Report and Accounts

30 September 2001

Registered No. 02951538

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COMPANIES HOUSE 30/10/02

Registered No. 02951538

DIRECTORS

W Fletcher

S D Millington

S P White

D J Wolstenholme

SECRETARY

W Fletcher

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP P O Box 61 Cloth Hall Court 14 King Street Leeds LS1 2JN

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc 38 High Street Exeter EX4 3LP

SOLICITORS

Davenport Lyons
1 Old Burlington Street
London
W1X 2NL

REGISTERED OFFICE

Atlas Way Atlas North Sheffield S4 7QQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2001.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the distribution of precision measuring equipment.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The operating profit for the year amounted to £138,000 (2000: £136,000). The profit for the year after interest and taxation amounted to £139,000 (2000: 133,000). No dividend was paid during the year (2000: £180,000).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

W Fletcher A Lisanti (resigned 26 April 2002) S P White D J Wolstenholme

S Millington (appointed 17 April 2001)

Bowers Metrology (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bowers Group plc.

None of the directors have any interests in the shares of the company.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION

Bowers Metrology Limited acts on behalf of the company for the purpose of invoicing customers, collecting debts, and paying creditors and expenses.

EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 6 September 2002 the entire issued share capital of the company's immediate parent undertaking, Bowers Group plc, was acquired by Megapro Tools Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

By order of the board

W Fletcher Secretary

22 October 2002

STATEMENTS OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

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 of the company for that period. 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; and
- 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 to 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOWERS METROLOGY (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2001 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 21. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Standards.

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 if, in our opinion the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we required for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' 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 United Kingdom 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 affairs of the company as at 30 September 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Empt + Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Leeds

24 October 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 September 2001

Notan	2001	2000 £'000
Notes	2 000	£ 000
2	2,778	2,751
3	2,640	2,615
4	138	136
	1	-
	139	136
7	-	3
	139	133
8	-	180
	139	(47)
		====
	3 4 7	Notes £'000 2 2,778 3 2,640 4 138 1

Movements in reserves are set out in note 15 to the accounts. The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET at 30 September 2001

	Notes	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	5	13
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	666	505
Debtors	11	69	11
		735	516
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	397	325
NET CURRENT ASSETS		338	191
NET ASSETS		343	204
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital (£2)	14	-	-
Profit and loss account	15	343	204
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - EQUITY INTERESTS		343	204

D J Wolstenholme

Director

22 October 2002

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Bowers Group plc, a company registered in England. The immediate parent undertaking of Bowers Group plc, USI Mayfair Limited, prepares consolidated accounts which include a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the group. Bowers Metrology (UK) Limited is therefore not required to prepare a cash flow statement for inclusion in its own accounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 5 years

Motor vehicles

over 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first-in, first-out

basis

Work in progress and finished goods

cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal

level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions, which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Advance corporation tax which is expected to be recoverable in the future is deducted from the deferred taxation balance.

Deferred taxation assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the distribution of precision measuring equipment.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Europe	2,765	2,677
	Australasia	. 1	11
	Asia	9	47
	North America	3	16
		2,778	2,751
3.	OPERATING EXPENSES		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress	(161)	36
	Raw material and consumables	1,630	1,549
	Staff costs (note 6)	493	475
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	8	10
	Other operating charges	670	545
		2,640	2,615
		=	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 2001

4. OPERATING PROF	Т	
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This	ie	stated	after	charging:
11112	10	Stateu	ancı	charging.

		2001 £'000	2000 £'000
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals - motor vehicles	8 4 46 62	10 3 32 41
	- land and buildings	<u> </u>	
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Emoluments	75	49
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	13	-
			
		2001	2000
		No.	No.
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	2	-
6.	STAFF COSTS		
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	432	441
	Social security costs	47	28
	Other pension costs	14	6
		493	475
	The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2001	2000
		2001 No.	2000 No.
		110.	110.
	Office and management	13	13
			···

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 2001

7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2001 £'000	2000 £'000
	UK corporation tax in relation to prior years	_	3
	The corporation tax payable for the year has been reduced by £59,000 (2000: £4 relief surrendered by fellow subsidiary undertakings for which no payment will be		sult of group
8.	DIVIDENDS		
		2001 £'000	2000 £'000
	Dividend paid of nil per share (2000: £90,000)	<u>-</u>	180
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and machinery £'000
	Cost: At 1 October 2000 and 30 September 2001		74
	Depreciation: At 1 October 2000 Provided during the year		61 8
	At 30 September 2001		69
	Net book value: At 30 September 2001		5
	At 30 September 2000		13
10.	STOCKS		
		2001 £'000	2000 £'000
	Finished goods and goods for resale	666	505

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 2001

11.	DEBTORS				
				2001 £'000	2000 £'000
				1 000	2.000
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax repayable	•		69 -	- 11
				69	
12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one ye	ear			
12.	CIEDITORS, amounts farming due within one y	ou:		2001	2000
				£'000	£'000
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings			395	311
	Group relief payable			2	14
				397	325
					323
13.	DEFERRED TAXATION				
			Provided	1	Not Provided
		2001	2000	2001	2000
		No.	No.	£	£
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Timing differences relating to current	-	-	(10)	(4)
	assets and liabilities	.	-	(23)	(8)
		-	-	(33)	(12)
					
14	677				
14.	SHARE CAPITAL				
		2001	Authorised 2000	2001	Authorised
		No.	2000 No.	2001 £	2000 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each				
	oraniary shares of the each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
3 18 18					Allotted,
李				С	alled up and
					fully paid
				2001	2000
				£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			2	2
					===

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 2001

15. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	2001	2000
	£.000	£'000
At 1 October 2000	204	251
Profit for the year	139	133
	343	384
Dividends payable	-	(180)
At 30 September 2001	343	204

16. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 September 2001 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2001 £'000	Other 2001 £'000	Land and buildings 2000 £'000	Other 2000 £'000
Operating leases which expire: Within one year In two to five years	60	- 49	60	5 33
	60	49	60	38

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The bank overdrafts of Bowers Metrology (UK) Limited have been secured by a mortgage with the HSBC Bank plc, incorporating fixed and floating charges over the whole of the undertaking and assets of the company.

The company, together with the members of the Bowers Group plc, and certain other fellow UK subsidiary undertakings within the US Industries group, has entered into a cross guarantee with HSBC Bank plc to guarantee the bank overdrafts of these undertakings. At 30 September 2001 the extent of this guarantee was £14,342,000 (2000:£11,374,000).

In addition, the principal members of the banking syndicate providing facilities to the ultimate parent company of Bowers Group plc, US Industries Inc, have charges on the share capital of Bowers Group plc and its trading subsidiaries. These charges are subordinated to those of the HSBC Bank plc.

18. RELATED PARTIES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No.8 not to disclose transactions with other group companies.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 2001

19. PENSIONS

During the year the company continued to operate money purchase pension schemes with defined contribution levels covering the majority of its employees, including directors. Contributions to the schemes are independently administered by insurance companies.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes and amounted to £14,000 (September 2000: £6,000).

20. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is US Industries Inc., a company registered in the United States of America.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group for which group accounts are prepared is USI Mayfair Ltd, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

21. EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 6 September 2002 the entire issued share capital of the company's immediate parent undertaking, Bowers Group plc, was acquired by Megapro Tools Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America.