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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 28, 2002

THE COOPER COMPANIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	1-8597 (Commission File Number)	94-2657368 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
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6140 Stoneridge Mall Road, Suite 590, Pleasanton, California 94588
(Address of principal executive offices)

(925) 460-3600
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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ITEM 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) Financial statements of business acquired.

- (1) Audited Financial Statements for the Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International, plc., the registration of which was reported as an Item 2 on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 13, 2002:
 - o Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2001
 - o Balance sheet at 31 December 2001
 - o Consolidated cash flow for the year ended 31 December 2001

(2) Consent of Independent Accountants.

(b) Pro forma financial information.

- (1) Unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statement of income for The Cooper Companies, Inc. for the year ended October 31, 2001.
- (2) Unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statement of income for The Cooper Companies, Inc. for the three months ended January 31, 2002.
- (3) Unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed balance sheet for The Cooper Companies, Inc. at January 31, 2002.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

THE COOPER COMPANIES, INC.

By /s/ Stephen C. Whiteford

Stephen C. Whiteford
Vice President and
Corporate Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: April 29, 2002

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Nos. 33-50016, 33-11298, 333-22417, 333-25051, 333-27639, 333-40431, 333-80795, 333-48152 and 333-34206) and in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-10997, 33-27938, 33-36325, 33-36326, 333-58839 and 333-67954) of The Cooper Companies, Inc. of our report dated April 23, 2002 relating to the financial statements of the Eyecare Division of Biocompatibles International plc, which appears in the Current Report on Form 8-K of The Cooper Companies, Inc. dated 13 March 2002.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

West London, England
23 April 2002

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Combined financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2001

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Combined financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001

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Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Statement of directors' responsibilities of the Division

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the Combined financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Division, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. As the Division is not a separate legal entity these accounts are not statutory accounts as defined in the UK Companies Act Legislation. Details of the preparation of these accounts are shown in note 1 of the Combined financial statements.

For the avoidance of doubt references to the Directors of the Division include the Directors of the principal subsidiaries and senior managers generally identified as Officers of the Division. The Directors and Officers of the Division through out the period were as follows:

Name	Role
----	----
Crispin Simon	Group Chief Executive
Swag Mukerji	Group Finance Director
Stuart Maconochie	Eye Care Executive Chairperson
Graham Mullis	Eye Care Managing Director
Nick Williams	Eye Care Finance Director

By order of the Board

Swag Mukerji
Finance Director
Biocompatibles International plc
23 April 2002

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

In our opinion, the accompanying combined balance sheet and the combined profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of total recognized gains and losses, reconciliation of shareholder's funds and the accompanying notes present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc (the "Division") at 31 December 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Kingdom.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Division's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants, West London
23 April 2002

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 'L' '000
Turnover	2	49,857
Cost of sales		(27,080)

Gross profit		22,777
Operating expenses	3	(23,073)

Operating loss		(296)
Interest receivable and other income		440
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,447)

Loss before taxation	4	(1,303)
Taxation	7	(358)

Retained loss for the year		(1,661)

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

2001
'L' '000

Loss for the financial year	(1,661)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net Investments	(531)

Total recognised losses relating to the year	(2,192)

All of the Division's activities arise from continuing operations.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Movements in reserves are set out in note 16.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Combined Financial Statements

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Balance sheet at 31 December 2001

	Note	2001 'L' '000
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	8	13,923

Current assets		
Stock	9	9,951
Debtors	10	13,065
Cash at bank and in hand		5,862

Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	11	28,878 (38,671)

Net current liabilities		(9,793)
Total assets less current liabilities		4,130
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(7,766)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(210)

Net liabilities		(3,846)

Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	15	776
Additional paid-in capital	16	50,741
Profit and Loss account	16	(55,363)

Shareholders' funds	17	(3,846)

Equity interests	17	(11,037)
Non-equity interests	17	7,191

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Combined Financial Statements

The Combined Financial Statements on pages 3 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors of Biocompatibles International plc on 23 April 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

Swag Mukerji
Finance Director
Biocompatibles International plc

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Consolidated cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Note	2001 'L' '000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18	8,335
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received		76
Interest paid		(535)
Finance lease interest paid		(46)

Net cash out-flow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(505)
Taxation		
Tax paid		(222)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,602)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		59

Net cash out-flow from capital expenditure		(1,543)

Net cash in-flow before financing		6,065

Financing		
Repayment of principals on loans		(849)
Capital element of finance leases repayments		(235)
New loans		8,301
Repayment of loans to the Biocompatibles group		(11,056)

Net cash out-flow from financing		(3,839)

Increase in cash in the period	20	2,226

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Combined Financial Statements

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2001

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United Kingdom differ in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. A narrative discussion of the significant differences between UK GAAP and US GAAP applicable to the Division is included in Note 27 to the Combined financial statements.

The Combined financial statements have been reported in British Pounds Sterling.

A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently is set out below.

Basis of Accounting and Consolidation

The combined financial statements have been prepared using Biocompatibles International plc's Group accounting policies for the presentation of the assets and liabilities and results of operations related to the Division's business which are all under the common control of Biocompatibles International plc.

