### **CONDICI LIMITED**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 1996



Company Number: 1678961

CONDICI LIMITED

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 1996

#### **DIRECTORS**

D P Levy M A Fallman M D Jones

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 1996.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

£

Retained profits brought forward Profit after taxation

378,818 126,754

Retained profits carried forward

£505,572

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of the Company remained that of wholesale suppliers, importers and exporters in the clothing and fashion trade.

#### FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors have continued to develop the business of the Company in the light of prevailing trading conditions and the position as at 31 December 1996 is reflected in the audited financial statements for the year ended on that date. The Company has made a positive start to 1997.

#### DIRECTORS

- None of the directors at 31 December 1996 held shares in the Company.
- All the directors served throughout the year.
- Mr D P Levy is a director of Rapallo Limited, the Company's ultimate holding Company, and his interest in the shares of that company is disclosed in its Directors' Report.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing those 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 policies 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are 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.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements.

#### **AUDITORS**

In accordance with Section 185 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Binder Hamlyn be re-appointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on 10 April 1997.

D P LEVY

Director

Registered office:

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Regent House, 235/241 Regent Street, London WIR 8PS

### BINDER HAMLYN

20 Old Bailey London EC4M 7BH

## AUDITORS' REPORT to the members of Condici Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, the company's directors are 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 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 the company's affairs as at 31 December 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

10 April 1am

Bonder Humby

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Notes			
		1996	1995	
		£	£	
Turnover	2	2,036,944	2,055,271	
Cost of sales		(1,212,944)	(1,251,049)	
Gross profit		824,000	804,222	
Distribution costs		(252,731)	(286,045)	
Administrative expenses		(391,681)	(395,496)	
Other operating income		·	25,087	
Operating profi	3	179,588	147,768	
Other income	6	5,348	5,173	
Interest payable	7	(1,008)	(6,135)	
Profit on ordinary		<del></del>		
activities before taxation		183,928	146,806	
Tax on profit				
on ordinary activities	8	(57,174)	(45,624)	
Profit on ordinary				
activities after taxation		126,754	101,182	
Dividend	9	-	(50,000)	
Profit for the period		126,754	51,182	
Retained profits brought forward		378,818	327,636	
Retained profits carried forward		£505,572	£378,818	

There were no recognised gains or losses in the year other than as shown in the Profit and Loss Account. All operations of the company continued throughout both periods and no operations were discontinued.

## BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 1996

<del></del>		***************************************			***************************************
	Notes				
			1996		1995
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		56,198		64,656
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	11	152,766		190,269	
Debtor	12	672,118		566,258	
Cash at bank and in hand		205,775		62,020	
		1,030,659		818,547	
CREDITORS: amounts falling					
due within one year	13	576,283		499,383	
Net current assets			454,376		319,164
Total assets less current liabilities			£510,574		£383,820
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		5,002		5,002
Profit and loss account			505,572		378,818
Equity Shareholders' funds			£510,574		£383,820

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the Board on 10 April 1997.

D P LEVY Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period ended 31 December 1996

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the more important accounting policies adopted by the company.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost and all repairs are written off as incurred. Fixed assets are written down evenly over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures and fittings Computers and equipment 10 years 5 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences where a liability for the payment of such taxation is expected to arise in the foreseeable future.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date, or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### 2. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Business Activity:

The Company's turnover and profit before taxation arise from the design and distribution of ladies' occasionwear.

Geographical Analysis by destination:

	1996 £	1995 £
United Kingdom	1,764,819	1,820,881
Other EC Countries	81,322	133,829
Other	190,803	100,561
	£2,036,944	£2,055,271

All turnover originates in the United Kingdom; profit and net assets are therefore from that force.

### 3. **OPERATING PROFIT** is stated after charging/(crediting):

	1996	1995
	£	£
Depreciation	12,717	12,955
Auditors' remuneration	4,500	4,000
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	16,560	16,560
Loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	24,881	(591)
Management charge to parent undertaking	100,000	100,000

### 4. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (1995: 7), made up as follows:

	1996	1995
	£	£
Administration and management	5	5
Distribution and sales	2	2
Production	12	-
	<u>—19</u>	7

In addition during 1995 an average of eleven staff were employed in Hong Kong on behalf of the Company. These staff were responsible for sourcing and sample production. Since 2 January 1996 these staff became direct employees of the Company.

