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GOLD GROUP INTERNATIONAL LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

GOLD GROUP INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

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CHAIRMEN'S STATEMENT

We are pleased to report a profit before tax of £5.9m (1998 £8.2m). Reported profit before tax was below expectation due to a write-off of goodwill of £1.5m on the acquisition of the *Shed Group*, which incorporates *Gold Air International Limited*. An unusually high cost of developing our computer systems of £1.1m was also incurred in the year, which has enabled the group to become more technologically advanced with the expectation of improved efficiency. Underlying profitability, excluding these factors, increased to £8.5m and we expect reported profit before tax in the forthcoming year to increase substantially and exceed £10.0m for the first time.

On 31 March 2000 we completed the acquisition of 33 Knickerbox stores which, added to our 26 Ann Summers stores, enhances our position as a substantial high street retailer. The Knickerbox brand will be developed alongside Ann Summers with anticipated substantial benefits to both companies.

The Ann Summers brand continues to be our major area of growth with turnover rising by 43.6% in the retail operation and by 21.2% in Party Plan. The retail business now consists of 26 stores after openings in Newcastle, Blackpool, Dundee, Plymouth, Coventry, Dublin, Stoke, Norwich and Wolverhampton. As part of our international franchise expansion, an Ann Summers store in Sydney, Australia was opened, and we expect worldwide retail turnover to exceed £11m in the year ending 30 June 2000.

Sales generated from our recently updated *Ann Summers* website have grown by 160% over the previous year and are expected to grow by a further 170% this year, exceeding £1m for the first time. We anticipate that our E-Commerce capabilities will contribute an increasing proportion of group turnover over the coming years.

It has been an exciting and progressive period for *Gold Air International Limited*, our premier Executive Air Charter Company with significant achievements in sales volume. The air charter business was incorporated into the group on 31 March 2000, and a number of strategic changes have been implemented which will see the fleet updated with newer jet aircraft providing major immediate and long term benefits. 1999 saw the arrival of a fully refurbished Hawker 800, which has contributed significantly to the company's image and profitability. Orders were confirmed for three new Learjet 45's which we anticipate to become operational in early 2001, and new aircraft management contracts were entered into, further enhancing the fleet.

A new group subsidiary, *Gold Air International (Ireland) Limited* commenced operations in March 2000 and will add extra aircraft and revenue possibilities from April 2000. We now have activities based in Dublin, Cambridge and Biggin Hill.

We have continued with our investment programme in *Broglia Press (86) Limited*, our commercial sheet fed printing company, with an expansion into conventional and Internet Web design to meet the needs of the evolving industry in electronic and digital media.

We are also pleased to report that with the acquisition of *Knickerbox*, we now employ over 1,100 people through our group of companies. This is indicative of our progression over recent years which we confidently expect to continue into the new millennium.

David Gold CHAIRMAN

Ralph Gold

CHAIRMAN

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Directors

R Gold

D Gold

P Harold J Gold

Secretary

D Gold (resigned 6.5.99) P D Harold (appointed 6.5.99)

Registered office

Gadoline House 2 Godstone Road Whyteleafe Surrey CR3 0EA

Auditors

MRI Moores Rowland Mitre House 177 Regent Street London W1R 8BB

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PO Box 4QQ 19 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1A 4QQ

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activities of the group are those of magazine distribution, direct selling, retailing and property investment. The profit and loss account of the group for the year is set out on page 7.

A review of the business of the group and its development during the financial period is set out on page 1.

2. DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and their respective interests in the shares of the company were as follows:-

		Number Held			
Director	Class of Share	30.6.1999	30.6.1998		
Ralph Gold	Ordinary	44,743	183		
David Gold	Ordinary	44,743	183		
David Gold and Ralph Gold	Ordinary	246	-		
Patrick Harold	•	-	•		
Jacqueline Gold	-	_	-		

Jacqueline Gold is a beneficiary of a trust which holds 10,268 ordinary shares in the company. Two of the trustees of that trust are Ralph Gold and David Gold. P R Lewis, a partner at MRI Moores Rowland, is also a trustee of the trust.

On 21 July 1998 the authorised share capital of the company was increased to £100,000. For more details on this and a subsequent bonus issue, see Note 17 to the financial statements.

3. DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend that no dividends be paid to the shareholders as they take the view that such a distribution would be prejudicial to the current requirements of the company's business and the maintenance and development of that business.

