# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4348253**

# OLD & MODERN MASTERS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 JANUARY 2007





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# **SLAVEN JEFFCOTE LLP**

Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors
1 Lumley Street
Mayfair
London
W1K 6TT

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The director Lumley Management Limited

Company secretary JD Secretariat Limited

Registered office 1 Lumley Street

Mayfair London W1K 6TT

Auditor Slaven Jeffcote LLP

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

& Registered Auditors

1 Lumley Street

Mayfair London WIK 6TT

Bankers HSBC Bank

90 Baker Street

London W1U 6AX

#### THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

The director has pleasure in presenting his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2007

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a dealer in works of art and antiques and acting as an agent on behalf of other dealers in works of art and antiques

#### DIRECTOR

The director who served the company during the year was as follows

Lumley Management Limited

#### DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) 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 director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

In so far as the director is aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution to re-appoint Slaven Jeffcote LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

# THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

# **SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

Registered office 1 Lumley Street Mayfair London W1K 6TT Signed by order of the director

JD SECRETARIAT LIMITED Company Secretary

Approved by the director on 26/10/07

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF OLD & MODERN MASTERS LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Old & Modern Masters Limited for the year ended 31 January 2007 on pages 6 to 13, which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

The director's 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 Director's Responsibilities

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 Director's Report 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 director's remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Director's Report 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, except that the scope of our work was limited as explained below

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 director 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 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

We were not able to verify the physical existence of the stock of antiques and works of art amounting to £2,297,924 (2006 £1,692,965), which is mainly held abroad Any adjustment to this figure would have a consequential effect on the results for the year

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF OLD & MODERN MASTERS LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

#### QUALIFIED OPINION ARISING FROM A LIMITATION IN SCOPE

Except for any adjustment that might have been found to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence concerning stock, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st January 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

In respect alone of the limitation on our work relating to stock, we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit

SLAVEN JEFFCOTE LLP

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Slaven Jefferts list

& Registered Auditors

1 Lumley Street Mayfair London W1K 6TT

76/10/07

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

TURNOVER	Note	2007 £ 3,726,463	2006 £ 6,048,877
IURNOVER		3,720,403	0,040,077
Cost of sales		3,541,064	5,566,562
GROSS PROFIT		185,399	482,315
Distribution costs		119,834	125,197
Administrative expenses		293,226	306,555
Other operating income	2	(348,224)	(72,281)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	120,563	122,844
Interest receivable		1,562	3,276
Interest payable and similar charges		(53,585)	_
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		68,540	126,120
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	145,344	48,378
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(76,804)	77,742

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **31 JANUARY 2007**

	2007			2006
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				05.550
Tangible assets	5		32,543	35,753
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		2,297,924		1,692,965
Debtors	6	1,177,447		1,196,703
Cash at bank		76,332		505,358
		3,551,703		3,395,026
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	7	3,186,651		1,865,010
NET CURRENT ASSETS		•	365,052	1,530,016
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	8		397,595	1,565,769
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	8		12,294	1,109,638
			385,301	456,131
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
Deferred taxation	9		5,974	-
			379,327	456,131
				<del></del> .
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	12		100	100
Profit and loss account	13		379,227	456,031
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14		379,327	456,131

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on  $\frac{26}{19}$ 

LUMLEY MANAGEMENT LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures & Fittings - over 15 years Equipment - over 3 years

#### Stocks

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

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

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

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Commission receivable	2007 £ 348,224	2006 £ 72,281
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Director's emoluments		- 2.210
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	3,210	3,210
	Auditor's fees	3,000	3,000
	Net loss on foreign currency translation	35,805	7,279

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

# 4. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

# (a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2007 £	2006 £
Current tax	~	~
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2006 - 30%)  Over/under provision in prior year	30,097 109,273	48,378 -
Total current tax	139,370	48,378
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 9) Capital allowances	5,974	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	145,344	48,378

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	68,540	126,120
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	20,562	37,836
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,835	13,002
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(300)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	109,273	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	(2,460)
Total current tax (note 4(a))	139,370	48,378

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

# 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures & Fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
	COST	_	~	-
	At 1 February 2006 and 31 January 2007	40,000	1,630	41,630
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 February 2006	5,334	543	5,877
	Charge for the year	2,666	544	3,210
	At 31 January 2007	8,000	1,087	9,087
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 January 2007	32,000	543	32,543
	At 31 January 2006	34,666	1,087	35,753
	At 31 January 2000	<del></del>	1,007	
6.	DEBTORS			
			2007	2006
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,165,047	1,189,303 7,400
	Other debtors		12,400	<del></del>
			1,177,447	1,196,703
7.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	r		
			2007	2006
			£	£
	Trade creditors		1,626,452	779,501
	Corporation tax Other taxation		182,410 26,878	48,382 81,671
	Other creditors		1,350,911	955,456
			3,186,651	1,865,010
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more tha	n one veer	<u> </u>	* An Artis
٥.	CREDITORS. Amounts faming due after more tha	in one year		
			2007 £	2006 £
	Other creditors		12,294	1,109,638
9.	DEFERRED TAXATION			
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision duri	ng the year wa	s	
	•	-	2007	2006
			2007 £	2006 £
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the y	ear	5,974	•
	Provision carried forward		5,974	
	TOTISION VALIDATOLINAIA			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

### 9. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2007	2006
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	5,974	-
	5,974	
	- <b>7</b> - · ·	

#### 10. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 January 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land & Buildings		
	2007	2006	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire			
After more than 5 years	52,000	52,000	
•			

The operating lease is held in the name of Mr M Voena on behalf of the company

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The creditor balance due after one year of £12,294 (2006 - £1,109,638) relates to amounts owed to the Artinvest Foundation

#### 12. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2007 £ 100,000	2006 £ 100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2007		2006	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
13.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
				2007	2006
				£	£
	Balance brought forward			456,031	378,289
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year			(76,804)	77,742
	Balance carried forward			379,227	456,031

# MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

# YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2007

# 14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2007	2006
	£	£
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(76,804)	77,742
Opening shareholders' funds	456,131	378,389
Closing shareholders' funds	379,327	456,131

# 15. CONTROLLING PARTY

During the year under review the company was under the control of the Artinvest Foundation