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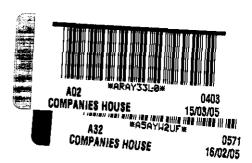
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Network Management Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Period ended

31 March 2004





Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004

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Directors

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Directors

L C Barber J J Osborne

M D Jatania

Secretary and registered office

S J Hicks, Network House, Lynchford Lane, Farnborough, Hants, GU14 6JF.

Company number

1766292

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL.

Report of the directors for the period ended 31 March 2004

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the 15 months ended 31 March 2004.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the period.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2002 - £Nil). An interim dividend of £55,428 (2002 - £Nil) was paid during the period.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activities of the group are the distribution, marketing and sales in the UK and for export of fragrance, toiletries, cosmetics, private label, beauty and personal care products.

In the 15 month period, Network Management Limited was acquired by Law 2397 Limited and further brands were acquired from EMVI Limited. Although some set up costs were incurred the brands have been successfully integrated in the business and should deliver future synergies. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) in the period was £998,000. Additionally Kuan Limited a wholly owned subsidiary returned EBITDA of £633,000 giving the group total EBITDA of £1,631,000.

Directors

The directors of the company during the period were:

L C Barber (appointed 3 September 2003)
J J Osborne (appointed 10 April 2003)

C J Williams (appointed 9 April 2003, resigned 3 September 2003)

J D Kidd (resigned 10 April 2003) M D Jatania (appointed 28 April 2004)

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

Report of the directors for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

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 of the company for that year. 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; and
- 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, who were appointed as auditors of the company by the directors, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

S J Hicks

Secretary

18 October 2004

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of Network Management Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Network Management Limited for the period ended 31 March 2004 on pages 5 to 20 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 1985. 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.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

Report of the independent auditors (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2004 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

Boo wil

28 October 2004

Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 March 2004

	Note	15 months ended 31 March 2004	15 months ended 31 March 2004	Year ended 31 December 2002 As restated	Year ended 31 December 2002 As restated £
Turnover	2	-	15,260,345		7,818,441
	4				
Cost of sales			(8,319,375)		(3,526,980)
Gross profit			6,940,970		4,291,461
Administrative expenses					
- Other - Amortisation		6,133,631 296,648		3,616,323 158,839	
			(6,430,279)		(3,775,162)
Operating profit	5		510,691		516,299
Interest receivable			4,425		-
Interest payable	6		(120,435)		(119,467)
					
Profit on ordinary activities before taxati	ion		394,681		396,832
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7		56,655		139,053
Profit on ordinary activities after taxatio	n		338,026		257,779
Dividends	8		55,428		-
Retained profit for the financial period	18		282,598		257,779

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet at 31 March 2004

יז	Note	31 March 2004 £	31 March 2004 £	31 March 2004 £	31 December 2002 As restated £	31 December 2002 As restated £	31 December 2002 As restated £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investment in subsidiary undertaking	9 10 11			6,951,152 324,882 881,526			887,686 370,089 881,525
				8,157,560			2,139,300
Current assets Stocks Debtors - due within one year - due after more than one year	12 13 13	3,305,120 2,000,000	1,405,664		4,987,715	1,033,497	
man one year	13		5,305,120			4,987,715	
Cash at bank and in hand			116,603			82,178	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14		6,827,387			6,103,390 4,250,266	
Net current (liabilities)/assets				(3,826,230)			1,853,124
Total assets less current liabiliti	es			4,331,330			3,992,424
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15			-			480,442
Provision for liabilities and charges	16			800,000			263,250
Net assets				3,531,330			3,248,732

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet at 31 March 2004 (Continued)

	Note	31 March 2004 £	31 December 2002 As restated £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account Shareholders' funds	17 18 18	2,000,100 980,000 551,230 	2,000,100 980,000 268,632 ————————————————————————————————————
		=	
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders Non-equity shareholders		1,531,330 2,000,000	1,248,732 2,000,000
		3,531,330	3,248,732

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 18 October 2004

L C Barber **Director**

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements contain information about Network Management Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Trademarks

Trade marks are capitalised at cost and amortised over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

During the period, the directors revised their estimate for the useful economic life from 20 years to 10 years. If this change had not been made, the amortisation charge for the period ended 2004 would have been £139,000 lower.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. Previously volume discounts were classified as a cost of sale and within creditors amounts falling due within one year. This year the company has reclassified volume discounts to be included within turnover and trade debtors. The reclassification has had no impact on shareholders' funds reported in prior years.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of all fixed assets in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Short leasehold - over the term of the lease
Short leasehold improvements - over the term of the lease

Computer equipment - 25%

Motor vehicles - 33⅓%

Plant and machinery - 20%

Fixtures and fittings - 10-20%

Tangible fixed assets purchased or sold during the period are depreciated on a pro rata basis.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any charge for impairment.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Leases

All leases are operating leases and rentals payable are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. All exchange differences arising are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

Pension costs

The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accrual or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Group financial statements

Group financial statements have not been prepared as the company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. The financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of Law 2397 Limited.