4. YEAR 2000

The company has not so far encountered any problems relating to the year 2000 issue. As part of the company's year 2000 action plan which included reviewing the company's business operations and its relationship with customers, suppliers and other relevant bodies, all key dates were considered and the board believes that it is unlikely that the company will encounter any problems. However, due to the complexity of the problem it is not possible for any organisation to guarantee that no problems will occur. The total costs of the year 2000 compliance work undertaken by the company are not deemed to be material, and no further costs are anticipated.

5. CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Group companies made charitable donations of £33,414 (1998: £6,397) during the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999- continued

6. **EMPLOYEES**

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the (a) requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy where practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion wherever appropriate.

Methods of providing employees with information about the group and encouraging suggestions and views on the group's performance are under constant consideration.

7. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 1 July 1999, Gold Group International Limited purchased a further 20% of the Share Capital of Shed Group Limited from David and Ralph Gold, the joint shareholders of that company. Gold Group International Limited now owns a 95% share in Shed Group Limited.

On 14 March 2000, Gold Group International Limited purchased land at Caterham, Surrey for £2.6m. This land is to be developed as a new group headquarters over the next 18 months.

On 31 March 2000, Gold Group International Limited paid £550,000 for the trade of Knickerbox Limited, a company previously in receivership.

On 6 August 1999 the sole aircraft owned by Shed One Limited, a 100% subsidiary of the company, was sold for US\$ 1,090,000.

On 29 July 1999 Shed Five Limited, an 80% subsidiary of the company, took delivery of a Hawker 800B aircraft, the total purchase cost of which amounted to US\$ 7,500,240.

8. **AUDITORS**

A resolution proposing that MRI Moores Rowland be re-appointed as auditors of the company will be put to the members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Gadoline House 2 Godstone Road Whyteleafe Surrey CR3 0EA

Date: 17 April 2000

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Paralel

P HAROLD <

SECRETARY

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GOLD GROUP INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 34 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 13 and 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 5 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group at 30 June 1999 and of the profits and cash flows of the group for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

MRI Moores Rowland

MMI Morres Rowland

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Date: 17 April 2000

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

	Notes	Acquisitions 1999 £ '000	Continuing 1999 £ '000	Total 1999 £ '000	Continuing 1998 £ '000
TURNOVER	2	586	56,908	57,494	54,200
Cost of sales		(449)	(31,353)	(31,802)	(31,762)
GROSS PROFIT		137	25,555	25,692	22,438
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Write-off of goodwill		(261)	(13,718) (11,586) (1,458)	(13,718) (11,847) (1,458)	(11,458) (9,062) -
		(124)	(1,207)	(1,331)	1,918
Other operating income	3	-	6,746	6,746	5,702
Operating (loss)/profit		(124)	5,539	5,415	7,620
Other interest receivable and similar income		3	646	649	749
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(8)	(162)	(170)	(121)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(129)	6,023	5,894	8,248
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	8		-	(2,338)	(2,225)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	18			3,556	6,023
MINORITY INTEREST	18			(126)	(173)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR			- -	3,430	5,850

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 1999

	Notes	19	99	1	998
	- 1000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9(a)		27,370		23,904
Investments	10		1,424		1,490
			28,794		25,394
CURRENT ASSETS	1.1	2.000		0.610	
Investments Stocks	11 12	3,098 9,853		2,618	
Debtors	13	11,146		8,588 12,023	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	4,966		5,413	
		29,063		28,642	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one					
year	14(a)	(15,871)		(14,606)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			13,192		14,036
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			41,986		39,430
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14(b)		(1,153)		(1,641)
•	` ,				
			40,833		37,789
Minority interest	16		699		329
			41,532		38,118
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		100		1
Share premium account	18		1,500		1,500
Revaluation reserve	18		7,747		7,765
Reserve arising on consolidation	18		2,010		2,010
Profit and loss account	18		30,175		26,842
Equity Shareholders' Funds			41,532		38,118

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

D GOLD

DIRECTOR

Date:

17 April 2000

BALANCE SHEET - COMPANY AT 30 JUNE 1999

	Notes	199	99	19	98
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS		'000	'000	'000	'000
Tangible assets	9(b)		19,246		18,608
Investments	10		7,087		7,207
			26,333		25,815
CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments	11	3,098		2,618	
Debtors	13	10,429		5,973	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,734		9,453	
		23,261		18,044	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(16,025)		(15,511)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			7,236		2,533
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			33,569		28,348
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		100		1
Share premium account	19		1,500		1,500
Revaluation reserve	19		7,747		7,765
Profit and loss account	19		24,222		19,082
Equity Shareholders' Funds			33,569		28,348

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

D GOLD

Date: 17 April 2000

STATEMENT OF TOTAL CONSOLIDATED RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

