**TUFFNELLS PARCELS EXPRESS LIMITED Annual Report and Financial Statements** For the year ended 31 December 2010



12/05/2011

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

## For the year ended 31 December 2010

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### **Directors' Report**

### For the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Principal activities

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The company's principal activity during the year was express parcel collection and delivery throughout the U K , Ireland and internationally

#### **Business review and prospects**

The directors have continued to develop the business of the company, and maintain the focus of continuing to invest in infrastructure and computer related technology

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The directors use several key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure progress

Senior equity holders and key investors are also directors of the Company and are closely involved in the Group's operations. The Company's directors therefore believe that analysis of the Company's performance for the year using Key Performance Indicators is not necessary, as the shareholders already appropriately understand the development, performance and position of the Company

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Management consider that the key risk for the Company is the continuing competitive pressure within the parcel delivery sector. The Company manages this risk by striving to maintain and improve the quality of the service offered to its customers within a competitive price background. Despite the continuing difficult economic climate of 2010 the company has improved its service levels and has experienced a significant improvement in trading performance in the year to date.

#### Financial risk management

The main financial risks, to which the Group has exposure, are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk, which are managed at a Group level. The Group borrows at fixed and floating rates of interest and makes use of interest rate swaps to generate the desired interest profile and to manage its exposure to interest rate fluctuation. In respect of liquidity risk, the Group aims to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans, finance leases and overdrafts. The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made.

#### Results and dividends

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £8,588,000 (2009 £7,244,000) The directors have approved payment of a final dividend of £7,400,000 (2009 £6,100,000) The retained profit before dividends of £7,356,000 (2009 £6,497,000) has been transferred to reserves, from which the above dividend was paid

#### **Directors**

The following were directors of the company during the year ended 31 December 2010 and up to the date of this report

Mr L J C Dunn Mr I P Brewer

#### **Employment of disabled persons**

It is the company practice to facilitate the employment of disabled persons and to provide, whenever possible, opportunities for training, career development and promotion. In the event of employees becoming disabled in the service of the company, every effort would be made to rehabilitate them in their former jobs or some other suitable alternative, and to provide appropriate training and specialist advice.

### **Directors' Report**

### For the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

#### **Employee involvement**

As a key part of the company's philosophy, it continues to place great importance on involving employees in its operations. Regular meetings are held between employees and senior management to create the necessary attitudes and skills towards good communication and consultations. Through these meetings and the normal chain of command the company seeks to keep employees informed and involved in its activities.

#### Land and Buildings

In the opinion of the directors, there was no significant difference between the market value and book value of the properties at 31 December 2010

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting 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 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

## **Directors' Report**

## For the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

For each person who is a director at the time of approval of this report

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

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

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I P Brewer

Company secretary

24 March 2011

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Tuffnells Parcels Express Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Tuffnells Parcels Express Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Tuffnells Parcels Express Limited (continued)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

David Thurkettle (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Sheffield
24 March 2011

## Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	2	102,476	95,572
Costs and other operating charges	3	(93,506)	(87,911)
Operating profit	5	8,970	7,661
Net interest payable and similar charges	6	(382)	(417)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8,588	7,244
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,232)	(747)
Profit for the financial year		7,356	6,497

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year		7,356	6,497
Actuarial gain/(loss) relating to the pension scheme	21	568	(803)
UK deferred tax attributable to the actuarial loss		(162)	200
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	17,18	7,762	5,894

Company Number 31996

## Balance sheet As at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets	•	40.400	10.004
Tangible assets	9	19,188	19,631
Current assets			
Stocks	10	396	377
Debtors	11	34,100	23,506
Cash at bank and in hand	12	1,949	2,648
		36,445	26,531
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	13	(15,713)	(13,523)
Net current assets		20,732	13,008
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors amounts falling due after more than one		39,920	32,639
year	14	(28,408)	(21,076)
Provision for liabilities	15	-	(10)
Net assets excluding pension liability		11,512	11,553
Pension liability	21	(315)	(718)
Net assets including pension liability		11,197	10,835
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1,092	1,092
Profit and loss account	17	10,105	9,743
Total Shareholders' funds	18	11,197	10,835

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

L J C Dunn Director

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets

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

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the cost attributable to bringing the asset to it's working condition.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates of depreciation are as follows