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

3	Employees	15 months ended	Year ended
			31 December 2002
	Staff costs consist of:	æ	₩
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,020,368 194,141 85,489	1,423,683 137,970 55,889
		2,299,998	1,617,542
	The average number of employees, including the director during the period was as follows:	Number	Number
	Selling and distribution Management and administration	34 21	27 21
		55	48
4	Directors	15 months ended 31 March 2004 £	Year ended 31 December 2002 £
	Directors' emoluments Pension contributions Contributions for loss of office	337,202 8,000 25,000	80,625
		370,202	80,625
	Highest paid director:		
	Emoluments	223,768	-
	Contributions for loss of office	25,000	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

5	Operating profit		
		15 months	
		ended	Year ended
		31 March	31 December
		2004	2002
		£	£
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Auditor's remuneration - audit	22,000	30,300
	- non-audit	28,169	22,147
	Gain on foreign exchange	(55,299)	(3,284)
	Depreciation	190,734	158,839
	Amortisation - trademarks	296,648	63,058
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	15,056	2,278
	- other	269,391	145,059
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(47,767)	4,572
	Exceptional (credit)/charge:		
	(Release of)/provision for onerous contract	(263,250)	263,250
,			
6	Interest payable and similar charges	15	
		15 months	3 7
		ended	Year ended
			31 December
		2004	2002
		£	£
	Bank interest	120,435	77,618
	Other interest	•	41,849
		120,435	119,467

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

7	Taxation	15 months ended 31 March 2004 £	Year ended 31 December 2002 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	56,655	158,330
	Adjustment in respect of previous year		(19,277)
	Total current tax	56,655	139,053
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	Tax losses carried forward		
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	56,655	139,053

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	15 months ended 31 March 2004 £	Year ended 31 December 2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	394,681	396,832
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (31 December 2002 - 30%)	118,404	119,050
Tax effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Utilisation of provisions Utilisation of group relief Small companies relief	69,203 3,146 (2,889) (129,003) (2,206)	
Current tax charge for period	56,655	158,330

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

8	Dividends	15 months ended 31 March 2004 £	Year ended 31 December 2002 £
	Interim dividend of £554.28 per share (2002 - £Nil)	55,428	-
9	Intangible fixed assets		Trademarks £
	Cost At 1 January 2003 Additions		1,261,157 6,360,114
	At 31 March 2004		7,621,271
	Amortisation At 1 January 2003 Charge for the period		373,471 296,648
	At 31 March 2004		670,119
	Net book value At 31 March 2004		6,951,152
	At 31 December 2002		887,686

On 19 December 2003 Network Management Limited acquired certain brands of EMVI Limited. Included within additions is £5,850,000 which represents the trademarks acquired. On the same day, Network Management Limited also acquired the Ingram Brand for £400,000 from Lornamead Home & Personal Care Limited, a related party, this amount is also included within additions above.

Network Management Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

Total £	786,586 150,689 (124,340)	812,935	416,497 190,734 (119,178)	488,053	324,882	370,089
Fixtures and fittings	183,410 21,311	204,721	30,726	71,213	133,508	152,684
Plant and machinery	97,410	181,087	19,478	56,261	124,826	77,932
Motor vehicles	261,057	136,717	168,419 82,526 (119,178)	131,767	4,950	92,638
Computer equipment	101,430 32,362	133,792	54,708 27,486	82,194	51,598	46,722
Short leasehold improvements	111,779	125,118	3,452	115,118	10,000	113
Short leasehold land and buildings	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500		
10 Tangible assets	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2003 Additions Disposals	At 31 March 2004	Depreciation At 1 January 2003 Charge for the period Disposals	At 31 March 2004	Net book value At 31 March 2004	At 31 December 2002

