

Twyford Bathrooms

Directors' report and financial
statements

Registered number 00546129

31 December 2006

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Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the manufacture and sale of bathrooms and ancillary fittings for the UK and overseas markets

Business review

Review of the development and performance of the business

- ◆ Sales growth in 2006 was achieved across the spectrum of distribution channels in mainland UK, Ireland, Europe and Exports outside Europe. This represented a significant improvement in revenues over the previous year despite difficult market conditions that, according to leading industry indicators are, expected to prevail for the foreseeable future
- ◆ In order to improve financial returns, significant changes to the UK manufacturing operations were commenced during 2006. This has resulted in a permanent reduction in volumes produced in the UK manufacturing facilities and production volumes switched to other companies within the Sanitec group. A lease and leaseback agreement was completed in 2006 and has generated £33.6m cash and ongoing supply cost reduction of £4.1m per year by 2008. The implementation cash costs are predicted to be £7.4m with additional leaseback costs of £2.35m per year. The transition to the revised operating facilities will be completed by the end of 2007
- ◆ A Bath and Shower expansion programme was launched in the final quarter of 2006. This programme is anticipated to yield additional sales revenues of £1m in 2007. Initial investments in selling costs of £0.7m are budgeted in 2007 relating to the project
- ◆ Reported gross profit cash and % has been significantly impacted by the accounting treatment regarding the impairment of plant & machinery assets in relation to the reduced operations at the Alsager plant of £4m and the treatment of one off relocation costs £0.2m relating to the transfer of assets to the reduced facility
- ◆ Selling, General and Administration costs are considerably lower than the previous year, including the Bath & Shower initial investment costs, following a headcount reduction programme implemented towards the end of 2005 and further cost reduction programmes enacted during 2006
- ◆ Operating Profit, before exceptional items, decreases by £2.2m year on year following the plant and machinery asset impairment of £4m and the relocation costs incurred due to the reduced manufacturing operations at the Alsager site

Key Performance Indicators

- ◆ Management use a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business. The KPIs measure past performance and also provide information to allow us to manage the business into the future
- ◆ Revenue, Operating Profit and Working Capital are the key measures used to indicate the level of profitability and the efficiency with which operating profits have been turned into cash. KPIs for 2006 are shown in the table below, along with prior year comparatives

Directors' report *(continued)*

Financial Measures	2006	2005	% change in year
	£'000	£'000	
Revenue	75,195	71,325	+5.4%
Operating profit (before exceptional items)	2,459	4,627	-46.8%
Operating profit (excluding asset write off)	6,299	4,627	+36.1%
Operating profit %	8.3%	6.5%	+1.8%
Working capital	3,560	10,795	+67%

Proposed dividend

Dividends paid during the year comprise an interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2006 of £6,665,000

Research and development

The company commits sufficient resources to research and development so as to ensure that it maintains its competitive position in the market

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The company is responsible for agreeing terms and conditions under which business transactions with suppliers are conducted. It is the company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with these terms, provided that the supplier is also complying with all the relevant terms and conditions. The number of days that the company takes to settle supplier invoices is 56 days (2005: 72 days)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

AD Brown
MG Conlon

Directors' report *(continued)*

Employees

The company is committed to employee involvement and encourages the development of co-operation with employees. To this end, the company's policy is to ensure that employees are kept informed on matters, which affect them, through direct communication and established procedures for joint consultation.

Disabled persons

The company has continued to examine ways and means of providing employment for disabled employees, under normal terms and conditions, with opportunities for training, career development and promotion as appropriate. The company's policy on the employment of disabled persons has been applied as sympathetically as possible.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £3,000.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board



AD Brown
Director

Lawton Road
Alsager
Stoke-on-Trent
ST7 2DF

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

St James' Square
Manchester
M2 6DS
United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Twyford Bathrooms

We have audited the financial statements of Twyford Bathrooms for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Note of Historical cost profits and losses, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds and the related notes. 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4.