Staff costs during the year amounted to:

	£	£
Salaries	223,882	70,612
Social security costs	7,786	7,179
	£231,668	£77,791

	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	Fees	13,200	12,000
	Remuneration for management services	57,800	54,360
		£71,000	£66,360
	The directors' emoluments above includes:		
		£	£
	Chairman		
	Cnarman Highest paid director	36,000	36,360
	Tignot paid an ector	50,000	50,500
	Other directors' emoluments fell within the following ranges:		
		Number	Number
	605.001600.000		
	£25,001 - £30,000 £30,001 - £35,000	- 1	1
	230,001 - 233,000	1	_
	OTHER INCOME		
5.		1996	1995
	International Control	SE 240	05.150
	Interest receivable	£5,348	£5,173
•	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		1996	1995
	On bank loans and overdrafts repayable		
	within five years	£1,008	£6,135
•	TAXATION	1996	1995
		1996 £	1993 £
	Corporation tax on adjusted profit at 33%	59,309	45,759
	Prior year adjustment	(2,135)	(135)
		£57,174	£45,624
		<del>:</del>	
).	DIVIDEND	1996	1995
	Interim dividend	£-	£50,000

10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
		Fix	ctures, fittings
			and
			equipment £
	Cost		2
	1 January 1996		86,486
	Additions		4,259
	31 December 1996		90,745
	Accumulated depreciation		
	1 January 1996		21,830
	Charge for the period		12,717
	31 December 1996		34,547
	Net book amount 31 December 1996		CEC 100
	31 December 1990		£56,198
	31 December 1995		£64,656
11.	STOCK		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	Raw materials	36,162	65,443
	Finished goods	116,604	124,826
		£152,766	£190,269
12.	DEBTORS		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	Trade debtors	575,935	511,814
	Prepayments and accrued income	96,183	54,444
		£672,118	£566,258

CREDITORS amount falling due within one year	1996	1995
		1993
	£	£
Trade creditors	153,143	178,092
Amounts due to holding company	100,000	50,000
Corporation tax	59,309	56,903
Other taxes and social security costs	39,163	40,829
Other creditors	122,347	84,112
Accruals and deferred income	102,321	89,447
	£576,283	£499,383

The other creditors were secured under a confidential invoice discounting facility over trade debtors.

#### 14. SHARE CAPITAL

		Authorised		Allotted, issued and fully paid
	1996	1995	1996	1995
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100,000	£100,000	£5,002	£5,002

#### 15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Equity Shareholders' funds	£
1 January 1996	383,820
Profit after tax for the year	126,754
31 December 1996	£510,574

#### 16. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The ultimate holding company is Rapallo Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Rapallo Limited is the parent of the largest group for which consolidated accounts including the results of Condici Limited are drawn up. Condici Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, is the parent of the smallest such group. Copies of the final group accounts of Rapallo Limited and Condici Holdings Limited are available from the Registrar of Companies, Cardiff.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr J Lewis.

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Tamarind International Limited ('Tamarind') is wholly owned by Mr J Lewis. Tamarind provides office space and general shipping and book-keeping services to the company in Hong Kong. The rental for the office space of £29,400 (1995: £25,900) represents the actual rent paid on it by Tamarind to its landlords. The other services are covered by a fixed monthly fee, which during the year ended 31 December 1996 totalled £22,000 (1995: £20,000).

### For Directors' Use Only

### **CONDICI LIMITED**

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1996

		1996		1995
	£	£	£	£
Turnover		2,036,944		2,055,271
Cost of sales		(1,212,944)		(1,251,049
Gross profit		824,000		804,222
Other operating income		-		25,087
		824,000		829,309
Distribution costs				
Travelling	28,802		28,884	
Advertising and exhibition costs	44,101		49,132	
Commissions	140,519		156,507	
Packing and carriage	27,127		27,116	
Entertainment	231		680	
Discounts	11,951		23,726	
		(252,731)		(286,045
Administrative expenses				
Directors' remuneration	71,000		66,360	
Wages and salaries	70,432		77,791	
Insurance	3,207		3,850	
Light and heat	1,405		1,977	
Printing and stationery	9,302		10,697	
Rent and rates	41,426		41,657	
Repairs and renewals	5,952		6,318	
Staff canteen and office cleaning	6,912		6,326	
Sundry expenses	925		240	
Telephone and telex	4,510		4,580	
Audit fees	4,500		4,000	
Legal and professional fees	30,723		31,482	
Bank charges	5,991		7,430	
Debt collection charges	8,364		7,850	
Depreciation of fixed assets	12,717		12,955	
Profit on disposal of fixed asset	(100)		(426)	
Bad debt provision Management charge	14,415 100,000		12,409 100,000	
		(391,681)	<del></del>	(395,496
		<del></del>		· ,
Profit on ordinary activities before				