Registered No SC025020

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

2006

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Directors Derek C Manson

Douglas H C Cunningham David S Hunter George McGregor Martin Rennie Managing Financial Engineering Sales

Chairman

Secretary David S Hunter

Registered Office Inchinnan Business Park

Renfrew

Strathclyde PA4 9RG

Registration Number SC025020

Bankers Clydesdale Bank plc

St Vincent Place Glasgow G1

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1RR

Solicitors Biggart Baillie

Dalmore House 310 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5QR

GAS MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006, to be submitted to the sixtieth Annual General Meeting to be held at the Registered Office on 21 March 2007 at 2 00pm

Results and dividends:

The trading profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £255,649 An ordinary dividend of £200,000 was paid during the year

This leaves a profit of £55,649 to be transferred to reserves

Principal activity and review of the business:

The company's principal activities during the year continued to be the development, manufacture, distribution and installation of electronic gas detection instruments and systems. Ongoing research and development of micro processor based instrumentation has secured existing markets and offers the opportunity for continued expansion.

The company's key financial performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Turnover	6,458	6,356
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	346	(49)
Shareholders' funds	4.058	4.003

Turnover increased by 16%, which in challenging market conditions, confirmed the effectiveness of the current marketing strategy

The loss in 2005, which was the result of a combination of non recurring factors, was followed in 2006 by a return to the trend of consistent profitability. The level of profitability in 2006 reflected strengthening, ongoing trading

Shareholders' funds increased by 1.3% due to retained earnings. This increase was after paying a £200,000 dividend to GMI Group Limited.

The directors believe that the improvement in performance in 2006 can be sustained during 2007 and hope to see both growth in turnover and profitability

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties:

The principal financial risks and uncertainties facing the company are believed to be credit and foreign currency risk

Credit risk

The company aims to mitigate credit risk by continuing to trade with its key customers. In addition, the company performs credit checks on its customers and tailors its credit terms accordingly.

Exchange rate risk

The company buys and sells goods and services denominated in currencies other than sterling. The company manages such receipts and payments through operation of other denominated currency bank accounts. As a result of the value of the company's non sterling revenues, cash flows can be affected significantly by movements in exchange rates.

The company seeks to mitigate its exposure to currency movements by using various currency hedging tools, such as entering into forward currency contracts and currency swaps. With an element of purchases and salaries paid in the same currency as non sterling revenues received, the company takes advantage of a degree of natural hedging.

Directors and their interests:

The directors at 31 December 2006 were as follows

D C Manson

D S Hunter

D H C Cunningham

G McGregor

M Rennie (appointed 1/7/06)

No director held any shares in the company during the year

The Articles of Association adopted on 14 March 1989 state that the Directors shall not be liable to retirement by rotation

All of the Issued Share Capital of the Company is held by GMI Group Limited The directors' interests in the share capital of GMI Group Limited are disclosed in the accounts of that company

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors:

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditors .

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditors will be put to the forthcoming annual general meeting

On behalf of the board

D S Hunter Director and Secretary

DISKLINK

2 March 2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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 that 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and disemmination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Gas Measurement Instruments Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 24 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

We also report to you if, in our opinion, 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 information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
 Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of
 its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985,
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered Auditor

Glasgow

6/3/07

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2006

	notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	6,457,922	6,355,563
Cost of sales		(3,394,559)	(3,744,830)
Gross profit	-	3,063,363	2,610,733
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(121,294) (2,587,153)	(119,102) (2,561,157)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	354,916	(69,526)
Interest receivable Interest payable	6 7	20,917 (29,967)	24,422 (4,330)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	-	345,866	(49,434)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(90,217)	(93)
Profit/(loss) for the Financial Year	17	255,649	(49,527)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2006

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £255,649 in the year ended 31 December 2006 and the loss of £49,527 in the year ended 31 December 2005

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these accounts

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 2006

	notes	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets ·			
Tangible assets	10 -	1,027,666	988,210
Current assets .			
Stocks	11	858,144	852,696
Debtors	12	2,979,754	3,011,775
Cash at bank and in hand	_	575,562	361,700
		4,413,460	4,226,171
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	1,072,714	833,342
Net current assets	-	3,340,746	3,392,829
Total assets less current liabilities	•	4,368,412	4,381,039
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Loans	14	293,110	375,000
Provision for liabilities and charges .			
Deferred taxation	15	17,121	3,507
		4,058,181	4,002,532
Capital and reserves ·			
Called up share capital	16	27,440	27,440
Capital redemption reserve	_	3,500	3,500
Share premium account		279,180	279,180
Revaluation reserve		672,500	701,800
Profit and loss account		3,075,561	2,990,612
Equity shareholders' funds	17	4,058,181	4,002,532

