REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007
FOR
THE LONDON MINT OFFICE LIMITED

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## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

**DIRECTORS** 

S Mellinger J W de Nie

**SECRETARY** 

W K Corporate Services Limited

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

3rd Floor, Jessica House Red Lion Square Wandsworth High Street

London SW18 4LS

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

3470348

**AUDITORS** 

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 1 Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley RH 11 9PT

**BANKERS** 

DNB Nor Bank ASA 20 St Dunstans Hill

London EC3R 8HY

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of supplying coins for collection to the general public

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements

The London Mint Office Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Samlerhuset Group, a pan-European organisation specialising in the marketing and distribution of commemorative and historical coins to coin collectors. New customers are obtained through direct response advertising and offered a variety of products, drawn from national and private mints throughout the world, mainly on an ongoing subscription basis, by means of a variety of direct marketing channels and techniques. The company's objective is to create new coin collectors in the market - not just service existing numismatists - who will provide long-term customer value over many years and thereby establish the business as the market leading distributor of collectible coins in two to four years.

To achieve this objective the business will need to contend with various economic uncertainties such as the possible impact of a downturn in consumer spending on non-essentials and fluctuations in precious metal prices - the majority of our sales being in silver and gold. The business is also subject to external influences as new name acquisition is chiefly driven by major national events particularly relating to the monarchy and military anniversaries. A key focus point will be to emulate our sister companies in other markets by extending the appeal of coin collecting outside such traditional areas and using a broader scope of themes to attract new customers. Such ambitions have required substantial investment on the part of our parent company and whilst our business is still dependent on their support, the business achieved break-even status in Q4 2007.

However, the most critical issue in maximising profitability surrounds our customer relationships - encouraging multiple customer subscriptions and minimising returns and attrition by delivering optimum customer service quality and providing a broad palette of attractive product offerings at a wide range of price levels. Significant investment has been - and will continue to be - made in the standard of our customer service infrastructure and data profiling techniques together with developing strong relationships with our key suppliers. Our success in achieving our objectives is constantly measured according to a variety of key performance indicators—the most important being earnings per subscriber (Gross Margin divided by the number of starters to any particular collection), returns rates, turnover by subscription sales relative to single product sales, cost per new name acquired as well as traditional P&L and working capital measurements.

Results for this financial year demonstrate the considerable improvements that have been made to the infrastructure of the business and the second half of the year was significantly more successful than the first. Fundamental changes to processes and operational activities during the course of the year, but specifically in June 2007, have allowed us to realistically contemplate achieving profitability during 2008. The majority of our principal targets for 2007 (including the reduction of debtor days, reduction of bad debt, reduction of returns and attrition, reduction in stock holdings and substantial reduction in cost of goods) were all comfortably achieved whilst building the active subscriber base by 28%

It should be noted that, on January 1st 2008, our German and Austrian sister companies, MDM Munzhandelsgesellschaft mbH Deutsche Munze and IMM Munz-Institut fur Munz-und Medaillenkunst GmbH, together with the logistics business Alta Dienstleistungs GmbH für den Versandhandel, were demerged leading to changes in the structure and ownership of the Samlerhuset Group

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2007 to the date of this report

S Mellinger J W de Nie

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Financial risk management

The company operations expose it to certain financial risks such as currency fluctuation and interest rate risk. These risks are mitigated by the use of the Group financing facility provided by the Group bankers

#### **Currency fluctuation**

As borrowings are provided on a group basis the rate control rests with the group

#### Liquidity risk

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary it relies upon group support and has a share in a group financing facility

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), The financial statements are required by law to 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 period. In preparing these 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 UK 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 enable them to ensure that its 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

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of the approval of this directors report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

S Mellinger - Director

Date 11th July 2008

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE LONDON MINT OFFICE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The London Mint Office Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page three

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

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

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements

KANG LU

KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
1 Forest Gate
Brighton Road
Crawley
RH 11 9PT