The Division's profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the following companies (country of incorporation is shown in brackets) made up to 31 December 2001:

Hydron Limited (UK)
Hydron Investments Limited (UK)
Hydron Pty Limited (Australia)
Hydron SA (France)
Hydron Limited (Hong Kong)
Hydron Srl (Italy)
Hydron Optical B.V. (Netherlands)
Hydron S.A (Pty) Limited (South Africa)
Vision Hydron S.A. (Spain)
Vision Hydron Produtos Opticos, LDA (Portugal)
Biocompatibles Eye Care, Inc (US)
Biocompatibles Canada, Inc (Canada)

The Combined financial statements include allocations of certain Biocompatibles International plc corporate and other expenses. These include insurance services and audit fees (allocated on an invoice basis), IT costs recharged to the parent company (allocated on a headcount basis), directors salaries (paid by the parent on the Divisions behalf) and employee benefits (allocated on a headcount basis) recharged by the parent. Management believes the methods used to allocate these costs are reasonable. The financial information contained herein may not necessarily reflect the combined financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Division in the future or what they would have been if the company had been a separate entity during the year ended 31 December 2001.

Goods supplied by Biocompatibles Eyecare Inc to the UK market have, during the year, been sold to Hydron Limited via another UK company, Biocompatibles Limited, which has remained part of the Biocompatibles group. Accordingly the exchange loss recognised in Biocompatibles Limited on the purchase of contact lenses from Biocompatibles Eyecare Inc, which were then sold to Hydron Limited, has been included in the results of the Division.

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued)

The Division has been operating as a business unit of Biocompatibles International plc and, as such, has been dependent on Biocompatibles International plc for cash management, credit and financial resources on an as needed basis to fund operations. This is not representative of a stand alone basis.

In the opinion of management the Divisions existing cash balances combined with cash generated from operations will be sufficient to meet the Divisions short-term annual financing requirements. The Cooper Companies Inc has confirmed that it will continue to provide support for at least 12 months from the date of this report.

The combined financial statements of the Division, include the accounts of the Division after elimination of all material inter-division accounts and transactions within the combined Division.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and is reflected net of allowance for returns, represents the invoiced value of goods supplied and excludes sales between companies in the Division.

Research and Development Expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account as it is incurred.

Pension Costs

Most of the Division's employees are members of a defined benefit scheme. Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of charging the expected cost of providing pensions over the period during which the Company benefits from the employees' services. The effects of variation from the regular cost are spread over the expected average remaining service lives of the members of the scheme.

The Division also makes some contributions to defined contribution schemes on behalf of its employee's. These are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange 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.

Assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Trading results are converted at the average rate of exchange for the year. The exchange differences, arising when the opening net assets/liabilities and the retained profits/losses for the year of overseas entities are translated to Sterling, are taken directly to reserves.

Finance and Operating Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements which transfer to the Division substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments are shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit so as to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance outstanding at each accounting period. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives.

The principal asset lives used are:

Plant and machinery	8 years
Fixtures and fittings	10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	over the shorter of the period of the lease or the expected useful economic lives of the assets

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. For manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and substandard stocks.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

Share-based compensation plans

Certain employees of the Division take part in certain share-based compensation plans operated by the Ultimate parent company Biocompatibles International Plc. These plans include the Executive Share Option Scheme 1992 and 1995 and the Sharesave Save As You Earn schemes. Generally, options over shares issued under these schemes are issued to employees with exercise prices equal to the market value of the underlying shares at the time of grant, are fixed plans and result in no compensation charge to either the Ultimate parent company or the Division.

Impact of new accounting standards

In 2000 the U.K. Accounting Standards Board ("ASB") issued Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 17 "Retirement Benefits", FRS 18 "Accounting Policies" and FRS 19 "Deferred Tax".

FRS 17 introduces radical changes to the way companies account for defined benefit pension schemes. The FRS approaches pension cost accounting from a balance sheet perspective, requiring pension scheme assets to be measured at market value, pension scheme liabilities to be measured using an actuarial valuation method and discounted using a corporate bond rate and the resulting pension scheme surplus or deficit to be recognised immediately on the company balance sheet. Actuarial gains and losses are to be recognised immediately in the statement of recognised gains and losses. The cost of benefit improvements are to be charged to the profit and loss account as soon as they vest. The Division is not required to adopt the FRS fully until the year ending 31 December 2003 although additional disclosure has been provided in note 14, as required.

FRS 19 introduces a form of full provision method of accounting for deferred tax. It requires tax to be provided on timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, but only where the company has an obligation to pay more tax in the future as a result of the reversal of those timing differences. The Division is currently determining the impact of the standard, which it is required to adopt for the year ending 31 December 2002.

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued)

2 Turnover - segmental information

The geographical analysis of turnover:

	2001 'L' '000
Geographical area (turnover by destination)	
United Kingdom and Europe	29,868
USA	12,315
Rest of the World	7,674

	49,857

3 Operating Expenses

	2001 'L' '000
Selling, marketing and distribution costs	15,925
Research and development	1,487
General and Administrative	5,661

	23,073

4 Loss before taxation

	2001 'L' '000
Loss before taxation is stated after charging:	
Depreciation of fixed assets	2,493
Auditors remuneration:	
- Audit fees	117
- Non audit services	65
Research and development	1,487
Operating leases:	
Land and buildings	1,028
Other	249

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued)

5 Employee Information

The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Division during the year, all of whom were engaged in the principal activity of the Division, was:

	2001 Number
Selling, marketing and distribution	230
Research and development	18
General and administrative	93
Manufacturing and production	587

928

Staff Costs: 2001
'L' '000

Wages and Salaries 18,574
Social Security costs 2,145
Other pension costs 605

21,324

6 Interest Payable and similar charges

2001
'L' '000

Bank loans 625
Finance lease interest 46
Interest paid to other entities in the Biocompatibles
group (see note 12) 776

