John Libbey Eurotext Limited
Reports and Financial Statements
for the year ended
31st December 2000





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COMPANIES HOUSE

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Secretary

# Reports and financial statements

Director	G. A. Cahn

Registered office	Collier House
_	163 - 169 Brompton Road
	London
	SW3 1PY

C. Cahn

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 2000.

### 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 2000 and 1999 Ordinary £1 shares

900

#### 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

Date of approval
22nd October 2001



### 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 pages 7 - 8.

#### 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 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Date of approval
22nd October 2001

Riches & Company Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

### Profit and loss account Year ended 31st December 2000

Notes	2000 £	1999 £
2	2,951,226	2,556,307
	(2,291,975)	(2,091,349)
	659,251	464,958
	(533,952)	(434,891)
3(a)	125,299	30,067
3(b) 3(c)	17,761 (3,026)	7,120 (3,292)
3	140,034	33,895
6	(46,749)	(17,070)
	93,285	16,825
6	-	-
	£93,285	£16,825
	3(a) 3(b) 3(c) 3	Notes £  2 2,951,226 (2,291,975)  659,251 (533,952)  3(a) 125,299  3(b) 17,761 (3,026)  3 140,034 6 (46,749)  93,285 6 -

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 2000

		20	000	19	999
Fixed assets	Note	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	7		69,941		66,842
Current assets	•				
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	64,907 1,529,869 662,183		11,951 876,073 499,225	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10(a)	2,256,959 (2,124,627)		1,387,249 (1,336,776)	
Net current assets			132,332		50,473
Total assets less current liabilities			202,273		117,315
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10(b)		(4,291)		(12,618)
			£197,982		£104,697
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11		1,000 196,982		1,000 103,697
Shareholders' funds	13		£197,982		£104,697

Approved by the board on 22nd October 2001

G. A. Cahn Director

# Cash flow statement Year ended 31st December 2000

		20	000	1999	
NIA and Sufferential	Note	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15		224,519		303,161
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		16,716		5,834	
Interest paid		(1,955)		(2,116)	
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			14,761	<del></del>	3,718
Taxation					
French corporate taxes paid		46,749		17,070	
UK corporation tax paid		-		4,276	
			(46,749)		(21,346)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			(,,		(,+-,-)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed		20 572		20.745	
assets		29,573		39,615	
Net cash outflow from investing activities		·—·	(29,573)		(39,615)
Increase in cash	16		£162,958		£245,918

### 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

	•	2000	1999
		£	£
(a)	The operating profit is stated after charging:	~	
` /	Depreciation	23,884	23,200
	Directors' remuneration (note 4)	134,656	129,779
	Auditors' remuneration	2,500	2,500
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	32,050	33,306
	- other	3,505	3,765
(b)	Interest receivable and similar income:		
( )	Bank interest receivable	16,716	5,834
	Foreign exchange gains	1,045	1,286
		£17,761	£7,120
(c)	Interest payable and similar charges comprises:		
•	Bank interest expense	146	90
	Hire purchase interest	1,809	2,026
	Foreign exchange losses	1,071	1,176
		<del></del>	
		£3,026	£3,292
		<del> </del>	

# Notes (continued)

#### 4 Directors' remuneration

	£	£
Management remuneration	£134,656	£129,779
		<del></del>
Chairman and highest paid director	£134,656	£129,779

#### 5 Staff numbers and costs

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

the period was as follows.	2000 number	1999 number
Production Other	22 5	22 5
Total employees	27	27
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follow	rs: £	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs and welfare charges	595,505 313,433	545,339 271,613
	£908,938	£816,952

#### 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)

	French taxes		2000	1999
	Main corporate income tax at up to 36.7%(1 Other local corporate taxes Fiscal penalties and prior year adjustments	1999 - 36.7%)	£ 42,063 4,686	£ 18,537 5,293 (6,760)
			£46,749	£17,070
7	Tangible fixed assets	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment furniture and fittings £	Total £
	Cost: At 1st January 2000 Additions Disposals	26,456 - -	151,037 29,573 (13,401)	177,493 29,573 (13,401)
	At 31st December 2000	26,456	167,209	193,665
	Depreciation: At 1st January 2000 Charge for the year On disposals	18,231 2,056	92,420 21,828 (10,811)	110,651 23,884 (10,811)
	At 31st December 2000	20,287	103,437	123,724
	Net book values: At 31st December 2000	£6,169	£63,772	£69,941
	At 31st December 1999	£8,225	£58,617	£66,842

Included in the above are assets held under finance leases at a net book value of £32,522. Depreciation of £11,741 has been charged on these.

### Notes (continued)

**Debtors** 

(b)

#### 8 Stock

9

In the director's opinion the replacement cost of stocks at 31st December 2000 did not differ materially from the amount included in the balance sheet.

#### 2000 1999 £ £ 740,909 Trade debtors 1,377,380 Other debtors 12,943 22,459 Prepayments and accrued income 130,030 122,221 £1,529,869 £876,073 Creditors 10 1999 2000 £ £ (a) Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts received in advance 936,204 537,579 Trade creditors 772,834 481,931 Accruals 252,755 129,118 French taxes due 56,259 89,140 Other creditors 98,037 90,178 Hire purchase liabilities 8,538 8,830 £2,124,627 £1,336,776

Amounts falling due after more than one year:

Hire purchase liabilities

£4,291

£12,618

# Notes (continued)

11	Called up share capital	2000	1999
	Authorised: 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£10,000	£10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
12	Operating leases		
	At the balance sheet date there were annual commitments under non-car		on-cancellable
	operating leases as follows:	2000	1999
	Land and buildings	£	£
	Expiring in more than five years	£32,038	£33,179
13	Movement on shareholders' funds	2000 £	1999 £
	Profit for the year Brought forward	93,285 104,697	16,825 87,872
	Carried forward	£197,982	£104,697

### 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)

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

		2000 £	1999 £
	Operating profit	125,299	30,067
	Depreciation charges	23,884	23,200
	Loss on disposal of fixed asset	2,590	3,987
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(52,956)	19,140
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(653,796)	363,596
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	779,524	(136,939)
	Foreign exchange (losses)/gains realised	(26)	110
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	£224,519	£303,161
			<del></del>
16	Analysis of changes in cash at bank and in hand	during the year	
		2000	1999
		£	£
	Balance at 1st January 2000	499,225	253,307
	Net cash inflow	162,958	245,918
			<u> </u>
	Balance at 31st December 2000	£662,183	£499,225