	1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000
Retained profit for the financial year	3,430	5,850
Foreign exchange differences	2	26
Revaluation of freehold properties	-	(537)
Revaluation of investment properties	(67)	-
Total recognised gains	3,365	5,339

NOTE OF HISTORICAL PROFITS AND LOSSES

There would be no material difference between the group's profit on ordinary activities before tax and retained profit for the year as stated and that calculated on a purely historical cost basis.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

All equity:

The equality of the equality o	1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000
Retained profit for the financial year	3,430	5,850
Exchange differences on foreign currency net investments	2	26
Release of revaluation reserve on disposal	49	-
Revaluation of freehold properties	-	(537)
Revaluation of investment properties	(67)	-
Net addition to shareholders' funds	3,414	5,339
Opening shareholders' funds	38,118	32,779
Closing shareholders' funds	41,532	38,118

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

	Notes		1999 £ '000		1998 £ '000
Net cashflow from operating activities	26(a)		6,330		4,602
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	26(b)		477		629
Taxation	26(vi)		(2,450)		(2,019)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	26(b)		(3,410)		(2,578)
Acquisitions and disposals	26(b)		(372)		
Cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing			575		634
Management of liquid resources	26(b)		(480)		(2,150)
Financing	26(b)		(529)		(478)
(Decrease) in cash in the period	26(c)		(434)		(1,994)
	Notes	1: £	999 £	199 £	98 £
		'000	'000	'000 '	'000
Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement in net funds (note III)					
(Decrease) in cash in the period					
		(434)		(1,994)	
Cashflow from increase in liquid resources	26(c)	(434) 480		(1,994) 2,150	
Cashflow from increase in liquid resources Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing	26(c) 26(c)	,			
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease		480	575	2,150	634
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing		480	575 - (43) (13)	2,150	634 (2,176)
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing Change in net funds resulting from cashflows New finance leases Finance leases acquired on acquisition	26(c) - 26(c)	480	- (43)	2,150	
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing Change in net funds resulting from cashflows New finance leases Finance leases acquired on acquisition Currency movements	26(c) - 26(c)	480	(43) (13)	2,150	(2,176)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles applied in the United Kingdom.

(a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of land and buildings and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

(b) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Gold Group International Limited and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 30 June 1999.

(c) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of acquisitions and the fair value of the separable net assets acquired. Goodwill is amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of its useful life.

(d) Investment properties

Certain of the group's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with SSAP 19, as follows:-

- (i) investment properties are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve. Where the revaluation results in a value that is less than the original cost and is considered to be permanent, the deficit is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.
- (ii) no depreciation is provided in respect of leasehold investment properties where the lease has over 20 years to run.

Although the Companies Act 1985 would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that the policy of not providing depreciation on investment properties, is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view. The current value of investment properties, and changes to that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise have been included cannot be separately identified or quantified.

(e) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following rates, which are considered adequate to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Short leasehold land and buildings
Plant and machinery
15%-25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
25% straight line
Motor vehicles
25% straight line
Aircraft
10% straight line

other land and buildings are not depreciated.

No depreciation is provided on freehold property or property on leases with more than twenty years to run at the balance sheet date. It is the group's practice to maintain these assets in a continual state of sound repair and to make improvements thereto from time to time. Accordingly the directors consider that the lives of these assets are so long, and residual values (based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition) are so high, that their depreciation is insignificant.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

(f) Stocks

Stocks and work in progress have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress and finished goods are valued at cost of materials and, where appropriate, of direct labour and production of overheads. Cost of stock is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is estimated selling price less, where applicable, costs to completion and those incurred in selling and distribution.

(g) Turnover

Turnover comprises the total value, exclusive of value added tax, of goods sold and services rendered, less returns and discounts, after eliminating inter-group transactions. All turnover is derived from continuing activities

(h) Other operating income

Other operating income is recognised at the date of invoice.

(i) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation has been provided, at the rate of 30%, only where a liability for the payment of such taxation is expected to arise in the foreseeable future. The full potential liability and the amount provided in the financial statements are shown in note 15.

(j) Foreign currencies

Company

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. All translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Group

The accounts of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising on the re-translation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves. All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

(k) Pension costs

The companies in the group operate money purchase pension arrangements. Pension contributions are paid to separate administered funds. Contributions to these funds are charged to the profit and loss account as and when they fall due.

(1) Leases

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease. Depreciation on leased assets is calculated to write off this amount over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligations are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases and hire purchase contracts, and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayment outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease.

