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Black & Decker Holdings Inc.

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2002

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Directors and other information

Directors C B Powell-Smith (Chairman)

G Johnston M Rothleitner

D A Watt (resigned 31 May 2003)

M Crince I R Carter

S Boelen (appointed 31 May 2003)

Secretary J Coyne (resigned 2 October 2002)

Mitre Secretaries Limited (appointed 2 October 2002)

Registered office 210 Bath Road

Slough Berkshire SL1 3YD

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

Apex Plaza Reading Berkshire RG1 1YE

Registered in England FC10559

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. Dividends amounting to £40,850,000 (2001: £45,241,000) were declared and paid during the year.

Principal activities and review of business developments

The company acts as an intermediate holding company for Black & Decker group subsidiaries in the United Kingdom. Its activities include the financing of Black & Decker subsidiaries.

The company is incorporated in the United States of America and is registered in the United Kingdom as an overseas company under Part XXIII of the Companies Act 1985.

Treasury policy

The company holds financial instruments for two principal purposes: to finance Black & Decker subsidiaries and to manage the interest rate and currency risks arising from its operations and its sources of finance. The company finances its operations by a mixture of short-term borrowings from banks and longer-term loans from banks and capital markets. The company borrows principally in US Dollars at both floating and fixed rates of interest, using derivatives, where appropriate, to minimise the cost of funding with acceptable risk. The derivatives used for this purpose are principally forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. These risks, and the policies to manage them, are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of 1999. The company does not enter into speculative derivative contracts.

Interest rate risk

The company manages its interest rate risk primarily through the use of interest rate swap and cap agreements, in order to achieve a cost-effective mix of fixed and variable rate indebtedness. It seeks to issue debt opportunistically, whether at fixed or variable rates, at the lowest possible costs and then, based upon its assessment of the future interest rate environment, may convert such debt from fixed to variable or from variable to fixed interest rates through the use of interest rate derivatives. Similarly, the company may, at times, seek to limit the effects of rising interest rates on its variable rate debt through the use of interest rate caps. It does not utilise derivative financial instruments that contain leverage features.

Liquidity and refinancing risk

The company's objective is to produce continuity of funding at a reasonable cost. To do this it seeks to arrange committed funding for a variety of maturities from a diversity of sources.

Currency risk

The most significant currency for the company is the US Dollar followed by Sterling. The company hedges its net US Dollar exposure of bank loans, loan notes and loans to/from group undertakings quarterly through forward currency contracts. The forward currency contracts are in the same currency as the underlying exposure. The US Dollar denominated preference shares are not hedged, as they are held by other group undertakings, and do not give rise to taxable gains or losses.

Significant events since the year-end

In order to reduce currency risk, the company changed its functional currency from Stg£ to US\$ on 1 January 2003.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report are listed on page 2.

Directors' interests

The directors have no beneficial interests in the shares of the company. No material contract or arrangements has been entered into by the company during the year in which any director has had an interest.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are dealt with in notes 8 and 9 of the accounts.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 financial statements;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Acts 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.

Auditors

In accordance with Delaware law, there is no obligation to appoint auditors annually, and accordingly Ernst & Young LLP shall be deemed reappointed as auditors.

By order of the Board

22 December 200)

Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Black & Decker Holdings Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Black & Decker Holdings Inc. for the year ended 31 December 2002, which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with your instructions. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing 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 United Kingdom accounting standards. 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 require for our audit or if the 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 the 31 December 2002 and its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards.

Ernsta Jour
Registered Auditor
Reading
22 december 2003

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2002

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 Decei	nbei 2002	R	Restated
	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Administrative expenses		(700)	(2,718)
Operating loss	3	(700)	(2,718)
Other income Interest payable	4 5	55,851 (32,126)	37,916 (33,953)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		23,025	1,245
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	78
Profit for the financial year	16	23,025	1,323
Dividends and other appropriations	7,16	(12,054)	(45,921)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year		10,971	(44,598)

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £23,025,000 for the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001:£1,323,000).