Freehold and long leasehold land
Nil
Freehold and long leasehold buildings
Short leaseholds (less than 50 years to run)
Lease life
Motor vehicles and trailers
Plant, fixture and fittings
Nil
12%-5%
Lease life
12 5%-25%
10%-40%

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents the direct cost of stocks

#### Leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recorded in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets, initially at fair value, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their estimated useful life. Future rental obligations are included within borrowings. The interest element of the rental payable is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease using the actuarial method.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise

#### **Taxation**

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset, or on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries and associates where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

#### Pension costs

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemptions within Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has not disclosed transactions with other group companies

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of exemptions within Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) and has not produced a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The Big Green Parcel Holding Company Limited which prepares group financial statements that are publicly available

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of sales, net of VAT, and constitutes one class of business All turnover originates within the United Kingdom Revenue is recognised upon satisfactory delivery of parcels collected

### 3. Costs and other operating charges

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	12,672	10,807
Other external charges	30,919	28,660
Staff costs (note 4)	37,015	36,325
Depreciation	2,463	2,648
Other operating charges	10,437	9,471
	93,506	87,911

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

## 4. Information regarding directors and employees

	2010 Number	2009 Number
Average monthly number of persons employed during the year were	Number	Number
(including directors):		
Haulage	1,375	1,326
Office and management	450	440
	1,825	1,766
	<del></del>	
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors):		
Wages and salaries	33,765	33,135
Social security costs	3,046	3,012
Other pension costs	204	178
	37,015	36,325

#### **Directors' emoluments**

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company for their services during the year (2009 £nil) The total remuneration received by the directors during the year was £302,000 (2009 £532,000) which was paid by the ultimate parent company, The Big Green Parcel Holding Company

The directors were members of a defined benefit pension scheme. No pension costs were incurred by the company in relation to the directors

### 5. Operating profit

	2010	2009
Operating profit is stated after charging:	£'000	£'000
Rentals under operating leases		
Plant and machinery	7,934	7,118
Other	963	892
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit	30	28
Other services - taxation	8	14
Depreciation		
Owned assets	1,365	732
Assets held on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,098	1,916

## 6. Net interest payable and similar charges

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Short term borrowings Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(192) (215) (407)	(162) (317) (479)
Net return on pension scheme (note 21) Interest receivable	21 4 (382)	54 8 (417)

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

## 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
UK Corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	1,377 (56)	735 69
Total current taxation	1,321	804
Deferred taxation Timing differences, origination and reversal	(89) 1,232	(57) 747

The rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 28% (2009–28%) The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year differs to the average rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,588	7,244
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at average rate	2,405	2,028
Factors affecting the charge for the period		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	113	141
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5	81
Movement in pension scheme deficit	1	(25)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(56)	69
Movement in other timing differences	(22)	(85)
Group relief	(1,125)	(1,405)
Total actual amount of current tax	1,321	804

#### 8. Dividends

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Final equity dividend approved of £6 7778 per share (2009 £5 587 per share)	7,400	6,100
	7,400	6,100

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

#### 9. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings		Motor vehicles	Plant, fixtures		
		Long	Short	and	and	
	Freehold	leasehold	leasehold	trailers	fittıngs	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2010	14,042	1,434	63	8,822	10,376	34,737
Additions	84	6	157	572	1,234	2,053
Disposals	-	-	-	(366)	(117)	(483)
At 31 December 2010	14,126	1,440	220	9,028	11,493	36,307
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2010	1,758	444	32	5,463	7,409	15,106
Charge for the year	226	26	17	908	1,286	2,463
Disposals	-	-	-	(366)	(84)	(450)
At 31 December 2010	1,984	470	49	6,005	8,611	17,119
Net book value At 31 December 2010	12,142	970	171	3,023	2,882	19,188
At 31 December 2009	12,284	990	31	3,359	2,967	19,631

Financial Reporting Standard 15 Tangible Fixed Assets was implemented in the financial statements of the company in the year ended 31 December 2000. In accordance with the transitional provisions of this Standard, the components of the freehold and long leasehold land and buildings currently shown at revalued amount are held at valuation.

The last independent valuations of freehold and long leasehold land and buildings were performed in 1990, 1998 and 2009 respectively, the latest of which valued freehold land and buildings at £11,960,000 and long leasehold property at £1,210,000 (2009 £1,210,000)

The historical cost of the freehold and leasehold property at 31 December 2010 amounted to £14,210,000 (2009 £14,126,000) and £1,485,000 (2009 £1,479,000) respectively. No allocation of cost between land and buildings in respect of freehold and long leaseholds existed prior to 1 January 1977. It is therefore not possible to compute the depreciation of buildings based on historical cost.