Date 15 July 2008

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007		2006	
	Notes	2007 £	£	2006 £	£
TURNOVER			9,340,112		8,225,799
Cost of sales			4,528,401		7,325,902
GROSS PROFIT			4,811,711		899,897
Distribution costs		1,837,247		5,158,588	
Administrative expenses		4,507,654	6,344,901	3,067,323	8,225,911
OPERATING LOSS	3		(1,533,190)		(7,326,014)
Interest receivable and similar income			30,717		9,126
			(1,502,473)		(7,316,888)
Interest payable and similar charges	4		538,142		411,643
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			(2,040,615)		(7,728,531)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5				129,523
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION			(2,040,615)		(7,858,054)

#### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

#### **TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES**

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses for the current year or previous year

The notes form part of these financial statements

#### BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007	7	20	06
FIVER AGGETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	6		46,006		59,502
Tangible assets	7		649,660		87,632
Investments	8	-	200		
			695,866		147,134
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	1,601,632		1,630,556	
Debtors	10	1,609,170		1,548,165	
Cash at bank		259,449		369,584	
		3,470,251		3,548,305	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	6,922,356		11,894,056	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(3,452,105)		(8,345,751)
NET LIABILITIES		z	(2,756,239)		(8,198,617)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		7,483,993		1,000
Profit and loss account	15	-	(10,240,232)		(8,199,617)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	18		(2,756,239)		(8,198,617)
		Ψ,	1100	ar.	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11th 101y 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

S Mellinger - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements disclose net liabilities and a loss for the year ended 31 December 2007. They have been prepared on a going concern basis due to the continued support extended by the ultimate parent company, in particular the use of a Group financing facility provided by the Group bankers, DNB Nor Bank ASA. These stakeholders have confirmed their willingness to continue this support as necessary for the next twelve months, and until such time as the company returns to profitability.

#### **Accounting convention**

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

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated information

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax

#### Intangible fixed assets

Business names and trade marks are capitalised at cost and amortised over five years, being the deemed economic life of the asset

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Coin dies

- 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 25% - 33% on cost

#### Stocks

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

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes in to 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 FRS 19

#### 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 Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions payable for the year are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

2	STAFF COSTS	2007	2006
	Wages and salaries	£ 1,361,216	£ 807,070
	Social security costs	153,827	94,873
	Other pension costs	<del></del>	3,250
		1,515,043	905,193
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows		
		2007	2006
	Administration	32	14
3	OPERATING LOSS		
	The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets Business names and trade marks amortisation	112,388 15,247	23,909 13,358
	Auditors' remuneration – Audit of these financial statements	35,300	39,300
	Foreign exchange differences Operating lease costs - other	56,846 55,751	(33,874) 7,000
	Operating lease costs - other		
	Directors' emoluments	153,224	_130,156
	Bircadia dinduncina	100,22 4	100,100
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	Money paramage soriemes	<del></del>	<del>`</del>
	In addition to the salary and benefits paid above, £10,500 (2006 £9,625) was paid into	personal money pi	urchase pension
	schemes on behalf of directors		•
4	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Bank interest	518,609	362,795
	Group interest	<u>19,533</u>	48,848
		538,142	411,643
5	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as follows		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Deferred tax	<u> </u>	129,523
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<del>-</del>	129,523
	Tax on 1035 on ordinary activities		.20,020

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continued

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

#### 5 TAXATION - continued

### Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

Loss on ordinary activities before tax	2007 £ <u>(2,040,615</u> )	2006 £ <u>(7,728,531</u> )
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)	(612,185)	(2,318,559)
Effects of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Unutilised taxation losses carried forward Disallowed expenditure Current year loss relief	(23,204) 626,174 - 9,215	(4,199) 2,316,013 4,007 2,738
Current tax charge	<del>-</del>	•

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has tax losses available to carry forward against future profits of £10,516,290 (2006 £8,398,330)