(m) Corresponding amounts

In certain cases the directors have re-analysed corresponding amounts in order to make their disclosure more meaningful.

2.	TURNOVER		
		GRO	
		1999	1998
		£	£
		'000	'000
	Turnover comprises:		
	Wholesale	42,724	45,516
	Retail	8,572	7,672
	Rental income	597	1,012
	Property sales	4,592	-
	Services	423	-
	Aviation	586	
		57,494	54,200
	Geographical Areas:		
	Europe	57,494	54,200
<i>3</i> .	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	GRO	ii p
<i>J</i> .	OTHER OF ERATING INCOME	1999	1998
		£	£
		'000	'000
	Management fees	4,500	4,000
	Profit on sale of current asset investments	861	143
	Rents and service charges	437	534
	Catalogue sales and promotions	230	243
	Legal dispute	200	-
	UK dividends received	70	125
	VAT recovered	•	343
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	104
	Other	448	210
		6,746	5,702
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE	GRO	
		1999	1998
		£	£
		'000	'000
	Hire purchase and finance leases	170	121
5.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	GRO	<i>UP</i>
		1999	1998
		£	£
		'000	'000
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2215	
	Depreciation	2,317	1,620
	Auditors remuneration - for audit services	74	67
	- for other services	45	40
	Directors' remuneration	316	292
	Hire of equipment	152	168
	Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	99	(97)
	(Profit) on foreign exchange	-	(26)
		···	-

6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION		GRO	UP
		1999	1998
		No.	No.
	The average number of persons (including directors) employed during the year were:		
	Production	209	58
	Distribution	384	380
	Administration	286	282
		879	720
		GRO	
		1999	1998
		£	£
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were:	1000	'000
	Wages and salaries	11,691	9,352
	Social security costs	1,032	829
	Other pension costs	87	122
		12,810	10,303

7.

8.

	GRe	OUP
	1999	1998
	£	£
	'000	'000
Emoluments	303	283
Pension contributions	13	9
	316	292
Directors' emoluments disclosed in accordance with the Companies accordance, are as follows:	Act 1985 and excluding	pension
	1999	1998
	£	£
	'000	'000
Remuneration of highest paid director		
- Emoluments	84	82
- Pension contributions	3	•
	87	82
Four directors had benefits accruing under defined contribution pension s	schemes.	
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	1999	
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	£	£
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		1998 £ ¹000
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES U.K. corporation tax at 31%	£ '000 2,308	£ '000
U.K. corporation tax at 31% (Over) provision in earlier years	£ '000 2,308 (9)	£ '000
U.K. corporation tax at 31%	£ '000 2,308	£ '000

The current year tax charge has increased as a proportion of the profit before tax, due to the effects of permanent disallowable items.

The comparative over provision in respect of earlier years reflects the utilisation of group relief and the release of provisions for items that have now been resolved.

The company is a close company as defined by the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(a)	The Group	Land and buildings £ '000	Furniture, fixtures & equipment £ '000	Motor vehicles £ '000	Aircraft £ '000	Plant and machinery £ '000	<i>Total</i> £ '000
	Cost or valuation						
	At 30 June 1998 Additions	18,602 1,956	3,623 1,263	2,311 1,595	-	3,549 132	28,085 4,946
	Assets acquired on acquisition Disposals	(1,398)	148 (441)	204 (637)	2,374	123 (630)	2,849 (3,106)
	At 30 June 1999	19,160	4,593	3,473	2,374	3,174	32,774
	D 1.4						<u></u>
	Depreciation At 30 June 1998 Assets acquired on	164	2,095	525	-	1,397	4,181
	acquisition	-	84	105	62	175	426
	Charge for year Eliminated on	6	882	877	35	517	2,317
	disposals	(14)	(397)	(493)	-	(616)	(1,520)
	At 30 June 1999	156	2,664	1,014	97	1,473	5,404
	Net book value						
	At 30 June 1999	19,004	1,929	2,459	2,277	1,701	27,370
	At 30 June 1998	18,438	1,528	1,786	-	2,152	23,904

⁽i) Included in the above are assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts with a net book value of £1,907,933 (1998: £2,466,151). The depreciation charged for the year on these assets amounted to £586,757 (1998: £366,225).

⁽ii) Land and buildings consists predominantly of freehold properties.

⁽iii) The properties were revalued on 30 June 1998 by the directors on an open market value basis.

