

AAi Foster Grant Limited

Accounts 31 December 1998 together with directors' and auditors' reports

Registered number: 03487910

Contents

	Page
Directors and Officers	1
Directors' report	2
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

Directors and Officers

Directors

Alan Coy Daniel Triangolo Stephen Carlotti Gerald Cerce

Secretary

Pailex Corporate Services Limited First Floor 154, Fleet Street London EC4A 2JD

Registered Office

Longbridge Hayes Road Longport Stoke-on-Trent ST6 4DS

Auditors

Arthur Andersen 20 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AN

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc PO Box 138 22 Castle Street Liverpool L69 2BE

Solicitors

Paisner & Co Bouverie House 154, Fleet Street London EC4A 2JD

Directors' report

For the period ended 31 December 1998

The directors present their report on the affairs of the company, together with the accounts and auditors' report, for the period ended 31 December 1998.

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 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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.

Principal activity and business review

The company was incorporated on 29 December 1997 and began trading on 1 March 1998.

On 4 March 1998, the company acquired the distribution of reading glasses and sunglasses business carried on by Eyecare Products Ltd.

The principal activity of the company is the importation and distribution of sunglasses and self selection reading glasses.

The loss after taxation for the period was £11,590.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the period were:

Alan Coy (appointed 25 February 1998)
Daniel Triangolo (appointed 25 February 1998)
Stephen Carlotti (appointed 25 February 1998)
Gerald Cerce (appointed 25 February 1998)
Jonathan R Kropman (resigned 25 February 1998)

Year 2000

The directors are aware of the significance of the Year 2000 issue and are taking steps to ensure that all relevant systems and equipment will be Year 2000 compliant. Costs, which are not expected to be significant, are being expensed as incurred.

Auditors

Alan Coy

Arthur Andersen were appointed as first auditors to the company, during the period. In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Arthur Andersen be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on 141299

ARTHUR ANDERSEN

Aud	itors'	report

London

To the shareholders of AAi Foster Grant Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 14 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, 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 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 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 the 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 information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the company's state of affairs at 31 December 1998 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Arthur Andersen

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

the Andesen

20 Old Bailey

London

EC4M 7AN

14 December 1989

Profit and loss account

For the period ended 31 December 1998

	Notes	1998 £
Turnover	2	4,623,418
Cost of sales		(1,739,823)
Gross profit		2,883,595
Other operating expenses (net)		(2,741,067)
Operating profit		142,528
Interest receivable and similar income	4	29,025
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(99,397)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	72,156
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(83,746)
Loss for the period		(11,590)

The company's turnover and expenses all relate to acquisitions in the period.

The company has no recognised gains or losses in the period, other than the loss for the period.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

Balance sheet

31 December 1998

	Notes	1998 £
Fixed assets		
Goodwill	9	4,083
Tangible assets	10	681,886
		685,969
Current assets		
Stocks	11	2,280,179
Debtors	12	1,259,847
Cash at bank and in hand		840,020
		4,380,046
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,477,604)
Net current assets		902,442
Net assets		1,588,411
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	14	1,600,001
Profit and loss account		(11,590)
Shareholders' funds - equity	15	1,588,411

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the Board on 14/2 9 3

Notes to the accounts

31 December 1998

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below.

a) Basis of accounting

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

b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful economic lives on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Fixtures 1-3 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment 3-10 years
Computer equipment 5 years

c) Intangible assets - Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life of twenty years.

d) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents all costs incurred in bringing stocks to their present state and location.

Net realisable value is based on estimated normal selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

e) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred taxation represents the amount required to allow for the effect of certain items of income and expense (primarily depreciation) being attributable for tax purposes to periods different from those in which credits or charges are recorded in the accounts, and is computed using the liability method, whereby such taxation is determined by applying the rate of tax expected to prevail at the time of reversal.

Deferred taxation is not provided where, in the opinion of the directors, there is reasonable evidence that such taxation will not become payable in the foreseeable future (at least three years) and there is no indication that the situation is likely to change thereafter.

7 AAi Foster Grant Limited

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Turnover

Turnover is stated net of credits, allowances, discounts and VAT.

g) Translation of transactions in foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at rates of exchange which approximate those ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at approximate rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Gains or losses arising on translation are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they occur.

h) Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (revised), available to wholly owned subsidiaries of companies whose consolidated accounts, which are publicly available, include a consolidated cash flow statement.

i) Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

j) Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 and has not disclosed related party transactions with other group companies.