The net book value of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts at 31 December 2010 amounted to £3,201,716 (2009 £4,652,000)

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

#### 10. Stocks

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Consumables	396_	377
11. Debtors		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent companies Prepayments Deferred tax asset (Note15) Other debtors	7,639 21,308 2,822 81 	7,246 12,989 2,502 - 769 23,506

#### 12. Restricted cash

Included in Cash at Bank and in Hand at 31 December 2009 were two guaranteed fixed deposit accounts totalling of £225,000, these were released back into cash reserves during 2010

## 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Short term borrowings Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,052	1,523
(note 14)	1,115	1,719
Trade creditors	6,307	5,371
Corporation tax	580	288
Accruals	1,646	1,215
Other taxation and social security	2,859	2,305
Other creditors	1,154	1,102
	15,713	13,523

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

## 14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Amount owed to parent companies Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	26,836 1,572 28,408	19,436 1,640 21,076
Analysis of finance lease and hire purchase repayments Within one year (note 12) Between two and five years	1,115 1,572 2,687	1,719 1,640 3,359

Amounts outstanding in relation to finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured upon the assets to which they relate

#### 15. Deferred tax

		£'000
Deferred taxation:		
At 1 January 2010		(10)
Transferred from other group companies		2
Credited to the profit and loss account		89_
At 31 December 2010 – note 11		<u>81</u>
	2010	2009
Deferred tax relating to pension deficit:	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	279	79
Credited/charged to the statement of total recognised gains and		
losses	(162)	200_
	117	279
The amounts of deferred taxation provided in the financial statements	s are as follows	
The amounts of deferred taxation provided in the financial statements  Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Other short term timing differences	Provided 2010 £'000 (69) (12)	Provided 2009 £'000 40 (30)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	Provided 2010 £'000 (69) (12)	2009 £'000 40 (30)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other short term timing differences	Provided 2010 £'000 (69) (12)	2009 £'000 40 (30)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other short term timing differences  There was no unprovided deferred tax in the current or prior year	Provided 2010 £'000 (69) (12) (81)	2009 £'000 40 (30)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other short term timing differences  There was no unprovided deferred tax in the current or prior year	Provided 2010 £'000 (69) (12) (81)	2009 £'000 40 (30) 10
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other short term timing differences  There was no unprovided deferred tax in the current or prior year  16. Called up share capital	Provided 2010 £'000 (69) (12) (81)	2009 £'000 40 (30)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other short term timing differences  There was no unprovided deferred tax in the current or prior year	Provided 2010 £'000 (69) (12) (81)	2009 £'000 40 (30) 10

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

## 17. Profit and loss account

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
1 January	9,743	9,949
Profit for the financial year	7,356	6,497
Dividends	(7,400)	(6,100)
<del>-</del>	9,699	10,346
Actuarial gain/(loss) relating to the pension scheme	568	(803)
Deferred tax movement in respect of the pension scheme	(162)	200
31 December	10,105	9,743

## 18. Reconciliation of movement in equity shareholders' funds

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	7,356	6,497
Dividends	(7,400)	(6,100)
Actuarial gain/(loss) relating to the pension scheme	568	(803)
Deferred tax movement in respect of the pension scheme	(162)	200
Net addition to/(reduction in) equity shareholders' funds	362	(206)
Opening equity shareholders' funds	10,835	11,041
Closing equity shareholders' funds	11,197	10,835

## 19. Capital commitments

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Authorised and contracted for	90	150

## 20. Operating lease commitments

	2010		2009	
	Plant and Land and		Plant and	Land and
	Equipment	Buildings	Equipment	Buildings
	£,000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Expiring within one year	548	40	551	-
Expiring between two and five years	6,349	825	5,057	498
Expiring after five years	<u>86</u>	55_	624	394
	6,983	920	6,232	892

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

#### 21. Pensions

Employees of Tuffnells Parcels Express Limited participate in a number of pension schemes. The Tuffnells Parcels Express Pension Scheme in which employees of The Big Green Parcel Holding Company Limited and The Big Green Parcel Group Limited also participate, is a defined benefit scheme operated for existing members and senior members of staff

The last formal valuation of the scheme had an effective date of 1 April 2010. The scheme is closed to new entrants. Other members of staff are eligible to join the Prudential Money Purchase Pension Scheme, a defined contribution scheme which is fully funded. There is also a Stakeholder scheme with Norwich Union which all relevant employees are eligible to join.