⁽iv) The directors' estimate of the historical cost of land and buildings which have been revalued in prior years is £11 million.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

(b)	The Company	Land & buildings	Furniture, fixtures & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
		'000	'000	'000	'000
	Cost or valuation				
	At 30 June 1998	18,590	53	107	18,750
	Additions	1,956	19	168	2,143
	Disposals	(1,398)	-	(10)	(1,408)
	Group transfers	-	-	(15)	(15)
	At 30 June 1999	19,148	72	250	19,470
	Depreciation				-
	At 30 June 1998	80	5	57	142
	Charge for year	6	16	56	78
	Disposals	(14)	-	(9)	(23)
	Group transfers	-	•	27	27
	At 30 June 1999	72	21	131	224
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 1999	19,076	51	119	19,246
	At 30 June 1998	18,510	48	50	18,608

⁽i) The properties were revalued on 30 June 1998 by the directors on an open market value basis.

⁽ii) The directors' estimate of the historical cost of land and buildings which have been revalued in prior years is £11 million.

⁽iii) Land and buildings consists predominantly of freehold properties.

10. INVESTMENTS

(a)	Investments are analysed as:	Group		Company		
• •	•	1999	1998	1999	1998	
		£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	
	Cost or valuation					
	Freehold investment properties	1,182	1,248	1,182	1,248	
	Loans to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	3,439	3,643	
	Investments in subsidiary undertakings	_	-	2,224	2,074	
	Joint venture advance	242	242	242	242	
		1,424	1,490	7,087	7,207	

The investment properties were revalued on 30 June 1999 by the directors on an open market value basis.

Analysis of movements:	Com	Company		
	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Loans to subsidiary undertakings £ '000		
Cost or valuation Balance at 30 June 1998 Additions	2,074 150	3,643		
Reduction in loan Balance at 30 June 1999	2,224	3,439		
	Cost or valuation Balance at 30 June 1998 Additions Reduction in loan	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £ '000 Cost or valuation Balance at 30 June 1998 Additions Reduction in loan Investments in subsidiary undertakings £ '000 2,074 Additions 150		

The addition of £150,000 above represents the purchase by Gold Group International Limited on 31 March 1999 of a 75% share of Shed Group Limited and its subsidiaries (see note 26 II). The principal activity of this group is that of the ownership and provision of charter services of executive aircraft.

The directors have included the investment in the acquired Shed Group in the company's balance sheet at cost and are of the opinion that this cost is not materially different from its fair value at the date of acquisition. The directors have not identified any adjustments to be made to the book value of assets acquired.

The retained loss of the acquired Shed Group for the 15 month period to the date of acquisition was £1,512,681. Included within this retained loss is a write off of goodwill of £754,560 generated on the acquisition by Shed Group Limited in June 1998 of an 80% share in Widehawk Aviation Limited, an air charter company based in Cambridge.

The equivalent retained loss of these companies for their first trading periods from incorporation to 31 December 1997 amounted to £163,801.

10. INVESTMENTS - continued

(c)	Subsidiary undertakings:	1999	1998
	Parent company only	£ '000	£ '000
	Net book value At 30 June 1999 and 30 June 1998	2,224	2,074

Details of the investments in principal subsidiary undertakings are as follows:-

	Company Name	Country of Registration	Effective Proportion Held	Nature of Business
	Lydcare Limited	England & Wales	100%	Retail
	Gold Star Publications Limited	England & Wales	100%	Publishers & Wholesalers
	Petbridge Limited	England & Wales	100%	Distribution
	Ann Summers Ltd	England & Wales	100%	Clothing Distribution
*1	Ann Summers (Ireland) Limited	Republic of Ireland	100%	Clothing Distribution
	Ann Summers (Ireland) Retail Ltd	Republic of Ireland	100%	Retail
	Broglia Press 86 Limited	England & Wales	100%	Printing
*1	Greenwich House Properties Ltd	England & Wales	67%	Property Development
	Solarnet Media Limited	England & Wales	100%	Provision of telephone services
	A S Lingerie Limited	England & Wales	100%	Clothing Manufacturer
	Goldstar Security Solutions Limited	England & Wales	50%	Security
	Shed Group Limited	England & Wales	75%	Subsidiary Holding Company
*2	Gold Air International Limited	England & Wales	60%	Executive Air Charter
*2	Shed One Limited	England & Wales	75%	Aircraft Investment
*2	Shed Two Limited	England & Wales	75%	Aircraft Investment
*2	Shed Three Limited	England & Wales	75%	Aircraft Investment
*2	Shed Four Limited	England & Wales	75%	Aircraft Investment
*2	Shed Five Limited	England & Wales	60%	Aircraft Investment

Held through subsidiary undertaking Ann Summers Ltd

^{*2} Held through subsidiary undertaking Shed Group Limited

11. **CURRENT INVESTMENTS**

	GROUP AND COMPANY				
	Listed	Other			
	investments	investments	Total		
	£	£	£		
Cost	'000	'000	'000		
At 30 June 1998	2,100	518	2,618		
Additions	19,668	•	19,668		
Disposals	(19,188)	-	(19,188)		
At 30 June 1999	2,580	518	3,098		

Listed investments have been valued at cost. The market value of listed investments at 30 June 1999 was £3,282,625 (1998: £2,249,700).

