REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

1 February 2003

Registered No: 3429928



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors:

J S Piasecki (Chairman)

S C Sargent J E West

Secretary:

G Oliff

Registered Office:

Goldsmiths House, 2 Elland Road, Braunstone, Leicester LE3 1TT

The directors submit their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 1 February 2003.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the wholesaling of watches and jewellery.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year amounts to £206,000 (2002: loss £103,000) and is dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account.

The directors recommend a dividend of £200,000 (2002: Nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served during the period were those listed above Mr Robin Philpott resigned on 27 December 2002. In addition, L Hill and S Reece-Raybould acted as directors throughout the period.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register maintained as required under the Companies Act 1985 none of the directors as at 1 February 2003 had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year.

Mr J S Piasecki, Mr S C Sargent, and Mr J E West were also directors of Goldsmiths Group Plc as at 1 February 2003 and their interests in the share capital of that company are shown in its accounts.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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.

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 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

A resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

OMI

G Oliff

Secretary

19 August 2003

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Springcolour Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13.

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, 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 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.

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 affairs of the Company as at 1 February 2003 and of the profit of the Company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. HPMG LLP

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Leicester

27 August 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 1 February 2003

	Note	2003 £000	2002 £000
TURNOVER	2	6,720	3,839
Cost of sales		(4,834)	(2,600)
GROSS PROFIT		1,886	1,239
Administrative expenses		(1,662)	(1,336)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	224	(97)
Taxation	5	(18)	(6)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		206	(103)
Proposed final dividend		(200)	-
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		6	(103)

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit/(loss) for the period. All figures relate to continuing activities.

SPRINGCOLOUR LIMITED			
BALANCE SHEET			
at 1 February 2003	• •	4 77 1	0 D 1
	Note	1 Feb 2003	2 Feb 2002
		£000	£002
FIXED ASSETS		2000	2000
Tangible assets	6	279	204
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	7	2,105	2,731
Debtors	8	943	651
Cash		279	210
		3,327	3,592
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,547)	(3,753)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(220)	(161)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
LIABILITIES		59	43
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND			
CHARGES	10	(22)	(12)
NET ASSETS		37	31
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	-	_
Profit and loss account	12	37	31
FOUTV SUADEUOI DEDS! ETINDS		27	31
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		37	31

Approved by the Board on 19 August 2003.

S C Sargent

Director

at 1 February 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New accounting policies

The company has adopted FRS17 "Retirement Benefits" in these financial statements. FRS17 is not mandatory, but has been adopted early as permitted under the transitional arrangements.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and the going concern basis of accounting. The company's parent company has confirmed its intention to continue its financial support of the company so as to ensure that it is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months after the date of approval of these financial statements.

Depreciation

The cost of fixed assets is written off evenly over their useful lives as follows:

Short leasehold land and buildings- evenly over the period of the lease

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10 years

Computer equipment

- 3 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items.

Deferred 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. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS19.

Pensions

Defined contribution scheme

The group, of which the company is a member, operates a defined contribution pension scheme in which certain employees of the company are eligible to participate.

Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

at 1 February 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Defined benefit scheme

The company is a member of a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. This scheme is now closed to new and existing employees. Because the company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS17 "Retirement Benefits" the scheme has been accounted for, in these financial statements as if the scheme was a defined contributions scheme.

The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 6 April 2002 and was updated for FRS17 purposes to 1 February 2003 by a qualified independent actuary. Full FRS17 disclosure can be found in the financial statements for Goldsmiths Group Plc dated 1 February 2003.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, all of which arises in the UK, comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied exclusive of VAT.

3. PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION is stated after charging:

	is stated after charging:	2003 £000	2002 £000
	Depreciation Operating lease rentals – property	26 63	13 17
4.	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
a)	Staff costs	£000	£000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	607 50 13	428 35 16
		670	479
c)	The average number of employees, including directors, during the period was as follows:	No.	No.
	Management and administration	29	23
•		29	23

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 1 February 2003

5.	TAXATION	2003 £000	2002 £000
	Corporation tax at 30% (2002: 30%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	8 -	(6)
	Total current tax	8	(6)
	Deferred taxation – origination and reversal of timing differences	5	12
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	5	~
	Total deferred tax	10	12
	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	18	6
	Current tax reconciliation Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	224	(97)
	Taxation at 30% Group relief Expenses not deductible/income not taxable Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years Availability of small company relief	67 (53) 4 (11) 6 - (5)	(29) 32 3 (12) 6 (6)
	Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	8	(6)

at 1 February 2003

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

U .	TANGIBLE PIAED ASSETS	Short leasehold land and buildings £000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £000	Total £000
	Cost:			
	At 2 February 2002	2	227	229
	Additions	<u>-</u>	101	101
	At 1 February 2003	2	328	330
	Depreciation: At 2 February 2002 Charge for the period	- -	25 26	25 26
	At 1 February 2003	-	51	51
	Net book value:			
	At 2 February 2002	2	202	204
	At 1 February 2003	2	277	279

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 1 February 2003

7.	STO)CKS
7.	\mathcal{Q}	

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Raw materials and consumables	2,105	2,731

Stocks comprise watches and jewellery held for resale. The replacement cost of stocks is approximately equal to the value at which they are stated in the accounts.

8. DEBTORS

8.	DEBTORS		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	741	426
	Prepayments	202	225
		943	651
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	2003	2002
	WITHIN ONE YEAR	£000	£000
	Trade creditors	232	561
	Amounts owed to parent undertakings	200	-
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	3,078	3,099
	VAT	(24)	4
	Corporation tax	8	-
	Accruals and deferred income	53	89
		3,547	3,753
10.	PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	At 2 February 2002	12	.
	Charge for the year	10	12
	At 1 February 2003	22	12

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 1 February 2003

10. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES - continued

The amounts provided for deferred taxation, representing full provision, are as follows:

		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	28 (6)	18 (6)
		22	12
11.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL	2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised, allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

12. RESERVES

	Profit and Loss Account £000
At 2 February 2002 Retained profit for the period	31 6
At 1 February 2003	37

at 1 February 2003

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

		206 £00		2002 £000
	Profit/(loss) after taxation		6	(103)
	Net addition to/(reduction in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	3	6 31	(103) 134
	Closing shareholders' funds		37	31
14.	COMMITMENTS	(.	<u> </u>	
	Operating leases	2003 £000	2001 £000	
	Expiring within one year Expiring within two to five years	58	- 58	

15. HOLDING COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Mildghosts Limited.

At the balance sheet date the controlling party and ultimate parent undertaking was Goldsmiths Group Plc. Copies of the accounts of Goldsmiths Group Plc can be obtained from Goldsmiths House, Elland Road, Braunstone, Leicester, LE3 1TT. Those accounts are the only group accounts prepared that include the company.

at 1 February 2003

16. PENSIONS

The group, of which the company is a member, operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently managed funds.

Contributions to the defined benefit scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

17. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

At the year end the company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Goldsmiths Group Plc which has published a group cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised). Accordingly, a cash flow statement is not presented in these accounts.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of Goldsmiths Group Plc or investees of the group.