D C Manson

Director

2 MARCH 2007

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these accounts

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2006

	notes	2006 £	2005 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18 _	645,868	(1,036,910)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance ·			
Interest received	6	20, 9 17	24,422
Interest paid	7	(29,967)	(4,330)
Taxation ·			
Corporation tax paid		(1,032)	(23,903)
Capital expenditure and financial investment :			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(153,933)	(119,584)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		19,489	24,565
Equity dividends paid :			
Dividend to Group Company		(200,000)	
	_	301,342	(1,135,740)
Financing.			
New loan			500,000
Repayment of loan	_	(87,480)	(25,000)
Increase/(decrease) in cash		213,862	(660,740)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds/(debt)			
Increase/(decrease) in cash		213,862	(660,740)
Cash inflow from new loan		•	(500,000)
Repayment of loan		87,480	25,000
Movement in net funds/(debt)	- 18	301,342	(1,135,740)
Net funds at 1 January	18	(113,300)	1,022,440
Net funds/(debt) at 31 December	18	188,042	(113,300)

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these accounts

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a) Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings. The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

b) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Freehold land and buildings have subsequently been revalued as at 11 August 2004 with the revaluation surplus being taken to the revaluation reserve.

c) 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 valuation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows

Freehold Buildings	4%
Leasehold improvements	10%
Plant and equipment	10%
Office equipment and computers	20%
Vehicles	25%

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods, if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

d) Stocks

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

Costs include all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition as follows

Raw materials purchase cost on a first in, first out basis Work in progress and finished goods cost of direct materials

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2005 (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) 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 that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the exception that 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 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

f) 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 re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

g) Research and development

All expenditure incurred on research and development is written off in the year of expenditure

h) Leasing commitments

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 payments outstanding

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

i) 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

2 TURNOVER:

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold and services provided stated net of value added tax

The turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation is wholly attributable to the continuing activities of manufacture, distribution and installation of electronic gas detection instruments and systems

An analysis of turnover by market is given below

	2006 £	2005 £
	-	
United Kingdom	3,408,631	3,690,076
Europe	953,431	990,633
North and South America	1,484,937	1,197,882
Rest of World	610,923	476,972
	6,457,922	6,355,563
3 OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS).		
This is stated after charging	2006	2005
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	100,670	103,036
Development expenditure written off	756,767	722,501
Auditors' remuneration audit services	11,000	10,500
non audit services	8,252	8,400
Gain on sale of Fixed Assets	(5,682)	(8,217)
Operating lease rentals land and buildings	19,750	19,750
plant and machinery	7,320	6,614

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS .	2006 £	2005 £
	Emoluments	374,255	410,348
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	32,074	34,927
		2006 No.	2005 No
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	5	4
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows	2006 £	2005 £
	Emoluments	115,048	99,565
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	8,755	8,235
5	STAFF COSTS ·	2006 £	2005 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,352,487 229,906 77,225	2,202,896 231,678 82,753
		2,659,618	2,517,327
	The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows	No	No
	Office and management Manufacturing	52 32	53 30
		84	83
6	INTEREST RECEIVABLE .	2006 £	2005 £
	Bank interest and short term deposits	20,917	24,422

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

Bank loan interest 29,967 8 TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES: 2006	1,330 2005 £
8 TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES: 2006	
£	
(a) Based on the profit/(loss) for the year	
Corporation tax Corporation tax overprovided in previous years (12,391)	1,003 (832)
Total current tax 76,603	171
Deferred taxation 15 13,614	(78)
90,217	93
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is higher	
than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below	
2006 £	2005 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 345,866 (4	9,434)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,392)
	9,031
	4,146)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods (12,391)	(832)
Other timing differences (6,115) Marginal relief (11,421)	5,510
76,603	171

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the balance sheet date there are no future factors that will significantly affect future tax charges

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

9	DIVIDENDS .				2006 £	2005 £
	Equity dividends on ord	inary shares				
	Interim paid			-	200,000	
10	TANGIBLE FIXED ASS	SETS:				
		Land, Bldgs	Plant			
		& Leasehold	and	Motor		
		Improvements	Fixtures	Vehicles		Total
		£	£	£		£
	Cost or valuation .					
	At 1 January 2006	951,223	560,262	306,547		1,818,032
	Additions	38,850	74,312	40,771		153,933
	Disposals	·	(71,936)	(107,264)		(179,200)
	At 31 December 2006	990,073	562,638	240,054		1,792,765
	Cost	210,073	562,638	240,054		1,012,765
	Valuation	780,000				780,000
		990,073	562,638	240,054		1,792,765
	Depreciation ·					
	At 1 January 2006	179,932	459,293	190,597		829,822
	Charge for year	32,211	23,809	44,650		100,670
	Disposals		(63,764)	(101,629)		(165,393)
	At 31 December 2006	212,143	419,338	133,618		765,099
	Net Book Value : At 31 December 2006	777,930	143,300	106,436		1,027,666
	At 1 January 2006	771,291	100,969	115,950		988,210