<i>12.</i>	12. STOCKS	GR	OUP
		1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000
	Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods Development property	202 100 4,572 4,979	70 53 3,077 5,388
		9,853	8,588

13. **DEBTORS**

Amounts falling due within one year:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000	1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by subsidiary	6,144	5,693	155	177
undertakings	-	-	9,550	2,759
Other debtors	4,199	5,568	586	2,824
Prepayments and accrued income	803	762	138	213
	11,146	12,023	10,429	5,973
			=======================================	

14. CREDITORS

(a) Amounts falling due within one year:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
Trade creditors	6,172	7,039	-	33
Amount owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	13,400	12,701
Obligations under finance leases and hire				
purchase contracts (see note 14(c))	559	557	-	-
Other creditors	3,196	2,257	280	375
Corporation tax	2,335	2,447	2,065	1,924
Other taxation and social security	1,176	725	26	186
Accruals and deferred income	2,433	1,581	254	292
	15,871	14,606	16,025	15,511

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the underlying assets.

(b) Amounts falling due after more than one year:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000	1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (see note 14(c))	1,153	<u>1,641</u>		

(c) Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£	£	£	£
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Payable within one year	559	557	:	-
Payable between 2 and 5 years	1,153	1,641		-
	1,712	2,198	-	_

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

The amounts provided, and the full potential liability for deferred taxation calculated on the liability method are set out below. No provision has been made for a potential tax liability which may arise if land and buildings which have been revalued were disposed of at book value.

	1999		1	998
	Amount provided £ '000	Full potential liability £ '000	Amount provided £ '000	Full potential liability £ '000
The Company and the Group Taxation on valuation surplus	-	432	-	492

16. MINORITY INTERESTS

All minority interests shown in the balance sheet and profit and loss account are attributable to equity interests.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised		Issued and fully paid	
	1999 £	1998 £	1999 £	1998 £
Equity Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	1,000	100,000	409

On 21 July 1998 the authorised share capital of the company was increased to 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. In addition, the issued share capital was increased by £99,591 by way of appropriation of reserves. This is represented by a bonus issue that took place on 21 July 1998 whereby each respective shareholder received 243.5 £1 ordinary shares for every £1 ordinary share in issue.

18.	RESERVES - GROUP	Share	Revaluation	Reserve arising	Profit and	
		premium account £ '000	reserve £ '000	on consolidation £ '000	loss account £ '000	Total £ '000
	At 30 June 1998	1,500	7,765	2,010	26,842	38,117
	Change in minority interest	-	-	-	(126)	(126)
	Exchange differences on re-translation of oversea subsidiary undertakings	-	-	-	2	2
	Release of revaluation reserve on disposal	-	49	-	-	49
	Revaluation of investment properties	-	(67)	-	-	(67)
	Appropriation on issue of shares	-	-	-	(99)	(99)
	Retained profit for the year	-	-	-	3,556	3,556

At 30 June 1999 cumulative goodwill of £2,027,629 (1998: £569,211) on the acquisition of subsidiaries has been written off to reserves.

7,747

2,010

30,175

41,432

1,500

19. RESERVES - COMPANY

At 30 June 1999

	Share premium account £ '000	Revaluation reserve £ '000	Profit and loss account £ '000	<i>Total</i> £ '000
At 30 June 1998	1,500	7,765	19,082	28,347
Retained profit for the year	-	•	5,239	5,239
Release of revaluation reserve on disposal	-	49	-	49
Revaluation of investment properties	-	(67)	-	(67)
Appropriation on issue of shares	-	-	(99)	(99)
At 30 June 1999	1,500	7,747	24,222	33,469

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:-

Group	Land and buildings 1999 £ '000	Land and buildings 1998 £ '000	Other 1999 £ '000	Other 1998 £ '000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year Within two to five years Over five years	38 105 1,090	39 877	- - -	24
	1,233	916	- -	24
Company	Land and buildings 1999 £ '000	Land and buildings 1998 £ '000	<i>Other</i> 1999 £ '000	Other 1998 £ '000
Operating leases which expire:	000	000	000	VOU
Within one year Within two to five years Over five years	32 105 455	32 560	- - -	24
	592	592	-	24

21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTIES

The ultimate controlling parties of Gold Group International Limited are considered to be David Gold and Ralph Gold by virtue of their majority shareholding in the company.