The total pension charge for the company for the year was £204,000 (2009 £178,000) The charge for defined contribution pension schemes was £62,000 (2009 £92,000)

The full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme carried out as at 1 April 2010 has been updated to 31 December 2010 by a qualified independent actuary to comply with Financial Reporting Standard 17. The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were

		2010	2009
Rate of increase in s	salanes	4.00%	4 15%
Rate of increase of p	pensions in payment	3 50%	3 65%
Discount rate		5.50%	5 75%
Inflation assumption		3 50%	3 65%
Expected return on s	scheme assets	6 11%	7 10%
Retiring today	Males	84 9	83 1
	Females	87.6	86 1
Retiring in 20 years	Males	86 6	84 3
	Females	89 4	87 3

The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below

	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount rate	Decrease by 1 0% per year	Increase by 23 3%
Rate of inflation	Decrease by 0 1% per year	Reduce by 1 3%
Rate of salary growth	Decrease by 0 5% per year	Reduce by 2 4%
Mortality	Increase by 1% per year (medium cohort)	Increase by 3 3%

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

The fair value of the assets in the scheme, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the expected rate of return at each balance sheet date were

	2010	2010	2009	2009
	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	7.00	5,162	7 50	4,999
Bonds	-	-	5 75	1,440
Swap contracts	4 25	2,358	-	-
Cash/other	0 50	35	0 50	42
Total fair value of assets		7,555		6,481
Present value of scheme liabilities		(7,987)		(7,478)
Deficit in the scheme		(432)		(997)
Related deferred tax asset		117		279
Net pension liability		(315)		(718)

The contribution rates throughout 2010 were 13 9% (2008 13 9%) for the employer and 5% (2009 5%) for employees

The scheme is a closed scheme and therefore under the projected unit method the current service cost would be expected to increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement

Analysis of the amount that have been charged to operating profit	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current service cost	(143) (143)	(86) (86)
Analysis of the amount that have been credited/(charged) to other financial income		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	454	414
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(433)	(360)
·	21	54

Actuarial gains and losses have been reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

The actual return on scheme assets was £1,176,000 (2009 £1,174,000)

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows.

			2010 £'000		2009 £'000
At 1 January			7,478		5,581
Service cost			143		86
Interest cost			433		360
Contributions from scheme members			43		43
Actuarial (gains) and losses			154		1,563
Benefits paid			(264)		(155)
At 31 December			7,987		7,478
Movements in the fair value of schem	e assets wer	e as follows:	:		
			2010		2009
			£'000		£'000
At 1 January:			6,481		5,298
Expected return on scheme assets			454		414
Actuarial gain/(losses)			722		760
Contributions by the company			119		121
Contributions by members			43		43
Benefits paid			(264)		(155)
At 31 December			7,555		6,481
History of experience gains and losses					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	£'000	£,000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Scheme assets	7,555	6,481	5,298	6,156	5,631
Defined benefit obligation	(7,987)	(7,478)	(5,581)	(6,178)	(5,702)
Deficit	(432)	(997)	(283)	(22)	(71)
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets:					
Amount	722	760	(1,447)	(22)	223
Experienced gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities:					
Amount	(154)	(1,563)	1,076	(157)	147
Total actuarial gains & losses recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	568	(803)	(371)	(179)	370

The estimated amounts of company contributions expected to be paid to the scheme during the year ended 31 December 2010 is £136,000 (2009 £143,000)

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010 (Continued)

### 22. Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the loans and bank overdrafts of all group companies by way of a cross-guarantee dated 20 March 2008 and a debenture providing legal charges over the company's properties. At 31 December the total borrowings covered by these guarantees were £38,291,000 (2009 £41,841,000)

### 23. Ultimate parent company and immediate controlling party

The immediate parent company is The Big Green Parcel Machine Limited. The ultimate parent company is The Big Green Parcel Holding Company Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertaking to consolidate financial statements. Copies of the group financial statements of The Big Green Parcel Holding Company Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ. The directors consider the group to have no ultimate controlling party.