1,447

7 Tax on Loss on Ordinary Activities

2001
'L' '000

United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% -
Adjustment in respect of prior periods 33
Overseas taxation including deferred taxation 325

Charge for the year 358

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued)

8 Tangible Fixed Assets

Land and
Leasehold
Plant and
Fixtures
and Work In
Buildings
Improvements
Machinery
Fittings
progress
Total 'L'
'000 'L'
'000 'L'
'000 'L'

'000	'L'
'000	'L'
'000	Cost
	or
	valuation
	At 1
	January
2001	3,602
	1,871
	15,555
3,518	1,843
	26,389
	Transfer
	from WIP
520	885 227
(1,632)	0
	Additions
235	337 605
146	1,323
	Disposals -
	- (161)
	(69) -
	(230)
	Currency
	revaluation
- (7)	(53)
(57)	-
(117)	-----

----- At
31 December
2001 4,357
2,201
16,831
3,765 211
27,365 - --

Amounts owed by other entities in the Biocompatibles group	196

	13,065

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2001 'L' '000
Bank loans	2,110
Bank overdrafts	3,722
Obligations under finance leases	235
Trade creditors	2,342
Amounts due to other entities in the Biocompatibles group (see note 12)	25,761
Other taxes and social security	1,222
Other creditors, accruals and deferred income	3,279

	38,671

Other taxes and social security includes 'L'190k which relates to overseas corporate taxation.

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2001 'L' '000
Bank loans
5,104
Obligations under finance leases
139
Amounts due to other entities in the Biocompatibles group
2,523

7,766

--- Bank Loans and Overdrafts repayable as follows: 2001 'L' '000 In one year or less 5,832 Between two and five years 5,104 -

balance sheet date. During the period there were several intercompany trading accounts and loan accounts that were interest bearing.

Biocompatibles Eyecare

Canada had a balance as at 31 December 2001 of 'L'2.5m due to

Biocompatibles International plc, bearing interest at a rate of 7.98% per annum.

Biocompatibles

Eyecare Inc had a trading balance as at 31 December 2001 of 'L'17.2m due to

Biocompatibles International plc, which is non-interest bearing.

Hydron Limited has several trading balances and loans due to

Biocompatibles International plc. This includes a 'L'6.8m loan denominated in Euros, interest bearing at 7.98%. All

balances with Biocompatibles International Plc will be settled as a result of the disposal transaction (see note

24). Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31

December 2001 (continued)

13 Provisions for

Liabilities and Charges 2001 'L' '000

At 1 January
2001 180
Movement
during year
30 -----

At 31
December 2001
210 -----

- Provisions
include
amounts for
continuing
obligations
under
warranty
schemes.
Deferred
Taxation The
potential
deferred tax
asset, none
of which is
recognised in
the financial
statements,
is as
follows:-

2001 'L' '000
Tax effect of
timing
differences
because of:
Accelerated
capital
allowances
(137) Losses
1,331 Other
timing
differences
119 -----

- 1,313 -----

The Division operates a pension scheme for UK employees providing benefits based on final pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Division. The majority of the assets are held in an insurance policy invested in a with-profits fund with the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The pension costs are determined by an independent qualified actuary and are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Division.

The most recent formal valuation of the plan was carried out as at 31 December 1999 and the projected unit method was used. The plan assets were valued by discounting to the valuation date the expected income from those assets. The main assumptions used to determine the pension costs were rates of investment returns of 8.5% p.a. pre retirement and 7.0% post retirement, pensionable earnings increases of 7.0% p.a., pension increases of 3.5% p.a. As at 1 January 2000, the value of the assets of the plan (taking the value of the insurance policies as that available had all members retired on the valuation date) was 'L'3.061m and this represented 119% of the value of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

An actuarial review was carried out as at 1 July 2001 on the same basis as above and indicated that the funding level had decreased to 91%. The deficit has been spread over the estimated remaining service lives of the employees.

The amounts charged for the year in respect of the defined benefit plan was 'L'248,000. The Division also provides occupational pensions on a defined contribution basis for employees in both the UK and certain overseas subsidiaries, for which the pension charge for the year was 'L'357,000.

Additional disclosures required under the transitional arrangements of FRS 17

A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 1999 and updated to 31 December 2001 by a qualified independent actuary.

	Value of scheme assets at 31 December 2001 'L' '000	Long term rate of return expected at 31 December 2001 %
With profit funds with Equitable life *	2,436	5.7
Cash	105	5.7

	2,541	

* Note that this is an estimate of the surrender value of the pension scheme based on the scheme assets discounted by 10%.

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued)

14 Pension Obligations (continued)

The following amounts as at 31 December 2001 were measured in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17:

31 December 2001 'L'
'000 Total market
value of assets 2,541
Present value of plan

liabilities (3,098) -

----- Deficit
in the scheme (557) -

----- If the
above amounts had
been recognised in
the financial
statements, the
Company's net assets
and profit and loss
reserve at 31
December 2001 would
be as follows: 31
December 2001 'L'
'000 Net liabilities
excluding pension
liability (3,846)
Pension liability
(557) -----

----- Net liabilities
including pension
liability (4,403) ---

----- Profit and
loss account
excluding pension
liability (55,363)
Pension deficit (557)

----- Profit
and loss account
including pension
deficit (55,920) -----

----- Eye Care
Division of
Biocompatibles
International plc
Notes to the Combined
Financial Statements
for the year ended 31
December 2001
(continued) 15 Share
Capital The equity
included in the
following note
relates to that of
Hydron Limited,
Biocompatibles
Eyecare Inc and
Biocompatibles
Eyecare Canada.
Entity 2001 2001
Number 'L' '000
Allotted, called up
and fully paid
Ordinary Shares of 1p
each Hydron Limited
2,392,347 24 "C"
Ordinary Shares of 1p
each Hydron Limited
274,320 3 Cumulative
7% Preference Shares
of 10p each Hydron
Limited 7,475,000 748
US Common stock of

any earlier time at the option of the Company. On acquisition by Biocompatibles International plc at 9 March 2000 the preference shares were purchased cum-dividend and any further rights to dividends were then waived. Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2001

(continued) 16

Reserves	Additional
Profit and Loss	Total
paid-in share account	
capital 'L' '000 'L'	
'000 'L' '000	Loss
for the year -	
(1,661)	(1,661)
Opening balance	
50,741	(53,702)
(2,961)	-----

----- Closing balance 50,741
 (55,363) (4,622) ----

 Additional paid-in share capital is made up as follows: 'L' '000 Share premium in Hydron Limited 8,023
 Additional paid-in share capital in Biocompatibles Eyecare Inc 42,718 --

----- Total
 50,741 -----

--- 17 Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds 2001 'L' '000
 Loss for the year (1,661) Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net) (531)
 Capital contributions from parent company 21,216 -----

----- Net addition to shareholders' funds 19,024
 Opening shareholders' funds (22,870) -----

----- Closing
shareholders' funds
(3,846) -----

Shareholders' funds
allocated to non-
equity: - Non-equity
share capital
comprised of
cumulative 7%
preference shares
7,191 -----

----- Closing
non-equity interest
7,191 -----

Shareholders' funds
allocated to equity:
Difference between
total shareholders'
funds and amount
allocated to non-
equity interests
(11,037) -----

----- Made up
as follows: Equity
shares (including
premium) 44,326
Profit and Loss
Account (55,363) ----

----- Closing equity
interest (11,037) ---

- Eye Care Division
of Biocompatibles
International plc
Notes to the Combined
Financial Statements
for the year ended 31
December 2001
(continued) 18
Reconciliation of
Operating Loss to
Operating Cash Flow
2001 'L' '000
Operating loss (296)
Depreciation on
tangible fixed assets
2,493 Loss on
disposal of tangible
fixed assets (26)
Increase in stocks

(1,989) Increase in trade debtors (467)
 Decrease in other debtors and prepayments 644
 Increase in trade creditors 411
 Increase in other creditors and accruals 228
 Increase in amounts due to other entities in the Biocompatibles Group 7,437
 Exchange movement on operating assets (100) -----

 ----- Net cash inflow from operating activities 8,335 - -----

----- 19
 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt 2001 'L' '000
 Increase in Cash in the Period 2,226
 Cash flow from decrease in debt (7,218) -----

----- Change in net funds resulting from cash flows (4,992)
 Cash flows from decrease in finance leases (26)
 Exchange differences 407 -----

----- Movement in Net Debt (4,611) -----

Net debt at 1 January 2001 (838) -----

----- Net debt at 31 December 2001 (5,449) -----

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc
 Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2001
 (continued) 20
 Analysis of Net Debt At 1 January Cash Flow Other Non Cash Exchange At 31 December 2001 Changes

Movement 2001 'L'
'000 'L' '000 'L'
'000 'L' '000 'L'
'000 Cash at bank and
948 4,952 - (38)
5,862 in hand
Overdrafts (996)
(2,726) - - (3,722) -

---- (48) 2,226 -
(38) 2,140 -----

----- Debt
due after one year
(207) (2,013) - 111
(2,109) Debt due
within one year -
(5,438) - 334 (5,104)

----- (207) (7,451) -
445 (7,213) -----

Finance leases (583)
233 (26) - (376) -----

- Total (838) (4,992)
(26) 407 (5,449) -----

- 21 Capital
Commitments 2001 'L'
'000 Capital
expenditure
contracted but not
provided for in the
financial 23
statements -----

----- 22
Contingent
Liabilities 2001 'L'
'000 Amount of
guarantees in respect
of trading
activities: HM
Customs & Excise 150
Amounts of guarantees
in respect of bank
overdrafts 189 - -----

----- The HMCE
guarantees relate to
amounts guaranteed by
the bank in respect

of VAT and duty incurred on the shipment of goods inward. The bank overdraft guarantees are in respect of the overdrafts of the overseas subsidiaries of Hydron Limited guaranteed by its UK bank. Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued) 23

Financial Commitments At 31 December 2001 the Division had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows: Land and buildings Other 2001 2001 'L' '000 'L' '000 Expiring within one year 26 77 Expiring between two and five years inclusive 455 151 Expiring after five years 552 - -----

----- 1,033 228 --

----- 24
Subsequent events In January 2002, an agreement was signed (subject to shareholders' approval) to dispose of the Division to The Cooper Companies, Inc. The sale was completed on 28 February 2002. All balances with Biocompatibles International Plc will be settled as a result of the disposal transaction (see note 12). 25

Related party transactions The Division has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS 8 not to make disclosures concerning transactions with other companies in the Biocompatibles Group except as disclosed below. Royalties payable by the Division to Biocompatibles International plc which will not be payable following the completion of the

sale (see note 24) but are included in the Combined financial statements totalled 'L'387,000 during the year. The following transactions were entered into during this period with Coopervision Limited ("Coopervision"), a wholly owned subsidiary of The Cooper Companies Inc, and are included within the financial statements. Sales of partly-made contact lenses to Coopervision for 'L'467,000 at a total gross profit of 'L'401,000. Purchases of partly-made contact lenses from Coopervision for 'L'121,000. Royalty payments made to Coopervision Limited of 'L'905,370, in relation to manufacturing processes. As at 31 December 2001 the Division owed 'L'117,500 to Coopervision Limited and was owed 'L'120,614 by Coopervision Limited. The amounts are included in trade creditors and trade debtors respectively. Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued) 26

Ultimate and immediate parent companies At 31 December 2001 and until 28 February 2002 the directors regarded Biocompatibles International plc as the immediate and ultimate parent company of all companies within the Division. Copies of the Biocompatibles International plc accounts are available from Biocompatibles International plc, Chapman House, Farnham Business Park, Weydon Lane, Farnham, Surrey GU9 8QL. From 1 March 2002 the directors of Hydron Limited regard Aspect Vision

Holdings, a subsidiary of Coopervision Limited, as the immediate parent and The Cooper Companies Inc as the ultimate parent. The directors of Biocompatibles Eyecare Inc. and Biocompatibles Canada Inc regard The Cooper Companies Inc as both the immediate and ultimate parent. Copies of The Cooper Companies Inc accounts are available from The Cooper Companies Inc, 21062 Bake Parkway, Suite 200, Lake Forest, CA 92630, USA. 27 Summary of significant differences between UK GAAP and US GAAP Overview The Combined Financial Statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with accounting principles and standards generally accepted in the United Kingdom ("UK GAAP"). Such standards differ in certain material aspects from the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). Set forth below is a summary of the significant differences between UK GAAP and US GAAP as they relate to the measurement of profit and loss and shareholders' funds of the Division. Given the inherent differences between UK GAAP and US GAAP the financial information presented under UK GAAP is not presented fairly in all material respects under US GAAP. The Company has not quantified these differences, nor undertaken a reconciliation of UK GAAP to US GAAP financial statements. Further, no attempt has been made to identify all future differences between UK GAAP and US GAAP as the result of prescribed changes in accounting standards. Regulatory bodies that promulgate UK GAAP and US GAAP have

significant projects ongoing that could affect future comparisons such as this one. Finally, no attempt has been made to identify all future differences between UK GAAP and US GAAP that may affect the financial statements as a result of transactions or events that may occur in the future.

Deferred taxation Under UK GAAP the Company provides for deferred taxation using the liability method on all material timing differences to the extent that it is considered probable that the liabilities will crystallise in the foreseeable future. As discussed in Note 1 this will change with the application of FRS 19 "Deferred Tax" which the Division has not adopted early in these accounts. Under US GAAP deferred taxes should be provided for the tax effect of all temporary differences between the tax and book bases of assets and liabilities. All available evidence, both positive and negative, including the probability of future taxable income as well as tax planning strategies should be considered in determining the realisability of deferred tax assets.

A valuation allowance with respect to deferred tax assets is recorded to the extent that it is more likely than not that all, or a portion, of the deferred tax assets will not be realised.

Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc
Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2001

(continued) Cash flows Under UK GAAP cash flow represents increases or decreases in "cash", which is comprised of cash in hand and deposits repayable on

demand, less overdrafts. Cash flows are presented in the following categories: (i) operating activities; (ii) returns on investments and servicing of finance; (iii) taxation; (iv) capital expenditure; and financial investment; (v) acquisitions and disposals; (vi) management of liquid resources; (vii) equity dividends and (viii) financing activities. Under US GAAP cash flow represents increases or decreases in "cash and cash equivalents", which include short term highly liquid investments with remaining maturities of less than 90 days when acquired and exclude overdrafts.

Cash flows are reported in only three categories: (i) operating activities; (ii) investing activities and (iii) financing activities.

Accordingly, cash flows arising from taxation returns on investments and servicing of finance would be included as cash flows from operating activities under US GAAP. Cash flows arising from capital expenditure and financial investment are classified as cash flows from investing activities under US GAAP. Cash flows arising from management of liquid resources under UK GAAP are classified as either investing activities (where the deposit has a period to maturity in excess of three months) or as movements in cash and cash equivalents (where the deposit has less than three months to maturity) under US GAAP. The payment of dividends and debt issue costs would be included under financing activities. Movements in bank overdrafts are classified as a financing activity. Capitalised Interest Under UK GAAP

interest costs may be, but are not required to be, capitalised on specific or general borrowings to finance the construction of individual qualifying assets. Under US GAAP interest on debt capital must be capitalised to the date the facilities are available and ready for use on assets constructed or otherwise produced for a company's own use if material. The amount to be capitalised is an allocation of the interest cost incurred during the period required to complete the asset. The interest rate for capitalisation purposes is based on the rates of the company's outstanding borrowings. If the company associates a specific new borrowing with the asset, it may apply the rate on that borrowing to the appropriate portion of the expenditures for the asset. A weighted average of the rates on other borrowings is to be applied to expenditures not covered by specific new borrowings. Where interest is capitalised for US GAAP purposes and not for UK GAAP purposes the resulting impact would be to decrease interest expense and increase total assets in the period of capitalisation and higher depreciation charges from the point at which depreciation of the related asset commences. Pensions Under UK GAAP, the cost of providing pension benefits under defined benefit pension schemes is expensed over the averaged expected service lives of eligible employees in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 (SSAP 24). SSAP 24 aims to produce an estimate of cost based on long-term

actuarial assumptions. Variations from the regular pension cost arising from, for example, experience deficiencies or surpluses, are charged or credited to the profit and loss account over the expected average remaining service lives of current employees in the schemes. The effect of the introduction of Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 17

"Retirement Benefits" is discussed in Note 1. Eye Care Division of Biocompatibles International plc Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 (continued) Under US GAAP, the annual pension cost for such schemes comprises the estimated cost of benefits accruing in the period as determined in accordance with SFAS 87, which requires readjustment of the significant actuarial assumptions annually to reflect current market and economic conditions. U.S. GAAP requires that the projected benefit obligations be matched against the fair value of the schemes' assets and that adjustments be made to reflect any unrecognised obligations or assets in determining the pension cost or credit for the period. In addition, the amortisation procedure under U.S. GAAP applies a corridor approach for recognising gains and losses in the determination of periodic expense. The corridor approach shields actuarial gains and losses falling within a defined corridor from required amortisation. The corridor is defined as the greater of 10 per cent of the market-related asset value or 10 percent of the projected benefit obligation as

of the beginning of the year. Goodwill Under UK GAAP and prior to the introduction of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 10) "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", companies were allowed to write-off goodwill resulting from a purchase acquisition immediately against reserves, thus avoiding amortization of the goodwill. FRS 10 requires Goodwill to be recorded and amortized over the lesser of its estimated economic useful life or 20 years. Under the transition provisions of FRS 10 however, companies were not required to reinstate previously written-off goodwill. In 1993 the division wrote-off directly to reserves 'L'14,915k of goodwill associated with the acquisition of Hydron Investments Limited and its subsidiaries by Hydron Limited. None of this goodwill was reinstated upon the Division's adoption of FRS 10. Under US GAAP, goodwill resulting from a business purchase acquisition is required to be recorded on the acquiring company's balance sheet and amortized over the lesser of the goodwill's estimated useful economic life or 40 years. The impact of adjusting this difference would result in increasing total and net assets related to the goodwill element, coupled with increased amortization expense related to the respective goodwill element. Under UK GAAP, goodwill associated with a business purchase acquisition is recorded at the parent company consolidation level only and UK companies are not required to "push-down" goodwill to the related company stand-alone

financial statements. Accordingly, goodwill of approximately \$26,992 associated with Biocompatibles plc's acquisition of Hydron Limited and its subsidiaries in 2000 has not been reflected in these combined financial statements. In addition, goodwill amortization expense associated with this goodwill has not been reflected in the Combined Financial statements. Under SEC reporting requirements, goodwill and related amortization associated with a parent company's acquisition of a company or group of companies is required to be reflected in the stand-alone financial statements of that company or group of companies.

The impact of adjusting this difference would result in increasing total and net assets related to the goodwill element, coupled with increased amortization expense related to the respective goodwill element. Redeemable Preference Shares

Under UK GAAP, preference shares are reported within shareholders' funds. Shareholders' funds are then further analysed between equity and non-equity interests. Under US GAAP, redeemable preference shares are not classified in equity but normally in a mezzanine category between shareholders' equity and liabilities. On February 28, 2002, The Cooper Companies, Inc. ("Cooper" or "TCC"), completed its acquisition of the contact lens business of Biocompatibles International plc. ("Biocompatibles"), comprised of its wholly owned subsidiaries Hydron Limited ("Hydron"), Biocompatibles Eyecare Inc. ("BE Inc.") and Biocompatibles Canada

Inc. ("BE Canada")
and are herein
collectively referred
to as "BE Inc."

Pursuant to an
International Share
Sale Agreement (the
"Sale Agreement")
dated 15 January
2002, among
Biocompatibles,
Cooper and Cooper's
wholly owned
subsidiary Aspect
Vision Holdings
Limited ("AVH"),
Biocompatibles sold
all of the
outstanding shares of
Hydron to AVH and all
of the outstanding
shares of BE Inc. and
BE Canada to Cooper.

The aggregate
consideration paid
for the shares and to
repay outstanding
indebtedness of the
acquired business was
'L'68 million (about
\$97 million) plus
transaction costs.
The purchase price
was determined
through arm's length
negotiations. Cooper
paid 'L'24 million of
such amount in cash
at closing, which
funds were obtained
from its existing
line of credit, and
it and AVH issued
promissory notes in
an aggregate
principal amount of
'L'44 million to
Biocompatibles,
maturing on 15
November 2002 and
bearing interest at
5% per annum. The
notes are secured by
the shares of BE Inc,
the production
facility of BE Inc.
in Norfolk, Virginia,
and BE Inc.'s
inventory and
receivables. The AVH
note is also secured
by the shares of
Hydron. The notes may
be prepaid at the
option of Cooper and
AVH without penalty
at any time. Cooper
is currently
negotiating an
expanded bank credit
facility, which it
expects to complete
in early May, part of
the proceeds of which
will be used to repay
the notes. An
Arrangement and
Administration
Agreement dated 28
February 2002 among
Biocompatibles,

Cooper and AVH (the "Administration Agreement") provides for certain payments to Biocompatibles by Cooper if payment of the principal amount of the notes, together with accrued interest, is not made by May 15, 2002, until such time as such payment is made.

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared to illustrate the effect of the acquisition of BE Inc., and include unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statements of income for the year ended October 31, 2001 and three months ended January 31, 2002, and an unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed balance sheet as of January 31, 2002. The unaudited pro forma financial statements are based on the historical consolidated financial statements of the Company, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as the historical combined financial statements of BE Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Kingdom.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed financial statements reflect a preliminary allocation of the purchase price. Management is in the process of obtaining valuations of the individual assets acquired.

Accordingly, the actual purchase price allocation may differ significantly from the preliminary allocation used herein. The unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed balance sheet as of January

31, 2002 assumes that the acquisition was consummated on January 31, 2002, and the unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statements of income for the year ended October 31, 2001 and the three months ended January 31, 2002 each assume that the acquisition was consummated as of November 1, 2000. The pro forma consolidated condensed financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to present the actual financial position or results of operations of the Company had the acquisition of BE Inc. actually occurred on the dates specified, nor is it necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be achieved in the future. The following unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statements of income for the year ended October 31, 2001 and the three months ended January 31, 2002 have been prepared to reflect the acquisition of BE Inc. as if it had occurred on November 1, 2000. The acquisition has been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statements of income do not purport to be indicative of the results that actually would have occurred if the acquisition had occurred on the date indicated or indicative of results, which may be obtained in the future. The unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statements of income should be read in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of the Eye Care

Division of
Biocompatibles
International plc and
the Company. The
unaudited pro forma
consolidated
condensed financial
statements reflect a
preliminary
allocation of the
purchase price.

Management is in the
process of obtaining
valuations of the
individual assets
acquired.

Accordingly, the
actual purchase price
allocation may differ
significantly from
the preliminary
allocation used
herein. The

historical
consolidated
condensed statement
of income information
presented has been
translated from
amounts denominated
in British pounds
sterling to U.S.

dollars, using an
average exchange rate
for the year ended
December 31, 2001 of
1.442. In addition,
certain

reclassification
adjustments have been
made from the
presentation in the
audited financial
statements to conform
to TCC's presentation
under accounting
standards generally
accepted in the
United States of
America. The
following is a
summary of

adjustments reflected
in the unaudited pro
forma consolidated
condensed statements
of income: (a)

Represents an
elimination of
royalty
income/expense for
royalties paid to TCC
from BE Inc. The
offset is included in
cost of products sold

(b) Adjustment to
reflect the change in
depreciation expense
resulting from the
write down of
property, plant and
equipment used in the
manufacturing
process, depreciated
on a straight-line
basis over an average
useful life of 8

years. (c) Adjustment
to reflect the annual
amortization amount
for the excess of the

purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired (Goodwill) amortized over a 40-year life. We adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142") in the first quarter of fiscal 2002. In accordance with the requirements of SFAS 142, goodwill was not amortized in the quarter ended January 31, 2002. Initial allocations are subject to change.

(d) Adjustment to reflect increase in interest expense at an average of the LIBOR rate for the year plus 200 basis points, on 'L'74 million ('L'68 million for the purchase price and 'L'6 million for acquisition costs) or about \$107 million. A change of 1/8 percent in the interest rate would result in a change in interest expense and net income of \$140,000 and \$91,000, before and after tax, respectively. (e) Adjustment for the tax related additional interest deduction in the U.S. tax rate of 35%, and there is no tax benefit on the intangible amortization deduction.

THE COOPER COMPANIES, INC.
 Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Condensed Statement of Income (In thousands, except per share figures) Year Ended October 31, 2001 -----

 Historical Pro forma ----- TCC BE Inc. Adjustments Pro forma --- -----

 Net sales of products \$234,572 \$71,894 \$(1,272)(a) \$305,194
 Cost of products sold 81,204 39,049 (2,700)
 (a)(b) 117,553 -----

 ----- Gross profit 153,368 32,845 1,428
 187,641 Selling, general and administrative

expense 89,770 31,127
 - 120,897 Research
 and development
 expense 3,658 2,144 -
 5,802 Amortization of
 intangibles 5,182 -
 1,755 (c) 6,937 -----

 ----- Income from
 operations 54,758
 (426) (327) 54,005 --

 - ----- Interest
 expense 3,738 2,087
 7,190 (d) 13,015
 Other income, net
 1,108 634 - 1,742 ---

 ----- Income
 (loss) from
 continuing operations
 before income taxes
 52,128 (1,879)
 (7,517) 42,732
 (Benefit of)
 provision for income
 taxes 14,992 (2,301)
 (e) 13,207 -----

 - Income (loss) from
 continuing operations
 \$ 37,136 \$(2,395)
 \$(5,216) \$ 29,525
 =====
 =====
 Earnings per share:
 Basic \$ 2.50 \$ 1.99
 =====
 Diluted \$ 2.44 \$ 1.94
 =====
 =====
 Number of shares used
 to compute Earnings
 per share Basic
 14,837 14,837
 =====
 Diluted 15,246 15,246
 =====
 ===== THE
 COOPER COMPANIES,
 INC. Unaudited Pro
 Forma Consolidated
 Condensed Statement
 of Income (In
 thousands, except per
 share figures) Three
 Months Ended January
 31, 2002 -----

 Historical Pro forma

 - TCC BE Inc.
 Adjustments Pro forma

 -- ----- Net
 sales of products
 \$58,112 \$18,959 \$
 (318)(a) \$76,753 Cost
 of products sold
 20,625 9,102 (674)(a)
 (b) 29,053 -----

 Gross profit 37,487
 9,857 356 47,700
 Selling, general and
 administrative
 expense 23,215 7,204
 - 30,419 Research and
 development expense
 857 520 - 1,377
 Amortization of
 intangibles 308 (c) -

