DIRECTORS' REPORT AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 1999

REGISTERED NUMBER 1133459

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

A F Spink (Chairman)

T S Hirsch (Managing Director)

A R Bennet (Finance Director)

P M Hoffman (resigned 9 September 1999)

S J Dix

M Sinclair

M C S Rasmussen

C G Knapton (resigned 29 February 2000)

L J Libson

R Watkins

P J Holmes

S M W Ray

COMPANY SECRETARY

A R Bennet

REGISTERED OFFICE

69 Southampton Row Bloomsbury London WC1B 4ET

REGISTERED NUMBER

1133459

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company has acted principally as fine art and antique dealers, numismatists, medallists, philatelists and bullion dealers.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The results for the year reflect the fact that a decision was taken in early 2000 to close three of the Asian Art departments. As a result of this it was judged necessary to write down the value of the stock by £1,623,000.

Amongst the other Fine Art departments Indian & Islamic Art continued to trade well, but picture dealing was down on the previous year.

Special Commissions had another successful year, with a number of major medal production contracts being completed.

Auctions and other Collectables activity significantly increased on the previous year, although results for this division were affected by closure costs arising from the decision to withdraw from the new issue coin business.

During the year a decision was made to relocate from the King Street site in early 2000, and capital expenditure of £1,200,000 was authorised to fit out the new premises.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out in detail in the Profit and Loss Account on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1998: nil), therefore the loss for the year of £420,000 (1998: profit £1,104,000) has been transferred to reserves.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors who held office during the year are set out on page 1.

The interests of the directors are disclosed in the directors' report of Spink Holdings Limited.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £6,561 (1998: £10,262).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

We have initiated a project to ensure that neither performance nor functionality of our business systems is affected by dates prior to, during or after the Year 2000. The process involves:

- Assessing the risk within different areas of our business of a failure of a system to be Year 2000 compliant.
- Identifying the changes that are required for systems which are not compliant and are due to be retained.
- In cases where systems are due to be replaced, ensuring that the new system is both compliant and is due to be installed by September 1999.

The cost of this work is being absorbed within existing business systems budgets and is not separately quantified. To date the business has not experienced any notable Year 2000 issues. However, no absolute quarantee that the Year 2000 problem has been eliminated can be given.

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

It is the company's policy to settle terms of payment with its creditors when agreeing the terms of business. The company ensures that its vendors and suppliers are aware of those terms, and abides by agreed terms of payment. The number of creditor days outstanding in the company accounts was 53 (1998 - 64).

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 profit or loss 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Alisa Bund

A R Bennet Secretary

13 June 2000

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS, KPMG AUDIT PLC, TO THE MEMBERS OF SPINK & SON LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on pages 3 and 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit 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 company'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 the company's affairs as at 31 December 1999 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor CPMG Andre Pla

8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	1999 £′000	1998 £′000
Turnover Continuing operations Discontinued operations	1	21,688 4,573	30,348 2,081
		26,261	32,429
Cost of sales Continuing operations Discontinued operations		(11,910) (4,641)	(18,893) (1,989)
		(16,551)	(20,882)
Gross profit Continuing operations Discontinued operations		9 , 778 (68)	11,455 92
		9,710	11,547
Net operating expenses Continuing operations Discontinued operations	2	(8,246) (1,987)	(9 , 688) (136)
		(10,233)	(9,824)
Operating (loss)/profit Continuing operations Discontinued operations	3	1,532 (2,055)	1,767 (44)
		(523)	1,723
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6 6	174 (176)	453 (446)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities befor taxation	e	(525)	1,730
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	es 7	105	(626)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(420)	1,104
		- 141	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	1999 £'000	1998 £′000
STATEMENT OF RETAINED PROFITS			
Retained profits at 1 January (Loss)/profit for the financial year		4,849 (420)	3,745 1,104
RETAINED PROFITS AT 31 DECEMBER	14	4,429	4,849

