# John Libbey Eurotext Limited Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 1999





# Reports and financial statements

Directo:	r

G. A. Cahn

Secretary

C. Cahn

Registered office

43 Dover Street

London W1X 3RE

Company number

1736668

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### Director's report

The director has pleasure in presenting his report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1999.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of production and distribution of books and magazines in Europe, primarily in France.

### Review of business and future developments

The company operates from offices in Paris. A summary of the results of the year's trading is given in the profit and loss account on page 4 of the financial statements. The director considers the state of the company's affairs, as disclosed by the balance sheet, to be satisfactory. No changes are planned in the company's operations in the foreseeable future.

### Dividends

No dividend is proposed in respect of the period.

### Directors

The directors who held office during the year, together with their beneficial interests in the share capital of the company, were as follows:

31st December 1999 and 1998 Ordinary £1 shares

G. A. Cahn 900

### Year 2000

The director has assessed the risks to the business. He considers that any problems arising as a result of the millennium change will be adequately resolved under the terms of existing maintenance cover.

### Director's responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

### Director's report

### Director's responsibilities (continued)

- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

### **Auditors**

Riches & Company have signified their willingness to continue in office, and will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

On behalf of the Board

G. A. Cahn Director

12th October 2000



### Report of the auditors to the members of

### John Libbey Eurotext Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

### Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As described on pages 1 and 2 the company's director is responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

### Basis of 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 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 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 31st December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

12th October 2000

Riches & Company Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

### Profit and loss account Year ended 31st December 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
Turnover	2	2,556,307	2,954,919
Cost of sales		(2,091,349)	(2,402,902)
Gross profit		464,958	552,017
Administrative expenses		(434,891)	(471,144)
Operating profit	3(a)	30,067	80,873
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3(b) 3(c)	7,120 (3,292)	15,114 (10,185)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	33,895	85,802
French taxation expense	6	(17,070)	(33,946)
Profit on ordinary activities before UK taxation		16,825	51,856
Taxation	6	-	11,551
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		£16,825	£63,407
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All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profits above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

# Balance sheet as at 31st December 1999

		199	99	199	8
Fixed assets	Note	£	£	£	£
I facti assets					
Tangible assets	7		66,842		54,413
Current assets					
Stock	8	11,951		31,091	
Debtors	9	876,073		1,239,669	
Cash at bank and in hand		499,225		253,307	
		1,387,249		1,524,067	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10(a)	(1,336,776)		(1,478,999)	
Net current assets			50,473		45,068
Total assets less current liabilities			117,315		99,481
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10(b)		(12,618)	)	(11,609)
			£104,697		£87,872
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			103,697	-	86,872
Shareholders' funds	13		£104,697	,	£87,872
				=	

Approved by the board on 12th October 2000

G. A. Cahn Director



# Cash flow statement Year ended 31st December 1999

	1999 1998			98	
	Note	£	$\mathfrak{L}$	£	£
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15		303,161		(41,636)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		5,834		14,463	
Interest paid		(2,116)		(2,875)	
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			3,718		11,588
Taxation					
French corporate taxes paid		17,070		33,946	
UK corporation tax paid		4,276		-	
		·	(21,346)		(33,946)
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		39,615		17,706	
assets					
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(39,615)		(17,706)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	16		£245,918		£(81,700)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

### 1 Accounting policies

### (a) Accounting convention

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

### (b) Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales excluding value added tax.

### (c) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost of each asset on a reducing balance basis over its estimated useful life:

Furniture and fittings- 25% Office equipment - 25% Motor vehicles - 25%

### (d) Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of invoiced cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and the basis of calculation is consistent with that of prior periods.

### (e) Deferred taxation

Provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all material timing differences except to the extent that, in the opinion of the director, there is reasonable probability that the liability will not arise in the foreseeable future.

### (f) Finance and operating leases

Where assets are acquired by leasing arrangements which give rights approximating to ownership, the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets is included in tangible fixed assets. The capital element of future rentals is treated as a liability and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease. The asset is depreciated over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the term of the lease.

Leasing charges in respect of operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account over the lives of the lease agreements as incurred.

# Notes (continued)

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### (g) Foreign currency

The company's books are maintained in French Francs and are converted into sterling using the closing rate method. All foreign exchange differences are charged to the profit and loss account for the year.