The freehold land and buildings situated at Renfrew were valued at their open market value for existing use, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, on 11 August 2004 by Graham & Sibbald, Chartered Surveyors, at £780,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	On the historical cost basis, freehold land and buildings would have be	een included as fo	ilows.
	Cost At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006		375,000
	Cumulative depreciation based on cost		
	At 1 January 2006		252,500
	At 31 December 2006		267,500
11	STOCKS:	2006	2005
	Raw materials and consumables	£ 736,428	£ 716,674
	Work in progress	58,475	105,226
	Finished goods and goods for resale	63,241	30,796
		858,144	852,696
	The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material		
12	DEBTORS.	2006	2005
	Trade debtors	£ 1,310,987	£ 1,024,857
	Other debtors	1,700	1,700
	Prepayments and accrued income	139,910	160,415
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	1,527,157	1,824,803
		2,979,754	3,011,775
13	CREDITORS · Amounts falling due within one year	2006 £	2005 £
	Trade creditors	569,727	403,863
	Corporation tax	76,574	1,003
	Other taxes and social security costs	73,562	88,277
	Current instalments due on bank loan (note 14)	94,410	100,000
	Accruals	258,441	240,199
		1,072,714	833,342

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

	(continued)			
14	LOANS.		2006 £	2005 £
	Wholly repayable within five years		~	~
	Bank loan of £500,000		387,520	475,000
	Less included in creditors amounts falling due within one y	/ear 	(94,410)	(100,000)
			293,110	375,000
	Amounts repayable	•		
	In one year or less		94,410	100,000
	In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years		100,646 192,464	100,000 275,000
	in more than two years out not more than into years		132,707	
			387,520	475,000
15	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITES AND CHARGES			
	The movements in deferred taxation during the current and years are as follows	previous		
		notes	2006	2005
	At 1 January		£	3.505
	At 1 January Profit and loss account/(release for the year)	8	3,507 13,738	3,585 (79)
	Adjustment relating to prior year	8	(124)	1
	MALE			
	At 31 December	_	17,121	3,507
	Full provision for deferred taxation has been made as follow	ws		
	Accelerated capital allowances		25,221	17,307
	Other timing differences		(8,100)	(13,800)
			17.121	3.507

17,121 3,507 16 SHARE CAPITAL. 2006 2005 No No Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 50,000 £ £ Issued Allotted, called up and fully paid 27,440 27,440

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

17 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES .

	Share Capital £	Redemp'n Reserve £	Share Premium £	Revalua'n Reserve £	Profit & Loss Account £	Total £
At 1 January 2005	27,440	3,500	279,180	718,000	3,023,939	4,052,059
Loss for the year Transfer in respect of dep'n on revalued assets				(16,200)	(49,527) 16,200	(49,527)
At 1 January 2006	27,440	3,500	279,180	701,800	2,990,612	4,002,532
Profit for the year Dividend paid Transfer in respect of dep'n on revalued assets				(29,300)	255,649 (200,000) 29,300	255,649 (200,000)
At 31 December 2006	27,440	3,500	279,180	672,500	3,075,561	4,058,181
a) Reconciliation of operating operating activities Operating profit/(loss) Depreciation Gain on sale on disposal of fincrease in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debte increase/(decrease) in credit	ng loss/profi ixed assets ors	it to net cash inf	flow from		2006 £ 354,916 100,670 (5,682) (5,448) 32,021 169,391	2005 £ (69,526) 103,036 (8,217) (15,900) (988,912) (57,391)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from	n operating	activities			645,868	(1,036,910)
b) Analysis of changes in n	et funds	At 1 Jan 2006 £	Cash Flows £	Non Cash Changes £	At 31 Dec 2006 £	
Cash at bank and in hand Debt due within one year Debt due after one year		361,700 (100,000) (375,000)	213,862 87,480	(87,480) 87,480	575,562 (100,000) (287,520)	
	,	(113,300)	301,342		188,042	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

19 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS :

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £Nil (2005 £Nil)

20 PENSION COMMITMENTS:

The company has defined contribution pension schemes for its present directors and employees and for employees this operates on the basis of a group personal pension plan. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year in respect of these schemes amounted to

	2006 £	2005 £
Directors	32,154	34,927
Employees	45,071	47,826
	77,225	82,753

No amounts were outstanding in respect of the above pension schemes at the balance sheet date

21 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS.

Operating leases

At 31 December 2006, the company had annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2006 £	Land and buildings 2005 £
Operating leases which expire Within one year In two to five years	4,938	19,750

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2006 (continued)

22 CONTINGENT LIABILITY:

Cross guarantees exist between group companies in favour of the group's bank. At 31 December 2006, group companies' combined bank borrowings amounted to £387,520 (gross) and £Nil (net of credit balances)

23 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY:

In the directors' opinion, the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is GMI Group Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland. Copies of the accounts of GMI Group Limited can be obtained from the registered office of that company.

24 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions allowed under FRS 8 relating to subsidiary undertakings