There were no acquisitions during the current year. There are no gains and losses for the year other than those on the profit and loss account. There is no difference between reported cost profit and historic cost profit.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	1999 £′000	1998 £′000
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	8	42	67
Tangible assets	9	431	439
		473	506
Current Assets			
Stocks	10	21,518	20,760
Debtors	11	8,247	•
Cash at bank and in hand		3,533	2,015
Creditors - amounts falling due within		33,298	36,600
one year	12	(21,639)	(24,554)
Net current assets		11,659	12,046
Total assets less current liabilities		12,132	12,552
		11,101	12,000
Capital reserves			
Called up share capital	13	7,703	7,703
Profit and loss account	14	4,429	4,849
Shareholders' funds (equity)		12,132	12,552
owners range (edarch)			·

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $13\ \text{To}_{\text{c}}$ 2000 and were signed on its behalf by

T S Hirsch Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 "Cash Flow Statements" (Revised) to prepare a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Artémis SA and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statements of that company.

The company is exempt from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with other Group companies under FRS8, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary as detailed above.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added and similar taxes, is defined as sales invoices less returns plus commission earned.

Discontinued activities

The results for the year reflect the fact that a decision was taken in early 2000 to close three of the Asian Art departments. As a result of this it was judged necessary to write down the value of the stock by £1,623,000.

Intangible fixed assets

Publishing rights are included at cost and are amortised over their estimated useful economic life of 10 years.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Stocks

Stocks other than bullion are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the case of coins, medals and fine art stocks, net realisable value is estimated by the directors on the basis that stock is realised in the normal course of business, which may be in excess of one year.

Bullion stocks are stated at market value and profits and losses arising from this valuation are taken to the profit and loss account together with the profits and losses on gold loans taken out as a hedge against these stocks. This is not in accordance with Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985 which requires that such assets be stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, or that if revalued any revaluation differences be taken to a revaluation reserve. The directors consider that these requirements would fail to give a true and fair view of the profit for the year for a company that holds bullion as current dealing assets since there is an organised and liquid market at fixed prices with minimal selling costs for this stock. The effect of these departures on the financial statements is to reduce profit before taxation by £4,005 (1998: £3,627 increase).

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only where they are expected to be recoverable without replacement by equivalent debit balances.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The employees of the company may be members of the group's UK pension scheme. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' service lives with the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	THE CENTERIO WITHOUT		
	Operating expenses are made up as follows:	1999 £′000	1998 £′000
	Administrative expenses Selling costs	2,945 7,288	2,784 7,040
		10,233	9,824
3.	OPERATING PROFIT	1999 £′000	1998 £′000
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Amortisation of publishing rights Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration - audit Operating lease rentals in respect of hire	25 130 25	25 119 14
	of equipment Other operating lease rentals (Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets Net foreign exchange loss	7 281 (6) 13	9 21 3 4
4.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	1999 £′000	1998 £′000
	Directors emoluments Compensation for loss of office	1,158	987 43
		1,158	1,030

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director was £221,768. He is a member of a defined benefit scheme, under which the accrued pension to which he would be entitled from normal retirement date if he were to retire at the year end was £4,514.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

Number of	directors 1999	1998
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors		
under defined benefit schemes:	11	12
		===
The number of directors who exercised share options was:	-	8
	<u></u>	<u> </u>

5. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average number of people employed (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	1999 Number	1998 Number
Administration Selling Production	23 73 10	23 77 10
	_	
	106	110
	=	

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	1999 £′000	1998 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,840 329 237	2,977 355 257
	3,406	3,589
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.	INTEREST	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Interest Receivable Other sources Group items	151 23	399 47
		174	446
	<pre>Interest Payable and Similar Charges On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years Group items</pre>	20 156	34 412
		176	446
7.	TAXATION UK corporation tax at 30.25% (1998 31%) on the profit for the year on ordinary activities Deferred taxation Foreign tax	1999 £'000 (143) 38 6	1998 £'000 609 10 14
	Adjustment relating to previous years Corporation tax	(99)	633
		(105)	626

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.