2 Turnover

Substantially all of the company's turnover arises within the United Kingdom, and relates to the importation and distribution of sunglasses and reading glasses.

3 Acquisition of trade

The Company has not traded prior to the period ended 31 December 1998. The company began trading on 1 March 1998 and, therefore, the results represent ten months of trade.

The commencement of trade followed the purchase of the distribution of reading glasses and sunglasses business of Eyecare Products Ltd. The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are set out below:

	1998 £
Fixed assets	639,958
Current assets	
Stocks	2,112,163
Debtors	1,056,642
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(986,873)
Net assets	2,821,890
Consideration	(2,825,973)
Goodwill	(4,083)

The goodwill arising on acquisition has been capitalised and will be written off over a twenty year period.

4 Interest receivable and similar income

1998

£

Bank interest receivable 29,025

5 Interest payable and similar charges	
	1998 £
Other group companies	99,397
	
6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging or (crediting):	
	1998
	£
Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	425,323
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,900
Operating lease rentals	
- plant and machinery	86,274
Auditors' remuneration	18,000
Staff costs (see note 7)	724,027
Remuneration payable to the auditors in respect of non-audit services provided to the Company amounted to £5,000.	during the period
7 Staff costs	1998
	£
Employee costs during the period amounted to:	
Wages and salaries	658,418
Social security costs	55,334
Other pension costs	10,275

724,027

7 Staff costs (continued)	
The average weekly number of employees of the company during the period was:	
	1998 Number
Selling and marketing	32
Administration	16
	48
	
The employee costs shown above include the following remuneration in respect of directors of the company	:
	£
Emoluments (including pension contributions to personal pension plan of £5,000)	88,525
Entormients (including person contributions to personal person plant of 25,000)	
8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities The tax charge was as follows:	
	1998 £
UK corporation tax (31%)	83,746
There is a deferred tax asset of £60,616 that arises from timing differences relating to capital allowances and depreciation. This amount has not been recognised in these accounts.	
9 Goodwill	Total £
Cost	
At 29 December 1997	-
Additions	4,083
At 31 December 1998	4,083
	

10 Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 29 December 1997	-	-	-	-
Additions	785,058	252,208	69,943	1,107,209
At 31 December 1998	785,058	252,208	69,943	1,107,209
Depreciation				
At 29 December 1997	-	-	-	-
Charge	381,157	30,080	14,086	425,323
At 31 December 1998	381,157	30,080	14,086	425,323
Net book value				
At 31 December 1998	403,901	222,128	55,857	681,886
11 Stocks				1998 £
Goods for resale				2,280,179
The estimated replacement cost of the stocks is not mater	ially different	from their balan	ce sheet value.	
12 Debtors				1998
				£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors				970,889
Other debtors				144,030
Prepayments and accrued income				144,928
				1,259,847

13 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

1998
£
1,224,324
1,225,973
689,226
4,738
83,746
17,785
231,812
3,477,604

The loan from the parent company is repayable on demand and carries interest at a rate equal to 2% above National Westminster Bank Plc's base rate, payable on 31 December each year in arrears.

The assets of the Company are secured by means of a debenture in favour of Nations Bank NA, who under a financing agreement has granted the Foster Grant group credit facilities consisting of a revolving credit facility in the maximum principal amount of US\$60,000,000 and a term loan in the maximum principal amount of US\$10,000,000.

14 Share capital

The authorised share capital was increased from 1,000 to 2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 on 4 March 1998, to increase the capital base of the company. In addition 1,600,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted on the same date.

	1998 £
Ordinary shares (equity):	L,
Authorised	
2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000,000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid	
1,600,001 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,600,001
15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	1 99 8 £
Loss for the financial period	(11,590)
New shares issued	1,600,001
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders funds	1,588,411
Closing shareholders funds	1,588,411

16 Commitments

Lease commitments

The company has entered into non-cancellable leases in respect of property and plant and machinery. Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	19	1998	
	Property	Plant and machinery	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire:			
- within 1 year	-	3,370	
- within 2-5 years	85,500	60,078	
- after 5 years			
	85,500	63,448	
			

17 Ultimate parent undertaking

Accessories Associates Inc, registered in Rhode Island, USA is the ultimate parent undertaking of the company. A copy of the group accounts can be obtained from AAi FosterGrant Accessories Inc., 500 George Washington Highway, Smithfield, Rhode Island, 02917, USA.