Black & Decker Holdings Inc.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	598,525	598,525
Shares in group undertakings Loans to group undertakings	9	254,265	283,449
Loans to group undertakings	,	254,205	205,777
		852,790	881,974
Current assets	40	15.050	2.706
Debtors	10	15,050	3,796
Cash at bank and in hand		2,306	488
		17,356	4,284
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(498,041)	(474,721)
Net current liabilities		(480,685)	(470,437)
Total assets less current liabilities		372,105	411,537
Creditors: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	12	(184,914)	(206,521)
Net assets		187,191	205,016
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital: equity & non-equity	15	267,941	296,737
Share premium account	16	8,323	8,323
Other reserves	16	145,826	145,826
Profit and loss account	16	(234,899)	(245,870)
Shareholders' funds		187,191	205,016

Approved by the Board on 14/11/203

Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

1. The Company

The company is incorporated in the United States of America and is registered in the United Kingdom as an overseas company under Part XXIII of the Companies Act, 1985.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Accounting convention

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

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the group has adopted FRS 19 'Deferred Tax'. This change in accounting policy has resulted in no material adjustment to the accounts

2.2. Financial instruments

Financial assets are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for diminution in value.

Preference dividends are charged to the profit and loss account when paid. Other income and expenditure arising on financial instruments is recognised on an accrual basis and charged or credited to the profit and loss account in the financial period to which it relates.

2.3. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward foreign currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against foreign equity investments, which are taken directly to reserves together with the exchange difference on the carrying amount of the related investments. Exchange differences arising on the translation of equity investments with no related borrowings are taken directly to reserves. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also dealt with in reserves.

2.4. Investment income

Dividends from investments in group undertakings are credited to profit and loss account when declared. Interest on time deposits and loans to group undertakings is credited to the profit and loss on an accrual basis.

2.5. Preference dividends payable

Dividends payable on the cumulative preference stock are charged to the profit and loss account on an accrual basis.

2.6. Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised).

2.7. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at the date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

• Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

2.7. Deferred taxation (continued)

- Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of
 overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date,
 dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

3. Operating loss

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration - audit	15	12

During the year the chairman of the board of directors received remuneration of £24,610 (2001: £10,955).

4. Other income

		Restated
	2002	2001
	£,000	£'000
Bank interest		25
Dividends receivable	5,508	6,103
Interest on intercompany loan	38,081	39,541
Gain/(loss) on currency transactions	12,262	(7,753)
	55,851	37,916

Exchange gains/(loss) relating to dollar denominated preference shares have been reclassified to the dividends and other appropriations line (note 7).

5. Interest payable

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Interest on bank loan and overdrafts Interest on intercompany loan	19,248 12,878	23,175 10,778
	32,126	33,953

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

6.	Taxation
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		2002 £'000	2001 £'000
(a)	Current Tax: Corporation tax on profits of the period	-	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(78)
			(78)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the period		
	The tax assessed for the period is the standard rate of corporation tax	2002	2001
	in the UK of 30% (2001: 30%). The differences are explained below.	£'000	£'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	23,025	565
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the rate		
	of corporation tax in the United Kingdom	6,908	170
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	(170)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	•	(78)
	UK dividend income	(1,652)	-
	Offset of losses brought forward	(5,256)	-
			(78)
		2002	2001
71.1		£'000	£'000
<i>(b)</i>	Deferred tax asset (not provided)	1 103	(250
	Non-trading losses carried forward Management expenses carried forward	1,102 1,130	6,358 1,130
	Capital losses carried forward	1,053	1,130
	OFFICE COOPS CALLED TO THE		1,055
		3,285	8,541

The non-trading losses, management expenses and capital losses will be recovered against, respectively, non-trading income, chargeable profits and chargeable gains when they accrue. There is no other provided or unprovided deferred tax.

7. Dividends and other appropriations

		Restated
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Preference stock - paid	40,850	43,873
Preference stock – payable loss	-	1,368
Exchange (gain)/loss (Note 16)	(28,796)	680
	12,054	45,921

Exchange gains/(loss) relating to dollar denominated preference shares have been reclassified to the appropriation line.

8. Investments in group undertakings

	undertakings	Contribution to subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2002	452,812	145,713	598,525

The directors believe the market value of the investments in subsidiary undertakings is at least equal to their cost.