Cost		Publishing	Rights £'000
At 1 January 1999 and 31 December	r 1999		126
Amortisation			
At 1 January 1999 Charge for the year			59 25
At 31 December 1999			84
Net book value			
At 31 December 1999			42
At 31 December 1998			67
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Motor Vehicles £'000	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 1999 Additions Disposals Transfers to group undertakings	210 - (50) -	655 295 - (387)	865 295 (50) (387)
At 31 December 1999	160	563	723
Depreciation			
At 1 January 1999 Charge for the year Disposals Transfers to group undertakings	96 35 (43) -	330 95 - (221)	426 130 (43) (221)
At 31 December 1999	88	204	292
Net book value			
At 31 December 1999	72	359	431
At 31 December 1998	114	325	439

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. STOCKS

10.	STOCKS	1999 £′000	1998 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Coins, medals and fine arts for resale	114 21,404	582 32 20,146
		21,518	20,760
11.	DEBTORS	1999	1998
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent and fellow	6,680	8,428
	subsidiary undertakings	522	4,703
	Other debtors	521	359
	Prepayments and accrued income	430	203
		8,153	13,693
	Amounts falling due after more than one year Deferred taxation - fully provided (see below)		
	Excess capital allowances	94	(4)
	Other timing differences	_	136
		94	132
	Deferred taxation movements are as follows	120	1.40
	At 1 January Transferred to profit and loss account	132 (38)	142 (10)
	•		
	At 31 December	94	132
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. CREDITORS

13.

CREDITORS		1999 £′000	1998 £′000
Amounts falling due within one	year:		
Bank loans and overdrafts		957	815
Trade creditors		4,185	4,482
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings		15,150	17,030
Other creditors including taxas	13,130	17,030	
social security:			
Corporation tax		-	596
Social security		99	115
Other creditors		308	371
Accruals and deferred income		940	1,145
		21,639	24,554
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Authorised	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1999 £′000	1998 £′000
At 1 January	10,000,000	10,000	10,000
At 31 December	10,000,000	10,000	10,000
Allotted and called up At 1 January	7,703,003	7,703	7,703
At 31 December	7,703,003	7,703	7,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

14.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SH	Profit and loss account	Share	Total Shareholders' Funds £'000
	At 1 January 1999 Retained loss for the year	4,849 (420)	7,703	12,552 (420)
	At 31 December 1999	4,429	7,703	12,132
15.	Capital expenditure: Contracted Authorised but not contracted		1999 £'000 912 288	1998 £'000 - -
16.	LEASE COMMITMENTS		1,200	<u>-</u>
	The company has financial cocancellable operating leases obuildings. The rentals payable year are as follows:	of equipment		land and
	Equipment:		£'000	£′000
	Leases expiring within one year		7 ————	9
	Land & Buildings:		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Leases expiring between one and Leases expiring after more than		14 583	27
			597	27

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

These are contingent liabilities totalling £7,511,826 (1998: £3,446,257) in respect of bank and other guarantees.

18. PENSION SCHEME

The company is a member of the Christie, Manson & Woods UK Pension and Life Assurance Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. Contributions by the company to the fund are made at the rate of 11% of pensionable salaries. The assets of the scheme are held under trust separately from those of the group and are invested by external professional investment managers.

The funding of the scheme is based on regular independent actuarial valuations which are normally carried out every three years. The most recent actuarial valuation, as at 1 October 1998, showed that the market value of the scheme's investments was £62.2 million and that the actuarial value of these assets represented 104% of the value of the benefits which had accrued to members, after allowing for projected future salary increases and for general improvements in the benefits available. In this respect the following assumptions were made:

- a) Investment returns will be 8% per annum compounded, after investment expenditure.
- b) Salary increases will be 5.5% per annum compounded.
- c) Present and future pensions will increase at 4% per annum compounded.

19. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The smallest and largest group in which results of the Christie's International plc Group are consolidated is Artémis SA, and those financial statements are filed with the Tribunal de Commerce de Paris, 1, Quai de Corse, 75004, Paris. The ultimate parent company is Financière Pinault, also incorporated in France.