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

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

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Twyford Bathrooms (*continued*)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements



KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

28th September 2007

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 2006


	<i>Note</i>	Before exceptional items 2006 £000	Exceptional items 2006 £000	Total 2006 £000	Before exceptional items 2005 £000	Exceptional items 2005 £000	Total 2005 £000
Turnover – continuing operations	2	75,195	-	75,195	71,325	-	71,325
Cost of sales		(57,542)	(7,420)	(64,962)	(48,866)	(1,296)	(50,162)
Gross profit		17,653	(7,420)	10,233	22,459	(1,296)	21,163
Distribution costs		(11,407)	(194)	(11,601)	(12,163)	(1,631)	(13,794)
Administrative expenses		(2,954)	-	(2,954)	(4,733)	(408)	(5,141)
Other operating costs		(833)	-	(833)	(936)	(28)	(964)
Operating profit/(loss) – continuing operations		2,459	(7,614)	(5,155)	4,627	(3,363)	1,264
Profit on sale of fixed assets				15,289			-
Other interest receivable and similar income	6			81			-
Other finance income	7			91			68
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				10,306			1,332
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8			2,718			(429)
Profit for the financial year				13,024			903

Details of exceptional items are shown in note 3

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	840	890
Tangible assets	11	6,326	26,215
Investments	12	3,527	3,527
		<u>10,693</u>	<u>30,632</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	13	11,736	15,771
Debtors	14	16,927	14,798
Cash at bank and in hand		43,005	5,948
		<u>71,668</u>	<u>36,517</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	(25,103)	(19,774)
Net current assets		<u>46,565</u>	<u>16,743</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>57,258</u>	<u>47,375</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	(4,654)	(895)
Net assets excluding pension liabilities		<u>52,604</u>	<u>46,480</u>
Pension liabilities	20	(433)	(935)
Net assets including pension liabilities		<u>52,171</u>	<u>45,545</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	13,509	13,509
Share premium account	18	31,159	31,159
Revaluation reserve	18	-	3,005
Profit and loss account	18	7,503	(2,128)
Shareholders' funds		<u>52,171</u>	<u>45,545</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21/9/2007 and were signed on its behalf by


AD Brown
Director

Statement of total recognised gains and losses
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Profit for the financial year	13,024	903
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the pension scheme	382	(537)
Deferred tax arising on gains/(losses) in the pension scheme	(115)	161
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	13,291	527
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note of historical cost profits and losses
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	10,306	1,332
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge calculated on the revalued amount	-	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	10,306	1,353
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation	13,024	924
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Profit for the financial year	13,024	903
Dividends	(6,665)	(189)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Retained profit	6,359	714
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	267	(376)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net addition to/(reduction in) shareholders' funds	6,626	338
Opening shareholders' funds	45,545	45,207
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing shareholders' funds	52,171	45,545
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings. The company has applied the transitional rules contained in Financial Reporting Standard 15, *Tangible Fixed Assets*, to retain previous valuations as the basis on which these assets are held.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Sanitec Oy, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Sanitec Oy within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 21.

Goodwill

Purchased Goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost with the exception of freehold land and buildings which are stated at valuation. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives at the following rates:

Freehold buildings	-	3% - 10% per annum
Plant and machinery	-	3% - 20% per annum
Motor vehicles	-	20% - 33% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% - 33% per annum

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Post-retirement benefits

The Company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company.

Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The pension scheme deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumable and goods for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress and finished goods cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by Financial Reporting Standard 19.

Notes (continued)

2 Analysis of turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation is derived solely from the company's principal activity
Analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows

	2006 £000	2005 £000
United Kingdom	61,329	59,830
Continental Europe	5,401	4,129
Rest of the World	8,465	7,366
	<u>75,195</u>	<u>71,325</u>

3 Notes to the profit and loss account

	2006 £000	2005 £000
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:</i>		
Depreciation and other amounts written off owned tangible and intangible fixed assets	6,420	2,476
Hire of plant and machinery – rentals payable under operating leases	44	55
Research and development expenditure	18	25
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Auditors' remuneration

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Audit of these financial statements	63	69
Amounts receivable by the auditors and their associates in respect of		
Other services relating to taxation	26	28
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Profit on sale of fixed assets

During the year the company entered into a lease and leaseback arrangement for its property. A net profit after deducting associated costs, of £15,289,000 was recorded.

Notes (continued)

3 Notes to the profit and loss account (continued)

During the year the company has also incurred certain exceptional write-offs and costs following the acquisition by, and subsequent integration with, its ultimate parent company, Sanitec Oy

These write-offs and costs principally consisted of

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Redundancy costs	-	932
Financial assistance	-	68
Royal Doulton write off	-	1,059
SGA Restructure	73	-
Bain Consultants	121	-
Sphinx reorganisation	-	290
Product rationalisation	-	939
LLP	-	75
Stock Write Off	3,033	-
Redundancy Costs	3,718	-
Environmental Studies	157	-
Production Inefficiencies	446	-
Decommissioning Costs	16	-
Legal Consultancy	50	-
	<u>7,614</u>	<u>3,363</u>