Details of principal subsidiary undertakings:

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Proportion of shares held
Black & Decker International	— <i>-</i>	Group holding company	100%
Black & Decker Finance	England	Finance	100%
Black & Decker Investment (Investment company	100%
Emhart International Limited	England	Group holding company	100%
Tucker Fasteners Limited	England	Manufacturer of industrial	
fastening systems	*100%		
Black & Decker	England	Power tool manufacturer	****100%
Black & Decker Europe	England	Provision of group management services and sale of industrial	
		know how and technology rights	*100%
United Marketing (Leicester)	England	Group holding company	*100%
Aven Tools Limited	England	Maintenance and service of capital equipment	
		(trading ceased 29 June 1994)	**100%
Bandhart Overseas	England	Group holding company	**100%
Bandhart	England	Investment company	***100%
* Sh	ares held indirectly thr	ough Black & Decker Internationa	1
** Sh	ares held indirectly thr	ough Black & Decker	
		ough Emhart International Limited	
**** Sh	ares held indirectly thr	ough Black & Decker Europe	

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared as, in the opinion of the directors, they would be of no value to the members and as the company's immediate holding undertaking is Black & Decker Group Inc., itself registered in the United Kingdom as an overseas company under Part XXIII of the Companies Act 1985. The financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. Only investments in respect of undertakings significant to the company are disclosed.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

9. Loans to group undertakings

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Loans at a fixed interest rate	254,265	283,449

The intercompany loan is in the form of promissory notes repayable in full on 3 April 2037 or, if earlier, on the redemption of preferred stock issued to Black & Decker Investment Company. The rate of interest is at 13.9% per annum.

The decrease in value of the loan during the year represents an unrealised exchange loss of £29,184,000 on retranslating the US Dollar promissory notes at rates of exchange ruling at the year-end.

2002

£'000

2001

£'000

10. Debtors

	2 000	2000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,440	3,186
Taxation	610	610
	15,050	3,796
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	490,981	466,906
Accruals and deferred income	7,060	7,815
	498,041	474,721
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Loan notes (note 13)	184,914	206,521
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Amounts owed by group undertakings Taxation 14,440 610 15,050 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2002 £'000 Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income 7,060 498,041 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2002 £'000

13. Loan notes

Loan notes are repayable as follows:

	Lo	Loan notes	
	2002	2001	
	000'£	£'000	
Beyond five years	184,914	206,521	

The loan notes are guaranteed by The Black & Decker Corporation, the ultimate holding undertaking.

Loan notes comprise two \$150,000,000 issues of Senior Loan notes due 2007 and 2028. The notes carry an interest rate of 6.55% and 7.05% respectively. The notes are redeemable in whole or part at the option of the issuer at any time and are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

13. Loan notes (continued)

The relevant items have been retranslated at rates of exchange ruling at the year-end or specified in related forward contracts.

14. Derivatives and other financial instruments

An explanation of the company's objectives, policies and strategies for the role of derivatives and other financial instruments in creating and changing the risks of the company in its activities can be found on page 2. The disclosures below include short-term debtors and creditors.

14 a Interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities

		Fixed	Floating	No interest
	Total	rate	rate	paid
At 31 December 2002	£'000	£'000	£'000	£ 000
Sterling	5,391	-	-	5,391
US Dollar	676,499	184,915	188,311	303,273
	681,890	184,915	188,311	308,664
		_ 	- <u></u> -	
		Fixed	Floating	No interest
	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	
At 31 December 2001	Total £'000		_	No interest paid £'000
At 31 December 2001 Sterling		rate	rate	paid
	£'000	rate	rate £'000	paid £'000
Sterling	£'000 113,124	rate £'000	rate £'000	paid £'000 4,894

			Financial liabilities on which no interest
	Fixed rate financ	ial liabilities Weighted	is paid
	Weighted average interest rate	average period for which rate is fixed	Weighted average period until maturity
At 31 December 2002	%	Years	Years
Sterling US Dollar	6.80	- 14.97	0.14 0.21
	6.80	14.97	0.21
			

Floating rate financial liabilities bear interest at rates based on three month or six month US dollar LIBOR and consist of bank loans and loans from group undertakings.

14 a Interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities (continued)

Fixed rate financ		Financial liabilities on which no interest is paid
Weighted average interest rate	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed	Weighted average period until maturity
%	Years	Years
6.80	- 15.98	0.10 0.14
6.80	15.98	0.13
	Weighted average interest rate %	average period for interest which rate rate is fixed Years

Floating rate financial liabilities bear interest at rates based on three month or six month US dollar LIBOR and consist of bank loans and loans from group undertakings.

14 b Interest rate risk profile of non-equity shares

The company has on issue US\$431,012,000 cumulative preference stock with a fixed coupon of 15.25% and no fixed redemption date. The company has the right to redeem all or part of the cumulative preferred stock at any time by paying the stockholders the paid-in value plus any amount of accrued but unpaid dividends.

14 c Interest rate risk profile of financial assets

At 31 December 2002	Total £'000	Fixed rate £'000	Floating rate £'000	No interest earned £'000
Sterling	728	-	-	728
US Dollar	270,893	254,265	50	16,578
	271,621	254,265	50	17,306
	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	No interest earned
At 31 December 2001	Total £'000		Floating rate £'000	No interest earned £'000
At 31 December 2001 Sterling	= :::	rate	rate	earned £'000
	£'000	rate	rate	earned
Sterling	£'000 2,713	rate £'000	rate £'000	earned £'000

14 a Interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities (continued)

	Fixed rate final	Weighted	Financial assets on which no interest is earned
	Weighted average interest rate	average period for which rate is fixed	Weighted average period until maturity
At 31 December 2002	%	Years	Years
Sterling US Dollar	13.90	35.25	0.05
	13.90	35.25	0.05
	Fixed rate fina	noial assats	Financial assets on which no interest is earned
	rixeu rate ililai	Weighted	is earned
	Weighted	average	Weighted
	average interest	period for which rate	average period until
	rate	is fixed	maturity
At 31 December 2001	%	Years	Years
Sterling	-	- 25.05	-
US Dollar	13.90	35.25	0.05
	13.90	35.25	0.05

14 d Currency exposures

The table below shows the companies currency exposures as at 31 December 2002 and 31 December 2001. The amounts as at 31 December 2002 are translated at rates of exchange ruling at year-end. The amounts as at 31 December 2001 takes into effect forward currency contracts entered into.

As at 31 December 2002	Sterling £'000	US Dollar £'000	Total £'000
Investment in group undertakings	533,674	64,851	598,525
Financial assets	728	270,893	271,621
Financial liabilities	(5,391)	(676,499)	(681,890)
Non-equity shares	<u>.</u>	(267,868)	(267,868)
Total	529,011	(608,623)	(79,612)
As at 31 December 2001	Sterling £'000	US Dollar £'000	Total £'000
1.0 W 0.1 2 100M0 11 1001			
Investment in group undertakings	533,674	64,851	598,525
Financial assets	2,713	286,024	288,737
Financial liabilities	(396,573)	(284,424)	(680,997)
Non-equity shares	-	(296,664)	(296,664)
Total	139,814	(230,213)	(90,399)

14 e Maturity of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities at 31 December 2002 and 31 December 2001 were as follows:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
In one year or less or on demand	496,975	474,476
In more than one year but not more than two	-	-
In more than two years but not more than five	-	-
In more than five years	184,915	206,521
	681,890	680,997
	<u> </u>	

14f Borrowing facilities

Together with the Black & Decker Corporation, the company had undrawn committed borrowing facilities available at 31 December 2002 and 31 December 2001 in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met. These undrawn facilities are as follows:

	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Expiring in one year or less	_	-
Expiring in more than one year but not more than two years	-	_
Expiring in more than two years	776,856	1,400,000
	776,856	1,400,000

14 g Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by category of book values and fair values of all the company's financial assets, financial liabilities and non-equity shares as at 31 December 2002 and 31 December 2001.

Primary financial instruments	2002	2002	2001	2001
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Short-term assets Fixed assets - loans to group companies Short-term creditors Short-term borrowings Long-term borrowings Non-equity shares	17,356	17,356	4,451	4,451
	254,265	423,250	283,449	468,753
	(278,940)	(278,940)	(278,490)	(278,490)
	(218,036)	(218,036)	(195,986)	(195,986)
	(184,914)	(222,430)	(206,521)	(204,207)
	(267,868)	(492,151)	(296,664)	(545,061)

The fair value of short-term assets, short-term creditors and short-term borrowings approximate book value.

The fair value of long-term borrowings is estimated based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues.

The fair value of all other items have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at the prevailing yield for BBB rated industrial companies.

15.