22a. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

On 1 January 1999 Gold Group International Limited sold one of its freehold properties for £281,195 to Ralph Gold, a director of the company on an arms' length basis. At 30 June 1999 this full amount was included in other debtors of the company and of the group and was repaid in full during March 2000.

22b. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year subsidiary undertakings of Gold Group International Limited entered into the following transactions with other companies in which David Gold and Ralph Gold, the ultimate controlling parties of Gold Group International Limited, have interests in the form of shares. These transactions were undertaken on what were considered normal commercial terms.

£ '000

Sales of goods and services by Gold Group International Limited to -

Sport Newspapers Limited

4,500

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given a cross guarantee to secure the banking arrangements of the group. At the balance sheet date the group's indebtedness to its bankers was £ nil (1998: £ nil).

24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 1 July 1999, Gold Group International Limited purchased a further 20% of the share capital of Shed Group Limited from David and Ralph Gold, the joint shareholders of that company. Gold Group International Limited now own a 95% share in Shed Group Limited.

On 14 March 2000, Gold Group International Limited purchased land at Caterham, Surrey for £2.6m. This land is to be developed as a new group headquarters over the next 18 months.

On 31 March 2000, Gold Group International Limited paid £550,000 for the trade of Knickerbox Limited, a company previously in receivership.

On 6 August 1999 the sole aircraft owned by Shed One Limited, a 100% subsidiary of the company, was sold for US\$ 1,090,000.

On 29 July 1999 Shed Five Limited, an 80% subsidiary of the company, took delivery of a Hawker 800B aircraft, the total purchase cost of which amounted to US\$ 7,500,240.

25. PROFIT OF THE PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of the financial statements. The profit of the company for the year after taxation amounted to £5,238,629 (1998: £4,543,336).

NOTES TO THE CASHFLOW STATEMENT *26*.

(a)	Net cashflow from operating activities	Notes	1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000
(4)				
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Goodwill written off	26(I)	5,415 2,317 1,458	7,620 1,620
	Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets		1,438 99	(97)
	(Increase) in stocks	26(IV)	(1,228)	(2,236)
	Decrease in trade debtors	26(V)	274	2,858
	(Increase) in other debtors	26(V)	(2,815)	(1,939)
	Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and accrued income	26(V)	25	(260)
	(Decrease) in trade creditors	26(VI)	(1,241)	(3,047)
	Increase in other creditors	26(VI)	902	525
	Increase/(decrease) in other taxation and social security	26(VI)	451	(559)
	Increase in accruals	26(VI)	673	91 26
	Currency movements			26
	Net cashflow from operating activities		6,330	4,602
(b)	Analysis of cashflows for headings netted in the cashflow s	tatement		110 110
	Returns on investment and servicing of finance			
	Interest received	26(V)	647	750
	Interest element of finance lease rentals	26(VI)	(170)	(121)
	Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of f	inance	477	629
	Capital expenditure and financial investment		=	
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	26(I)	(4,946)	(3,356)
	Sale of tangible fixed assets	26(I)	1,536	778
	Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(3,410)	(2,578)
	Acquisitions and disposals			
	Purchase of subsidiary undertakings	26(II)	(150)	_
	Net overdrafts acquired with subsidiaries	26(II)	(222)	-
	Net cash outflow for acquisitions and disposals		(372)	-
	Management of liquid resources			
	Purchase of current asset investments	26(III)	(19,668)	(2,618)
	Sale of current asset investments	26(III)	19,188	-
	Cash placed on short-term deposit			468
	Net cash outflow from management of liquid resources		(480)	(2,150)
	Financing			
	Principal payment under finance lease	26(VI)	(529)	(478)
	Net cash outflow from financing		(529)	(478)