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

11	Investment in subsidiary undertakings		£
	Cost and net book value At 1 January 2003 Additions		881,525 1
	At 31 March 2004		881,526
	The company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Kuan Lir incorporated in Great Britain and whose principle activities are the deviation of cosmetic and toiletry products.		
	Also during the year, the company acquired 100% of the share capital in dormant company which is incorporated in Great Britain.	Christy Cosr	netics Limited, a
12	Stocks		
		31 March 2004	31 December 2002
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	219,506	292,936
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,186,158	740,561
		1,405,664	1,033,497
13	Debtors		
		31 March 2004	31 December 2002
		£	£
	Amounts receivable within one year:		
	Trade debtors	2,796,545	1,817,858
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	110,479 197,280	2,986,798 91,119
	Prepayments and accrued income	200,816	87,740
	Deferred tax asset	, -	4,200
		3,305,120	4,987,715

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

13	Debtors (Continued)	31 March 2004 £	31 December 2002
	Amounts receivable after more than one year:	~	~
	Other debtors	2,000,000	
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March	31 December
		2004	2002
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	-	425,661
	Bank loan	-	219,558
	Trade creditors	1,139,082	1,731,463
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,093,803	-
	Corporation tax	21,658	155,000
	Other taxes and social security	98,962	75,060
	Other creditors	1,704,386	1,368,367
	Accruals and deferred income	595,726	275,157
		10,653,617	4,250,266

Included in other creditors is an amount of £1,567,946 (31 December 2002 - £1,235,915) due to Barclays Bank plc which is secured by a fixed charge over the company's book debts.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 March 2004 £	31 December 2002 £
Bank loan	-	480,442

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

16	Provisions for liabilities and charges			
		Onerous	Deferred consideration	Total
		£	£	£
	At 1 January 2003	263,250	-	263,250
	Transfer from profit and loss account	(263,250)	-	(263,250)
	Transfer to intangible assets	-	800,000	800,000
	At 31 March 2004	-	800,000	800,000
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

17 Share capital

•	Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	31 March 2004 £	31 December 2002 £		31 December 2002
Equity Ordinary shares of £1 each Non equity	100	100	100	100
14% preference shares of £1 each Deferred shares of £1 each	2,999,900	2,999,900	2,000,000	2,000,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,100	2,000,100

On 10 April 2003 each of the issued and unissued 14% cumulative preference shares were converted into deferred shares of £1 each.

The deferred shares carry no voting or dividend rights. They can be redeemed with one month's notice at any time by the company for the sum of £1 each. In the event of a winding up of the company, the deferred shares are entitled to a payment of 1p per each deferred share.

The holders of the 14% cumulative preference shares have waived and have continued to waive their entitlement to repayment on 31 December 1995, by which date they were due for repayment, or within 10 years subsequent to that date. The holders of these shares have waived their entitlement to dividends during the period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

18	Reserves	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2003 Retained profit for the period	980,000	268,632 282,598
	At 31 March 2004	980,000	551,230
19	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	31 March 2004 £	31 December 2002 £
	Profit for the period Dividends	338,026 (55,428)	257,779
	Redemption of 14% redeemable preference shares	282,598	257,779 (650,000)
		282,598	(392,221)
	Opening shareholders' funds	3,248,732	3,640,953
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,531,330	3,248,732

20 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme whose assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £85,489 (31 December 2002 - £55,889).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

21 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 March 2004, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	31 March 2004	31 March 2004	31 December 2002	31 December 2002
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
Operating leases which expire:	£	£	£	£
Within one year	-	-	-	1,065
In two to five years	87,250	85,858	94,250	-
Over five years	220,000	-	220,000	-
	307,250	85,858	314,250	1,065

22 Charges on assets

Barclays Bank Plc holds a fixed charge over the company's book debts.

23 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by FRS 8 'Related Party Transactions' not to disclose any transactions with members of the group headed by Law 2397 Limited on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group and the company is included in the consolidated financial statements.

At 31 March 2004 the company was owed £289,000 (2002 - £Nil) by Natural White UK Limited, a fellow group company.

Included within other debtors is a loan amount of £2,000,000 which is due from Macbream Cosmetics Limited, a company in which John Kidd has a beneficial interest.

24 Parent undertakings

The company's immediate parent undertaking at 31 March 2004 was Law 2397 Limited which is the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Law 2397 Limited are available from Companies House.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2004 (Continued)

25 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Rotherham Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey.

26 Financial commitments

The assets of the company have been given as security against the bank facilities of its immediate parent undertaking and subsidiary undertakings.

27 Cash flow statement

The company has used the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 "Cash Flow Statements" not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking.