Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2003

AZ3 MHIDA COMPANIES HOUSE

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses	. 7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the accounts	9

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr B G Ward (resigned 11 February 2004)

Mr K White

Mr G Menzies

Mr M Rollins

SECRETARY

Mr B G Ward (resigned 1 July 2003) Mr D Lutkevitch (appointed 1 July 2003)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Lord Street Bury Lancashire BL9 ORG

BANKERS

HSBC PLC 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Birmingham

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and installation of air conditioning equipment and air handling units.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

Turnover from continuing activities decreased from £22,897,000 to £22,835,000. Operating loss for the period was £569,000 (2002: profit of £653,000).

DIVIDENDS AND RESULT FOR THE YEAR

The result for the year is shown on page 6.

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2002 – £Nil).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The expected increase in demand for heavy gauge ductwork for the nuclear industry did not materialise in 2003 nevertheless some new contract work will be undertaken in the second half of 2004. Additionally, decommissioning work is also being released albeit in small packages. Activity on commercial and industrial contracts is expected at reasonable levels provided current construction programmes are maintained. The company is also continuing a strategy to develop its ductshop operation into other parts of the country.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:-

Mr B G Ward (resigned 11 February 2004)

Mr K White

Mr G Menzies

Mr M Rollins

Mr B G Ward

The beneficial interests in the share capital of the ultimate parent company Senior plc for Mr G Menzies and Mr M Rollins, who are also directors of Senior plc, are shown in the accounts of Senior plc.

The directors who held office at the year end, other than those who were also directors of the ultimate holding company, and who held beneficial interests in the 10p ordinary shares of Senior plc at the year end or date of resignation were:-

	1964 Executive Share Option Scheme			
2002	Granted	Lapsed	Exercised	2003
_	_	_	_	

1004 Executive Chara Ontion Cohema

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS (continued)

		1999 Executiv	ve Share Op	tion Scheme	
	2002	Granted	Lapsed	Exercised	2003
Mr B G Ward	50,000	-	p-	•	50,000
Mr K White	30,000	126,655	-	-	156,655
		Sha	resave optio	ns	
	2002	Granted	Lapsed	Exercised	2003
Mr K White	21,101	-	-	-	21,101

The directors have no other interests required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985.

SUPPLIER PAYMENT POLICY

The company policy is to settle the terms of payments with its suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction and to seek to adhere to those terms. There were 46 trade creditor days outstanding at the year end (2002 - 46 days).

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees, and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of employees becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

AUDITORS

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche, the Company's auditors transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989.

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Mr D Lutkevitch

D. Kewson

Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, 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
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SENIOR HARGREAVES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Senior Hargreaves Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the related notes 1 to 19 and the note of historical cost profit and losses. 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

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Birmingham

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £000	2002 £000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	22,835 (19,554)	22,897 (17,965)
Gross profit		3,281	4,932
Other operating expenses	4	(3,850)	(4,279)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(569)	653
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST		(569)	653
Interest receivable and similar income		184	341
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(385)	994
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6		(247)
RETAINED (LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	(385)	<u>747</u>

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the loss for the current financial year and the profit for the preceding financial year. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2003

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(385)	994
Realisation of property valuation gains of prior years Difference between historical cost depreciation and actual depreciation	85	-
charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount		8
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(300)	1,002
Historical cost (loss)/profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	(300)	755

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £000	2002 £000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7	1,884	2,141
CURRENT ASSETS	٥	1.052	1 100
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	1,253 6,476 3,702	1,188 4,787 5,444
		11,431	11,419
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(11,082)	(4,529)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		349	6,890
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,233	9,031
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(7,413)
		2,233	1,618
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	4,000	3,000
Share premium account Revaluation reserve	13 13	3 560	3 645
Other reserves	13	90	90
Profit and loss account	13	(2,420)	(2,120)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	2,233	1,618

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

21h May 2001

K White

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings.

Tangible fixed assets

Freehold land and buildings are shown at original historical cost or subsequent valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Other tangible fixed assets are shown at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment.

The transitional arrangements of FRS 15 are being adopted in the case of the freehold land and buildings. The company is not continuing the revaluation policy relating to these assets. Further details are given in note 6.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Freehold buildings

2% per annum

Leasehold buildings Plant, machinery and motor vehicles Over the period of the lease 10% - 33.33% per annum

Stocks, other than long term contracts

Stocks, other than long term contracts, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are based on:

Raw materials

Purchase cost on a weighted average basis, including

carriage.

Work in progress and finished goods

Cost of direct materials and labour, plus an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal

levels of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated 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.

Taxation

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

Provision is made for deferred tax in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 19 "Deferred Tax" in respect of timing differences on a non-discounted basis.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs

For defined benefit pension schemes the company makes contributions at rates set by Senior plc on the advice of actuaries to discharge in full the company's pension obligations arising in the year. It is intended that the rates set reflect regular cost. Accordingly, the amount charged to the profit and loss account is the contribution payable in the year, and any variations from this cost are reflected in the accounts of Senior plc.

For the defined contribution scheme, the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year.

Research and development costs

Costs are charged against revenue in the year in which they are incurred.

Turnover and long term contracts

Turnover, except that derived from long term contracts, comprises the external sales value of work invoiced during the year, excluding trade discounts and VAT.

Turnover on long term contracts and related long term contract balances are accounted for in compliance with SSAP 9.

Turnover on long term contracts represents the sales value of work completed during the year. The related costs are matched with this turnover resulting in the reporting of attributable profit proportionate to the contract activity. All known or anticipated losses are provided for in full as soon as they are foreseen.

Net costs incurred on excess of amounts transferred to cost of sales are classified as long term contract balances. Revenues recognised in excess of amounts billed are classified as amounts recoverable on contracts and included in debtors. Amounts billed in excess of revenues recognised to date are deducted from related long term contract balances with any residual balance being classified as payments on account and included in trade creditors. Long term contract balances are stated at contract cost incurred less amounts transferred to cost of sales, foreseeable losses, and payment on account.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charge on a straight line basis over the lease term. Assets held under operating leases are not reported in the balance sheet.

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Revaluation reserve

Surpluses arising on the revaluation of individual fixed assets are credited to a non distributable revaluation reserve. Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, an amount equal to such increase is transferred annually from this reserve to the profit and loss account below the profit for the financial year. On the disposal of a revalued fixed asset, any remaining revaluation surplus corresponding to the item is also transferred to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

2. TURNOVER

Contributions to turnover by geographical area are as shown below:-

	£000	£000
UK Overseas	22,818 17	22,861
	22,835	22,897

The directors have taken advantage of provisions in the Companies Act 1985, not to disclose further segmental information, as they consider provision of further information would be prejudicial to the interests of the company.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors' emoluments	£000	£000
Emoluments	141	267
	141	267

The above amounts do not include any gains made on the exercise of share options or the value of any shares or share options received under long-term incentive schemes. No director exercised share options during 2003 (2002 - nil).

The number of directors who were members of pension schemes was as follows:

	2003 No	2002 No
Defined benefit schemes	2	2
The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest p	oaid director:	
	2003 £000	2002 £000
Emoluments and long term incentive schemes	73	151

The accrued pension entitlement under the company's defined benefit scheme of the highest paid director at 31 December 2003 was £43,130 (2002 - £59,514).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continue	d)	
		2003 No	2002 No
	Average monthly number of persons employed	207	202
	Production Distribution	286 7	293 7
	Selling and marketing	41	39
	Administration	13	13
		347	352
			£000
	Staff costs during the year (including directors) Wages and salaries	7,582	7,916
	Social security costs	662	612
	Other pension costs	539	547
	Redundancy costs	17	151
	•	8,800	9,226
4.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
		2002	3003
		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Distribution costs	2,053	1,763
	Administrative expenses	1,156	1,597
		3,209	3,360
5.	(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2003	2002
	is stated after charging:	£000	£000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	225	224
	Rentals under operating leases		
	Hire of plant and machinery	155	13
	Other operating leases Auditors' remuneration	155	155
	Audit services	17	17
	Other services	4	13
	Research and development costs	16	11

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

6. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(i) Analysis of tax charge / (credit) on ordinary activities

	2003 £000	2002 £000
UK corporation tax charge / (credit) at 30% on the profit / (loss) for the year	-	247
	-	247

(ii) Factors affecting tax credit for the current period

The tax credit for the current period is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax of 30 % (2002 - 30%) to the profit before tax.

The differences are explained below:

	2003 £000	2002 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(385)	994
Tax (credit) / charge at 30% thereon:	(115)	298
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Disposal of fixed assets Unutilised tax losses	14 (31) (9) 141	5 (56)
Current tax (credit) / charge for the period		247

(iii) Factors that may affect the future tax charge

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to tax losses carried forward, capital allowances and other short term timing differences as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £222,000 (2002: £87,000). The asset would be recovered if the company makes sufficient profits from its trading activities in the future.

Deferred tax assets not recognised	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Tax effect of timing differences due to:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences Losses	61 20 141	69 18 -
	222	87

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(a)	Freehold land and buildings £000	Leasehold land and buildings £000	Short leasehold improve- ments £000	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2003	1,872	110	21	3,572	5,575
Additions	-	**	-	125	125
Disposals	(208)			(59)	(267)
At 31 December 2003	1,664	110	21	3,644	5,439
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2003	320	23	21	3,068	3,434
Charge for the year	39	2	-	184	225
Disposals	(55)			(55)	(110)
At 31 December 2003	304	25	21	3,205	3,555
Net book value					
At 31 December 2003	1,360	85		439	1,884
At 31 December 2002	1,550	87		504	2,141
	=======================================		777		

- (b) The transitional arrangements of FRS 15 are being adopted in the case of freehold land and buildings. The company are not continuing the revaluation policy relating to these assets.
- (c) The freehold land and buildings were last revalued on 31 December 1988 on an existing use, open market basis by Chesterton, Chartered Surveyors and Property Consultants at £843,000 (including £200,000 relating to land).
- (d) Original cost, and aggregate depreciation based on cost, of land and buildings included at valuation comprises:

•	2003 £000	2002 £000
Original cost Depreciation based on cost	381 (292)	394 (294)
	89	100

(e) The net book value of freehold land which is not depreciated is £200,000 (2002 - £225,000).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

8.	STOCKS		
		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Raw materials	984	879
	Work-in-progress	268	309
		1,253	1,188
9.	DEBTORS		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Amounts falling due within one year:	1.010	50. 4
	Trade debtors	1,218	594
	Amounts recoverable on contracts Other debtors	4,671 1	3,317 291
	Prepayments and accrued income	364	361
	•	6,254	4,563
	Amounts falling due after more than one year Trade debtors	222	224
	Trade decicis		
		6,476	4,787
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Payments received on account	•	864
	Trade creditors	3,881	2,616
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,362	-
	Corporation tax	319	247 178
	Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	520	624
		11,082	4,529
		=======================================	
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	₹	
		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Amount owed to ultimate parent company, not		
	repayable by instalments		7,413

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Authorised 5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 4,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	3,000

During the year 1,000,000 ordinary shares were issued to Senior Engineering Investments Limited at nominal value of £1 each. Senior Engineering Investments already owned the original 3,000,000 ordinary shares and thus 100% of Senior Hargreaves Limited.

13. RESERVES

	Share			Profit and	
	premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Other reserves £000	loss account £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2003 Loss for the financial year Transfer of realised revaluation	3 -	645 -	90	(2,120) (385)	(1,382) (385)
reserve		(85)		85	
At 31 December 2003	3	560	90	(2,420)	(1,767)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2003 £000	2002 £000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(385)	747
Shares issued	1,000	
Net increase in shareholders' funds	615	747
Opening shareholders' funds	1,618	871
Closing shareholders' funds	2,233	1,618

15. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

Leases which expire:	Land and buildings £000	2003 Plant and machinery £000	Land and buildings £000	2002 Plant and machinery £000
Within one year	~	=	5	1
Within 2 to 5 years	134	-	134	-
After 5 years				
	124		120	1
	134	-	139	1

The company leases certain land and buildings under operating leases. The rents payable under these leases are subject to renegotiation at various intervals specified in the leases. The company pays all insurance, maintenance and repairs of these properties

Guarantees

(a) Private replacement loans

The company is a guarantor, jointly and severally, with certain other group companies of US\$75 million (2002 – US\$75 million) unsecured loan notes, under agreements dated 22 October 1998.

The company is a guarantor, jointly and severally, with certain other Group companies, of US \$30 million (2002 – US \$30million) unsecured loan notes under amended and restated agreements dated 31 October 1995 and 15 January 1999.

(b) Bank guarantees

The company is a guarantor, jointly and severally, with certain other UK group companies, of all indebtedness of these other group companies to one of the group's UK clearing bankers.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

15. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS (continued)

(c) Revolving credit facility

At the beginning of the year, the company was a guarantor, jointly and severally, with certain other group companies of a committed five year £83.1million (originally £100.0million) multi-currency revolving credit facility for the Group dated 28 June 1999 and maturing in June 2004. In October 2003 this facility was replaced with a committed £46million multi-currency revolving credit facility dated 23 October 2003 and maturing 31 October 2006, of which the company is a guarantor, jointly and severally, with certain other group companies. At 31 December 2003 the total amounts borrowed under the facility were £14.8million comprising Euro 17.5million and Swedish Kroner 32.5million.

16. PENSION COSTS

Pension arrangements

The company continues to account for pension costs in accordance with SSAP 24 "Accounting for Pension Costs" and the disclosures given in (a) below are those required by that standard. Whilst the timetable for the full implementation of Financial Reporting Standard No. 17 "Retirement Benefits" has been delayed by the Accounting Standards Board, the supplementary transitional disclosures it requires are included in (b) below.

(a) SSAP 24

The company contributes the regular cost of providing pension benefits for its employees to the group pension plans. Any variation from this regular contribution is reflected in the accounts of the ultimate parent company, Senior plc.

The pension cost charge for the year was £539,000 (2002 - £547,000). Outstanding contributions of £66,000 (2002 - £75,000) at the end of the year are shown in the balance sheet within creditors (accruals) falling due within one year. Further details of the group plans and the actuarial valuations are given in the accounts of the ultimate parent company, Senior plc.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

16. PENSION COSTS (continued)

(b) FRS 17

The company participates in the Senior plc Group Retirement Benefit Plan. This is a defined benefit multiemployer plan, the assets and liabilities of which are held independently from the group. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the plan and accordingly accounts for the plan as if it were a defined contribution plan.

Contributions to the plan for the period were £539,000 (2002 - £547,000) and the agreed contribution rate for the next 12 months is 10.7% (2002 - 10.7%).

As stated in the Senior plc Group financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2003, the most recent actuarial valuation was updated in order to assess the position of the plan at 31 December 2003 and showed that the fair value of the plan's assets was £110.7 million (2002 - £97.1 million) and that the actuarial value of these assets represented 75.7% (2002 - 73.8%) of the benefits that had accrued to members.

The assets in the plan and the expected rates of return at 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2002 were:

	2003	2003 Expected	2002	2002 Expected
1	Fair value £m	rate of return	Fair value £m	rate of return
Equities	64.9	7.5%	45.4	7.0%
Bonds	13.8	5.5%	19.0	5.0%
Gilts	31.8	4.5%	30.2	4.0%
Properties and other	0.2	3.5%	2.5	3.0%
Total fair value of assets	110.7	6.4%	97.1	5.6%
Present value of plan liabilities	(146.2)		(131.5)	
Plan deficit	(35.5)		(34.4)	

The figures shown above were calculated on the basis of the following assumptions (per annum %).

	2003	2002
Inflation	2.6%	2.25%
Increase in salaries Increase in pensions	3.6% 2.6%	3.25% 2.25%
Increase in deferred pensions	2.6%	2.25%
Rate used to discount plan liabilities Average future investment returns	5.5% 6.4%	5.5% 5.6%

2002

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent and controlling company is Senior Engineering Investments Limited.

The company's ultimate parent and controlling company, which prepares consolidated accounts incorporating the company's results, is Senior plc, whose registered office is at 59/61 High Street, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire WD3 1RH. The consolidated accounts of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from the aforementioned address.

18. CASHFLOW STATEMENT

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised), the company has not produced a cashflow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Senior plc, which has produced a group cashflow statement in its accounts.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with group entities are not disclosed as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company which produces consolidated accounts that are publicly available.