Black & Decker Holdings Inc.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

14 h Deferred gains and losses

Deferred gains and losses on financial instruments used for hedging are as follows:

2002	Gains £'000	Losses £'000	Total £'000
Gains and losses deferred at 31 December 2002 expected to be recognised in the profit and loss account in 2003	-	-	-
Gains and losses included in the profit and loss account that arose in previous years		1,798	1,798
2001	Gains £'000	Losses £'000	Total £'000
Gains and losses deferred at 31 December 2001 expected to be recognised in the profit and loss account in 2002	-	1,798	1,798
Gains and losses included in the profit and loss account that arose in previous years	327	-	327
Called-up share capital			
Authorised Cumulative preferred stock of US\$100 each Common stock shares of US\$10 each Common stock "B" shares of US\$10 each		2002 No. 4,500,000 30,000 10,000	2001 No. 4,500,000 30,000 10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,320,620 15.25% cumulative preferred stock of US\$100 of 164,700 15.25% series "A" cumulative preferred stock of 750,000 15.25% series "B" cumulative preferred stock of 131,000 15.25% series "C" cumulative preferred stock of 195,500 15.25% series "D" cumulative preferred stock of 300,000 15.25% series "E" cumulative preferred stock of 448,300 15.25% series "F" cumulative preferred stock of 13,785 Common stock shares of US\$10 each	US\$100 each US\$100 each US\$100 each US\$100 each US\$100 each	2002 £'000 144,223 10,236 46,611 8,142 12,150 18,645 27,861 73	2001 £'000 159,728 11,336 51,622 9,017 13,456 20,649 30,856 73

The decrease in Sterling value of preferred stock arises from the retranslation of US Dollar stock using year-end rates of exchange.

Arrears of dividends undeclared at 31 December 2002 on the cumulative preferred stock and not provided for in these financial statements amounted to £Nil (2001: £nil) at year end exchange rates.

The preferred Stock and the Series "A" to "F" Preferred Stock carry a dividend of 15.25% per annum, payable annually in arrears. The dividend rights are cumulative.

Any or all of the outstanding Preferred Stock and the Series "A" to "F" Preferred Stock maybe redeemed at any time at the option of Black & Decker Holdings Inc., by the payment of \$100 per share together with the amount of any accrued but unpaid dividends as of the time of redemption.

15. Called-up share capital (continued)

The holders of the Preferred Stock and the Series "A" to "F" Stock have no voting rights except to the extent required by the law of the State of Delaware.

On a winding up of the company, the holders of the Preferred Stock and the Series "A" to "F" Preferred Stock have a right to receive, in preference to any payments to the common shareholders, \$100 per share together with the amount of any accrued but unpaid dividend. The remaining assets and funds shall be distributed solely among the holders of the common stock.

The Preferred Stock and the Series "A" to "F" preferred stock are ranked pari passu as to the payment of dividends and as to the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the company.

Subject to the rights of the holders of the Preferred Stock and the Series "A" to "F" Preferred Stock the Common Stockholder shall have one vote per share on each matter on which stockholders are entitled to vote, shall be entitled to receive dividends and other distributions authorised by the Board of Directors.

16. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total share- holders funds £'000
Balance at 31 December 2000 Unrealised foreign exchange	296,057	8,323	145,826	(201,272)	248,934
movements Profit attributable to	680	-	-	-	680
members of the company	-	-	-	1,323	1,323
Dividends	•	-	-	(45,921)	(45,921)
Balance at 31 December 2001 Unrealised foreign exchange	296,737	8,323	145,826	(245,870)	205,016
movements Profit attributable to	(28,796)	-	-	-	(28,796)
members of the company	-	-	-	23,025	23,025
Dividends and other appropriations		-	_	(12,054)	(12,054)
At 31 December 2002	267,941	8,323	145,826	(234,899)	187,191

Shareholders funds are attributable as follows:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Equity interests Non-equity interests	(79,612) 267,868	(93,631) 298,647
	188,256	205,016

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard No.8 not to disclose related party transactions with group undertakings as the ultimate holding company publishes consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002

18. Ultimate holding company

The company's ultimate holding company is The Black & Decker Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The results of the company are consolidated in the group headed by The Black & Decker Corporation. These accounts are available from:

The Black & Decker Corporation 701 East Joppa Road Towson Maryland 21286 United States Of America