### 2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company and arose entirely in Europe.

### 3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

11011	of or ordinary activities object to tallaction	1999	1998
()	TTI	£	£
(a)	The operating profit is stated after charging:	22 200	10 120
	Depreciation	23,200	18,138
	Directors' remuneration (note 4)	129,779	145,436
	Auditors' remuneration	2,500	2,500
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	33,306	36,927
	- other	3,765	5,320
		<del></del>	
(b)	Interest receivable and similar income:		
( )	Bank interest receivable	5,834	14,463
	Foreign exchange gains	1,286	651
	2		
		£7,120	£15,114
		<del></del>	======
(c)	Interest payable and similar charges comprises:		
	Bank interest expense	90	462
	Hire purchase interest	2,026	2,413
	Foreign exchange losses	1,176	7,310
	- ·	<u></u>	
		£3,292	£10,185
			=

# Notes (continued)

### 4 Directors' remuneration

	£	£
Management remuneration	£129,779	£145,436
Chairman and highest paid director	£129,779	£145,436

### 5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was as follows:

one period was as foliows.	1999 number	1998 number
Production Other	22 5	20 5
Total employees	27	25
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as	follows:	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs and welfare charges	545,339 271,613	569,753 281,472
	£816,952	£851,225

### 6 Taxation

The company is treated as non-resident in the United Kingdom with effect from 1st January 1994. Therefore, only French Corporation taxes are payable.

# Notes (continued)

### 6 Taxation (continued)

O	Taxacion (continued)			
	French taxes		1999	1998
	Main corporate income tax at up to 36.7%(1 Other local corporate taxes Fiscal penalties and prior year adjustments	1998 - 36.7%)	£ 18,537 5,293 (6,760)	£ 30,480 1,661 1,805
			£17,070	£33,946
7	Tangible fixed assets			
		Motor vehicles £	Office equipment furniture and fittings £	Total £
	Cost: At 1st January 1999	~ 26,456	~ 169,689	196,145
	Additions Disposals	- -	39,615 (58,267)	39,615 (58,267)
	At 31st December 1999	26,456	151,037	177,493
	Depreciation:			
	At 1st January 1999 Charge for the year On disposals	15,490 2,741 -	126,242 20,459 (54,281)	141,732 23,200 (54,281)
	At 31st December 1999	18,231	92,420	110,651
	Net book values: At 31st December 1999	£8,225	£58,617	£66,842
	At 31st December 1998	£10,966	£43,447	£54,413

Included in the above are assets held under finance leases at a net book value of £46,963. Depreciation of £9,365 has been charged on these.

# Notes (continued)

### 8 Stock

In the director's opinion the replacement cost of stocks at 31st December 1999 did not differ materially from the amount included in the balance sheet.

### 9 Debtors

	Debte	713	1999 £	1998 £
	me 1	1.1	-	-
		debtors	740,909	1,103,771
		debtors	12,943	14,878
	Prepa	yments and accrued income	122,221	121,020
			£876,073	£1,239,669
10	Cred	itane		
10	Cred	11015	1999	1998
	(a)	Amounts falling due within and war	£	£
	(a)	Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts received in advance	527 570	E00 047
		Trade creditors	537,579	508,847
			481,931	610,588
		UK Corporation tax	120 110	4,275
		Accruals	129,118	126,861
		French taxes due	89,140	129,028
		Other creditors	90,178	90,182
		Hire purchase liabilities	8,830	9,218
			£1,336,776	£1,478,999
	(b)	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
		Hire purchase liabilities	£12,618	£11,609

# Notes (continued)

11	Called up share capital		
	Authorised: 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1999	1998
		£10,000	£10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
		<del></del>	

# 12 Operating leases

At the balance sheet date there were annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	-1 "8	1999 £	1998 £
	Land and buildings	~	~
	Expiring in more than five years	£33,179	£37,659
13	Movement on shareholders' funds	1999	1998
		£	£
	Profit for the year	16,825	63,407
	Brought forward	87,872	24,465
		C104 697	C07 072
	Carried forward	£104,697	£87,872

### 14 Controlling party

The director, G. Cahn, holds a controlling interest in the company, being the owner of 90% of the issued share capital.

# Notes (continued)

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# 15 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash from operating activities

	1999 £	1998 £
Operating profit	30,067	80,873
Depreciation charges	23,200	18,138
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	3,987	-
Decrease in stocks	19,140	67,283
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	363,596	(393,839)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(136,939)	192,568
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) realised	110	(6,659)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	£303,161	£(41,636)
Analysis of changes in cash at bank and in hand de	uring the year	
	1999	1998
	£	£
Balance at 1st January 1999	253,307	335,007
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	245,918	(81,700)
Balance at 31st December 1999	£499,225	£253,307