### 6 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Business names and trade marks £
COST At 1 January 2007 Additions	72,860 1,751
At 31 December 2007	<u>74,611</u>
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2007 Amortisation for year	13,358 
At 31 December 2007	28,605
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2007	46,006
At 31 December 2006	<u>59,502</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Coin dies £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1 January 2007 Additions	20,780	10,171 66,645	221,221 586,991	231,392 674,416
	At 31 December 2007	20,780	76,816	808,212	905,808
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2007 Charge for year	2,353	5,732 10,817	138,028 99,218	143,760 _112,388
	At 31 December 2007	2,353	16,549	237,246	256,148
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2007	<u>18,427</u>	60,267	570,966	649,660
	At 31 December 2006		4,439	<u>83,193</u>	87,632
8	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				Shares in group undertakings £
	COST Additions				200
	At 31 December 2007				200
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2007				200
	The company's investments at the balance sheet date in	n the share capita	il of companies in	nclude the following	]
	The Crown Collections Limited Nature of business Dormant	•			
	Class of shares Ordinary	% holdi 100	ing		
	London Mint Limited Nature of business Dormant				
	Class of shares Ordinary	% hold: 100	ing		
9	STOCKS			2007	2006
	Finished goods			£ 1,601,632	£ 1,630,556

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

10	DEBTORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2007 £ 1,440,951 28,465 - 139,754	2006 £ 1,426,600 84,253 16,705 20,607
		1,609,170	1,548,165
11	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2007	2006
	David language and considering (see a set 40)	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12) Trade creditors	5,278,116 723,292	10,266,077 828,470
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	422,621	367,349
	Social security and other taxes	242,684	93,043
	Accruals and deferred income	255,643	339,117
		6,922,356	11,894,056
12	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand Bank overdrafts		_
	Dank overcraits	5,278,116	10,266,077

The overdraft with the bank is secured by way of offset against the group balances held by the bank. The company has a share of a group financing facility dated 19 December 2006. The company's maximum liability is capped at €22,000,000.

### 13 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following annual operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year

	build	ings
F	2007 £	2006 £
Expiring Between one and five years In more than five years	<u>84,575</u>	7,000 
	84,575	7,000

Land and

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

4	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Authorised				
	Number	Class	Nominal	2007	2006
	1,000 10,000,000	Ordinary Redeemable ordinary	value £1 £1	£ 1,000 10,000,000	£ 1,000
				10,001,000	1,000
	Allotted, issue	d and fully paid			
	Number	Class	Nominal value	2007 £	2006 £
	1,000 7,482,993	Ordinary Redeemable ordinary	£1 £1	1,000 7,482,993	1,000
				7,483,993	1,000
	7,482,993 Red RESERVES	deemable ordinary shares of £1 each were	e allotted and fully paid for cas	sh at par during the yea	
		deemable ordinary shares of £1 each were	e allotted and fully paid for cas	sh at par during the yea	Profit and loss account £
		2007	e allotted and fully paid for cas	sh at par during the yea	Profit and loss account £ (8,199,617
	RESERVES At 1 January 2	2007 ear	e ailotted and fully paid for cas	sh at par during the year	Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2 Loss for the year	2007 ear	e ailotted and fully paid for cas	th at par during the year	Profit and loss account £ (8,199,617 (2,040,615
	At 1 January 2 Loss for the year At 31 December ULTIMATE PA	2007 ear oer 2007	B V, a company registered in	- =	Profit and loss account £ (8,199,617 (2,040,615 (10,240,232
	At 1 January 2 Loss for the year At 31 December 1997  ULTIMATE PATTE The immediate company is Sa	2007 ear per 2007  ARENT COMPANY e parent company is International Coins 1	B V, a company registered in	- =	Profit and loss account £ (8,199,617 (2,040,615 (10,240,232

## 18 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Loss for the financial year Shares issued in the year	2007 £ (2,040,615) <u>7,482,993</u>	2006 £ (7,858,054)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' deficit Opening shareholders' deficit	5,442,378 <u>(8,198,617</u> )	(7,858,054) <u>(340,563</u> )
Closing shareholders' deficit	(2,756,239)	(8,198,617)

Consolidated accounts are available from Samlerhuset Group BV, Versterkerstaat 4, Almere, The Netherlands

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

### 19 DEFERRED TAXATION

The company had an unprovided deferred taxation asset of £3,154,000 (2006 £2,518,000) This relates to the tax effect of losses available and has not been provided due to uncertainty over the timing of future profits