(c)	Analysis of net funds	30 June 1998	Cashflow	Other non-cash changes	30 June 1999
		£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand Less: deposits treated as liquid resources	5,413	(434)	(13) -	4,966 -
		5,413	(434)	(13)	4,966
	Liquid resources:	•	, ,	. ,	
	Deposits including cash	-	-	-	-
	Current asset investments	2,618	480	-	3,098
	Debt:				
	Finance leases	(2,198)	529	(43)	(1,712)
	Net funds	5,833	575	(56)	6,352
	Analysed in balance sheet				
	Current asset investments	2,618			3,098
	Cash at bank and in hand Finance leases:	5,413			4,966
	Within one year	(557)			(559)
	Within 2-5 years	(1,641)			(1,153)
		5,833			6,352

v		1999
I.	Analysis of tangible fixed assets	£ '000
	Net book value at 30 June 1998	23,904
	Additions	4,946
	Assets acquired on acquisition	2,849
	Depreciation on acquired assets	(426)
	Net book value of disposals	(1,586)
	Depreciation for the year	(2,317)
	Net book value at 30 June 1999	27,370
	Additions as above	4,946
	Cash paid	4,946
	Net book value of disposals	1,586
	Realised on sale	49
	(Loss) arising on sale	(99)
	Proceeds of sale	1,536
II.	Purchase of subsidiary undertakings	
	Net assets acquired	
	Tangible fixed assets	2,423
	Stocks	37
	Trade debtors	725
	Other debtors	(4,186) 66
	Prepayments Cash at bank and in hand	4
	Bank overdrafts	(226)
	Trade creditors	(374)
	Finance leases	(43)
	Other creditors	(37)
	Accruals	(179)
	Minority shareholders' interests	482
		(1,308)
	Goodwill	1,458
		150
	Satisfied by	<u> </u>
	Cash	150
III.	Investments	
	Investments at 30 June 1999	3,098
	Investments at 30 June 1998	2,618
		480
	Represented by:-	
	Cash paid to acquire investments	19,668
	Cash received from sale of investments	19,188
		480

IV.	Stocks	1999 £ '000	
	At 30 June 1999	9,853	
	Less acquired on acquisition	(37)	
	At 30 June 1998	8,588	
	Net increase included in reconciliation	1,228	
		1999	1998
		£	£
		'000	'000
<i>V</i> .	Analysis of debtors		
	Trade debtors	6,144	5,693
	Other debtors	4,199	5,568
	Prepayments and accrued income	803	762
		11,146	12,023
	Trade debtors		
	Trade debtors at 30 June 1999	6,144	
	Less acquired on acquisition	(725)	
	Trade debtors at 30 June 1998	5,693	
	Net decrease included in reconciliation	274	

Other debtors

VI.

Included in other debtors is interest receivable of £6,000 and £4,000 for	1999 and 1998	
respectively.		

respectively.	1999 £ '000	1999 £ '000	
At 30 June 1999 Less interest receivable Less acquired on acquisition	4,199 (6) 4,186		
At 30 June 1998	5,568	8,379	
Less interest receivable	(4)	5,564	
Net increase included in reconciliation		2,815	
Prepayments and accrued income			
At 30 June 1999 Less acquired on acquisition At 30 June 1998		803 (66) 762	
Net decrease included in reconciliation		25	
Interest received		111-11	
Receivable at 30 June 1998 Investment income per profit and loss account Receivable at 30 June 1999		4 649 (6)	
Interest received during the year		647	
Analysis of creditors		1999 £ '000	1998 £ '000
Trade creditors Obligations under finance leases Other creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income		6,172 559 3,196 2,335 1,176 2,433	7,039 557 2,257 2,447 725 1,581
		15,871	14,606
Trade creditors			
At 30 June 1999 Less acquired on acquisition At 30 June 1998		6,172 (374) 7,039	
Net decrease included in reconciliation		1,241	

		1999 £ '000
Other creditors		
At 30 June 1999 Less acquired on acquisition At 30 June 1998		3,196 (37) 2,257
Net increase included in reconciliation		902
Obligations under finance leases		**************************************
Obligations at 30 June 1998 Payable within one year Payable between 2 and 5 years	557 1,641	0.100
		2,198
New capital leases Leases acquired on acquisition		- 43
Obligations at 30 June 1999 Payable within one year Payable between 2 and 5 years	559 1,153	
		(1,712)
Principal payment under finance leases		529
Taxation		
Balance at 30 June 1998 Corporation tax		2,447
Tax charged per accounts: UK corporation tax Prior years overprovision Tax credit on UK dividends received	2,308 (9) 39	
Tax charged in profit and loss account		2,338
Balance at 30 June 1999 Corporation tax		(2,335)
Tax paid		2,450
Other taxation and social security		
At 30 June 1999		1,176
At 30 June 1998		725
Net increase included in reconciliation		451

Accruals	1999 £ '000
At 30 June 1999 Less acquired on acquisition At 30 June 1998	2,433 (179) 1,581
Net increase included in reconciliation	673
Interest paid on loans and finance leases	
Interest accrued at 30 June 1998	-
Charge per profit and loss account On finance leases	170
Cash paid	170
Interest paid on finance leases	170