4 Remuneration of directors

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Directors' emoluments	245	255
Contributions to defined benefit pension schemes	57	48

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director was £131,950 (2005 £182,730) He is a member of a defined benefit pension scheme, under which his accrued pension at the year end was £29,466 (2005 £25,128)

	Number of directors 2006	2005
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under		
Defined benefit schemes	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2006	2005
Manufacturing	371	387
Distribution	6	8
Administration	143	145
	<u>520</u>	<u>540</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2006	2005
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	13,482	15,237
Social security costs	1,067	1,144
Other pension costs (see note 20)	1,212	1,201
	<u>15,761</u>	<u>17,582</u>

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2006	2005
	£000	£000
Receivable from group undertakings	<u>81</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Other finance income

	2006	2005
	£000	£000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	632	479
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(541)	(411)
	<u>91</u>	<u>68</u>

Notes (continued)

8 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period

	2006 £000	2005 £000
<i>UK Corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the period	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
<i>Deferred tax (see note 14)</i>		
(Reversal)/origination of timing differences	(2,966)	472
Adjustment in respect of FRS17 pensions	100	(43)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	148	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(2,718)	429

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2005 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%, 2005 30%) The differences are explained below

	2006 £000	2005 £000
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	10,306	1,332
Current tax at 30% (2005 30%)	3,092	400
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	206	59
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	580	684
Group relief	(987)	(1,177)
Other short term timing differences	90	(4)
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(5)
Non qualifying profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2,881)	-
Adjustment in respect of FRS17 pensions	(100)	43
Total current tax charge (see above)	-	-

9 Dividends

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Interim dividends paid in respect of the current year	6,665	189

Notes (continued)

10 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £000
<i>Cost</i>	
As at beginning and end of year	989
	<hr/>
<i>Amortisation</i>	
At beginning of year	99
Charge for year	50
	<hr/>
At end of year	149
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2006	840
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2005	890
	<hr/>

The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purpose of determining the amortisation period of any goodwill that arises. Goodwill is being amortised over 20 years, being the Directors estimate of the useful economic life of the acquisitions.

Notes (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2006	17,195	11,478	49,729	685	79,087
Additions	7	49	1,330	16	1,402
Disposals	(17,136)	(108)	(101)	(37)	(17,382)
At 31 December 2006	66	11,419	50,958	664	63,107
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2006	2,008	10,940	39,338	586	52,872
Charge for year	290	252	5,824	4	6,370
Disposals	(2,288)	(108)	(28)	(37)	(2,461)
At 31 December 2006	10	11,084	45,134	553	56,781
Net book value					
At 31 December 2006	56	335	5,824	111	6,326
At 31 December 2005	15,187	538	10,391	99	26,215

Freehold land and buildings were valued as at 31 December 1997 by Healey & Baker, International Surveyors & Valuers, on the basis of open market values for existing use. This valuation has been retained under the transitional provisions as set out in Financial Reporting Standard 15, *Tangible Fixed Assets*. The following information relates to these assets:

	2006 £000	2005 £000
At valuation	-	16,754
Aggregate depreciation thereon	-	(1,741)
Net book value	-	15,013
Historic cost of revalued assets	-	14,201
Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	-	(2,193)
Historical cost net book value	-	12,008

Freehold land and buildings includes freehold land not subject to depreciation amounting to £nil (31 December 2006: £7,187,000). Other tangible fixed assets, including additions subsequent to the revaluation of land and buildings, are valued at cost.

Notes (continued)

12 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
<i>Cost and net book value</i>	
At beginning and end of year	3,527

The companies in which the company's interest at the year end is more than 20% are as follows

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held
<i>Subsidiary undertakings</i>			
Twyford Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary 100%
Twyford Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary 100%
Twyford Plumbing Solutions Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary 100%
Sphinx Bathrooms Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary 100%

13 Stocks

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Raw materials and consumables	1,722	2,854
Work in progress	495	1,278
Finished goods and goods for resale	9,519	11,639
	<u>11,736</u>	<u>15,771</u>

14 Debtors

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Trade debtors	9,956	11,386
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,546	2,383
Other debtors	-	47
Prepayments and accrued income	1,369	744
Deferred tax asset	3,056	238
	<u>16,927</u>	<u>14,798</u>

Notes *(continued)*

14 Debtors *(continued)*

	Deferred taxation £000
Asset as at 1 January 2006	238
Credit to the profit and loss account for the year (see note 8)	2,818
Asset as at 31 December 2006 (see above)	3 056

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	2,941	200
Other timing differences	115	38
Undiscounted asset	3,056	238
Deferred tax asset	3,056	238

