HARRIS LINDSAY LIMITED (formerly PEARLBALM LIMITED) DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000

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COMPANIES HOUSE 22/12/00

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000

The directors present their report and the audited accounts for the company for the year ended 31st March 2000.

Principal activities

The company was incorporated on 23rd November 1998 and commenced trading on 1st April 1999. The company's principal activity during the year was that of antique dealing.

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the year and their beneficial interests in the company's issued share capital are given below:

Name of director	Ordinary shares of £1 each	At 31st March 2000	At 1st April 1999
Mr J.W. Harris (appointed 2/12/98)		25	25
Mrs N.F. Harris (appointed 2/12/98)		25	25
Mr B. Lindsay (appointed 2/12/98)		50	50
Mr W. Tester (resigned 24/4/99)		-	-
Mr H. Thomas (resigned 24/4/99)		-	-

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that year. In preparing those accounts 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 standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;

Prepare the accounts 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 the accounts 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.

Small company exemptions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the Board

Mr B. Lindsay, Secretary Date: 21st Dec. 2000

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF HARRIS LINDSAY LIMITED

We have audited the accounts on pages 3 to 7 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000), under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 5.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts 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 the information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Steele, Robertson & Co.

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

39 Cloth Fair

London

EC1A 7NR

Date: 21st December 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000

	Notes	2000 £
Turnover	2	1,837,173
Cost of sales		(1,109,137)
Gross profit		728,036
Administrative expenses		(390,888)
Operating profit Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	3	337,148 897 (1,932)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	336,113
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(67,548)
Profit for the financial year	=	268,565

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST MARCH 2000

	Notes	£	2000 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5		139,854
Current assets			
Stocks		1,610,270	
Debtors Control of hombourd in hand	6	196,985	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	7,266	
		1,814,521	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,685,710)	
Net current assets			128,811
Total assets less current liabilities			268,665
Capital and reserves		=	
Share capital	8		100
Profit and loss account	0		268,565
		_	200,000
Shareholders' funds			268,665
			=

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000)

These accounts were approved by the board on 21 to December 2000 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J.W. Harris Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales excluding value added tax and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of all tangible fixed assets, by reducing balance method over their expected useful lives:

Leasehold properties	Nil
Furniture and equipment	25%
Fixtures and fittings	15%
Computer equipment	30%

Stocks

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

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes except to the extent that the directors consider that a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallise.

2 Turnover

The percentage of turnover attributable to overseas markets was 61%.

3 Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging or crediting:	2000
	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	
-owned assets	19,176
Auditors' remuneration	2,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000

4	Directors' remuneration			2000 £
	Aggregate emoluments		=	85,000
5	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land & buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost Additions	38,488	120,542	159,030
	At 31st March 2000	38,488	120,542	159,030
	Depreciation Charge for the year	<u></u>	19,176	19,176
	At 31st March 2000	<u>-</u>	19,176	19,176
	Net book value At 31st March 2000	38,488	101,366	139,854
6	Debtors			2000 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors			142,778 54,207
				196,985
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2000 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			123,908
	Trade creditors			109,598
	Other creditors			408,838
	Directors' current accounts			1,043,365
			:	1,685,710

The bank overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the company's assets.

'Other creditors' include £107,165 in respect of taxation and social security.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000

8	Share capital	2000
	Authorised	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
	Allotted	
	100 Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each	100
9	Operating lease commitments	
	At 31st March 2000 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as	set out below
		Land and
		buildings
		2000
	Operating leases which expire:	£
	Between two and five years	37,186