----- Income from
operations 13,107
2,133 - 15,596 -----

--- Interest expense
893 520 1,097 (d)
2,510 Other income,
net 1,036 158 - 1,194

- ----- Income
(loss) from
continuing operations
before income taxes
13,250 1,771 (741)
14,280 (Benefit of)
provision for income
taxes 3,845 129 (331)
(e) 3,643 -----

Income (loss) from
continuing operations
\$ 9,405 \$ 1,642 \$
(410) \$10,637 =====
=====

===== Earnings per
share: Basic \$ 0.62 \$
0.70 =====
Diluted \$ 0.61 \$ 0.68
=====

Number of shares used
to compute Earnings
per share Basic
15,220 15,220
=====

Diluted 15,538 15,538
=====

===== The
following unaudited
pro forma
consolidated
condensed balance
sheet has been
prepared to reflect
the acquisition of BE
Inc. as if it
occurred on January
31, 2002. The
acquisition has been
accounted for under
the purchase method
of accounting. The
historical
consolidated
condensed balance
sheet as of January
31, 2002 has been
translated from
amounts denominated
in British pounds
sterling to U.S.
dollars using an
exchange rate of
1.4109, which is the
spot exchange rate on
January 31, 2002. In
addition, certain
reclassification
adjustments have been
made from the
historical
presentation UK GAAP
presentation to
conform to TCC's
presentation under
accounting standards
generally accepted in
the United States of
America. The
following is a
summary of the pro
forma adjustments

reflected in the unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed balance sheet (a) Represents the estimated purchase price adjustment to meet required net asset values per the contract. (b)

Represents estimated write down of plant, property and equipment, based on Management's preliminary assessment of value.

(c) To reflect the excess of acquisition cost over the fair value of net assets acquired (goodwill).

Purchase Price 95,941
Allocated to:

Historical book value (5,427)
Intercompany account (see (e)) 39,629
Repayment of debt (see (d)) 10,341
Write down property plant & equipment (see (b)) (11,179)

Purchase price adjustment (see (a)) 6,604
Acquisition costs (see (d)) (12,698) -----

Total allocation 27,270 -----

Goodwill 68,671 (d)

Represents repayment of Biocompatible International plc debt with cash from purchase price, per instructions. Total paid \$10.3 million ('L'7.3 million) with \$8.5 million short-term debt and \$1.8 million long-term debt (e)

Represents accrued acquisition costs including estimated costs of integrating the BE Inc. operations into CooperVision, which consist mainly of employee severance and plant shutdown costs. (f)

Represents BE Inc. intercompany payable to Biocompatibles International plc included in the historical book value that were repaid with cash from the purchase price, per instruction from Biocompatibles International plc (g)

Represents the funding for the acquisition from our revolving credit agreement, also includes the 'L'44

million note, which will be repaid using our revolving credit agreement. (h)

Represents the elimination of the purchased equity of BE Inc. THE COOPER COMPANIES, INC.
Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet (In thousands)
January 31, 2002 ----

Historical Pro forma

TCC BE Inc.
Adjustments Pro forma

----- ASSETS
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 4,867 \$ 8,271 \$ - \$ 13,138 Trade receivable, net 56,016 16,002 - 72,018 Marketable securities 5,006 - - 5,006 Inventories 54,176 14,040 - 68,216 Deferred tax assets 17,689 - - 17,689 Other current assets 11,227 2,154 6,604 (a) 19,985 ----

- ----- Total current assets
148,981 40,467 6,604 196,052 -----

- Property, plant and equipment at cost 90,239 38,609 (11,179)(b) 117,669 Less accumulated depreciation and amortization 25,720 18,965 - 44,685 ----

----- 64,519
19,644 (11,179)
72,984 -----

Goodwill, net 130,112 - 68,671 (c) 198,783
Other intangibles, net 13,690 - 13,690
Deferred tax assets 28,830 - 28,830
Other assets 3,808 - -
3,808 -----

\$389,940 \$ 60,111 \$ 64,096 \$514,147
=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities:
Short-term debt \$ 27,103 \$ 8,560 \$ (8,465)(d) \$ 27,198
Accounts payable 10,537 3,304 - 13,841
Accrued acquisition costs 16,605 - 12,698
(e) 29,303 Other

current liabilities
25,058 6,352 - 31,410
Accrued income taxes
8,162 - - 8,162
Intercompany account
- 39,629 (39,629)(f)

Total current
liabilities 87,465
57,845 (35,396)
109,914 -----

- Long-term debt
36,813 7,397 94,065
(g)(d) 138,275 Other
noncurrent
liabilities 2,978 296
- 3,274 -----

- Total liabilities
127,256 65,538 58,669
251,463 -----

- Stockholders'
equity Common stock
1,589 1,095 (1,095)
(h) 1,589 Additional
paid-in capital
278,835 71,590
(71,590)(h) 278,835
Other comprehensive
income (5,915) - -
(5,915) Accumulated
deficit (1,468)
(78,112) 78,112 (h)
(1,468) Other (156) -
- (156) Treasury
stock (10,201) - -
(10,201) -----

-- Stockholders'
equity 262,684
(5,427) 5,427 262,684

\$389,940 \$ 60,111 \$
64,096 \$ 514,147

===== =====
===== =====

STATEMENT OF
DIFFERENCES The
British pound
sterling sign shall
be expressed
as.....'L'