Notes (continued)

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Trade creditors	8,639	9,792
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,547	5,473
Corporation tax	2,163	2,163
Taxation and social security	8,170	1,584
Accruals and deferred income	584	762
	<u>25,103</u>	<u>19,774</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand

16 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Property sale costs £000	Redundancy £000	Royalty agreement termination costs £000	Total £000
As at 1 January 2006	-	-	(895)	(895)
(Charge)/credit to the profit and loss for the year	(3,454)	(1,200)	895	(3,759)
As at 31 December 2006	<u>(3,454)</u>	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,654)</u>

17 Called up share capital

	2006 £000	2005 £000
<i>Authorised</i>		
Equity 37,465,116 ordinary shares of 36 05784p each	<u>13,509</u>	<u>13,509</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
Equity 37,465,116 ordinary shares of 36 05784p each	<u>13,509</u>	<u>13,509</u>

Notes (continued)

18 Share premium and reserves

	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year	31,159	3,005	(2,128)
Retained profit for the year	-	-	13,024
Dividends			(6,665)
Actuarial loss recognised in the pension scheme	-	-	382
Deferred tax arising on losses in the pension scheme	-	-	(115)
Transfers	-	(3,005)	3,005
At end of year	31,159	-	7,503

19 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2006 Land and buildings £000	2006 Other £000	2005 Land and buildings £000	2005 Other £000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	44	-	96
In the second to fifth years inclusive	2,340	375	-	427
	2,340	419	-	523

20 Pension scheme

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 1 September 2001 and was updated for FRS 17 purposes to 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005 by a qualified independent actuary.

The major assumptions used in this valuation were

	2006	2005	2004
Rate of increase in salaries	4.00%	3.75%	4.25%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment and deferred pensions			
Service pre 1 January 2006	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Service post 1 January 2006	2.25%	2.00%	2.00%
Discount rate applied to scheme liabilities	5.10%	4.75%	5.30%
Inflation assumption	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

Notes (continued)

20 Pension Scheme (continued)

Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were

	Value at 2006 £000	Value at 2005 £000	Value at 2004 £000
Equities	9,679	7,714	5,267
Bonds	1,694	1,330	896
Other – Cash	48	180	70
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total market value of assets	11,421	9,224	6,233
Present value of scheme liabilities	(12,040)	(10,560)	(6,891)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deficit in the scheme – Pension liability	(619)	(1,336)	(658)
Related deferred tax asset	186	401	197
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net pension liability	(433)	(935)	(461)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The expected rates of return on the assets in the scheme were

	Long term rate of return 2006	Long term rate of return 2005	Long term rate of return 2004
Equities	7.25%	6.75%	7.25%
Bonds	4.50%	4.25%	4.65%
Other – Property	5.00%	4.25%	4.50%

Movement in deficit during the year

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(1,336)	(658)
Current service cost	(1,212)	(1,201)
Contributions paid	1,039	992
Past service cost	417	-
Other finance income	91	68
Actuarial gain/(loss)	382	(537)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deficit in the scheme – Pension liability	(619)	(1,336)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

20 Pension Scheme (continued)

Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating profit/loss

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Current service cost	1,212	1,201

Analysis of amounts included in other finance income

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	632	479
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(541)	(411)
	<u>91</u>	<u>68</u>

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	80	982
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities	-	(392)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	302	(1,127)
	<u>382</u>	<u>(537)</u>

History of experience gains and losses

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
Amount (£000)	80	982	(37)	209	(248)
Percentage of year end scheme assets	1%	11%	(1%)	5%	(9%)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount (£000)	-	(392)	(138)	399	(237)
Percentage of year end present value of scheme liabilities	-%	(4%)	(2%)	8%	8%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses					
Amount (£000)	382	(537)	168	55	(671)
Percentage of year end present value of scheme liabilities	3%	(5%)	2%	1%	(22%)

Notes (continued)

21 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Sanitec Oy which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Finland

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Sanitec Oy incorporated in Finland. The consolidated accounts of Sanitec Oy are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered office

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Kaupintie 2,
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22 Post balance sheet events

It has been announced that the corporation tax rate applicable to the company is expected to change from 30% to 28% from 1 April 2008. The deferred tax asset has been calculated at 30% in accordance with FRS 19. Any timing differences which reverse before 1 April 2008 will be relieved at 30%, any timing differences which exist at 1 April 2008 will reverse at 28% and, because of the uncertainty of when the deferred tax liability will reverse, it is not possible to calculate the full financial impact of this change.