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Collier and Catley Limited

Report and Financial Statements

15 Months Ended

31 March 2005

BDO

BDO Stoy Hayward
Chartered Accountants

Collier and Catley Limited

Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2005

Contents

Page:

Directors

RF Atkinson
CJ Briley
FW Groves (Managing Director)
RJ Green
BGW Grimes
SJ Manstone
SJB Parker
VK West

Secretary and registered office

SJB Parker, Foundation House, Paddock Road, Caversham, Reading, Berkshire, RG4 5BY

Company number

711836

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Mander House, Wolverhampton, West Midlands, WV1 3NF

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc, 13 Market Place, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 2EG

Collier and Catley Limited

Report of the directors for the 15 months ended 31 March 2005

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the 15 months ended 31 March 2005.

Group company

The company is a member of the Thomas Vale Group plc group of companies.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the 15 months.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is that of building contractors.

The business was acquired on 13 April 2004 by Thomas Vale Group plc. The past year has seen a number of changes in personnel and business forms, which have had the effect of strengthening the resource available to the company and enabling it to compete on a broader basis within its marketplace. These changes are now taking effect and the company is now well placed to achieve significant growth in the forthcoming year. As a result, the directors look forward to the new financial year with confidence.

Directors

The directors of the company during the 15 months were:

RF Atkinson	(appointed 19 April 2004)
CJ Briley	(appointed 8 April 2004)
FW Groves	(appointed 22 November 2004)
RJ Green	(appointed 19 April 2004)
BGW Grimes	
SJ Manstone	
SJB Parker	(appointed 2 December 2004)
VK West	
GJ Denton	(resigned 8 April 2004)

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

Messrs RF Atkinson and CJ Briley are also directors of Thomas Vale Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking, and their interests in the shares of that company are disclosed in its register of directors' interests. No other director had any interests in the shares in any group company.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 15 months which 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 15 months. 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, 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 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.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP were appointed as auditors during the 15 months and have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

CJ Briley
Director

26 October 2005

To the shareholders of Collier and Catley Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Collier and Catley Limited for the period ended 31 March 2005 on pages 5 to 22 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 to you 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 and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

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 March 2005 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Bdo Stoy Hayward LLP.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors
Wolverhampton

26 October 2005

Collier and Catley Limited

Profit and loss account for the 15 months ended 31 March 2005

	Note	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 As restated £
Turnover	3	**13,635,621**	11,226,003
Cost of sales		**12,764,374**	10,035,345
Gross profit		**871,247**	1,190,658
Administrative expenses		**1,126,831**	1,219,904
		(255,584)	(29,246)
Other operating income		**12,095**	-
Operating loss	4	**(243,489)**	(29,246)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	**7,221**	8,303
Interest payable and similar charges	8	**(535)**	(434)
Other finance charges	9	**(36,000)**	(14,000)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		**(272,803)**	(35,377)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	10	**552,000**	13,000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		**279,197**	(22,377)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the period ended 31 March 2005

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 As restated £
Profit/(loss) for the financial period/year	**279,197**	(22,377)
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	**(74,000)**	(113,000)
Taxation in respect of loss on pension scheme	**22,000**	34,000
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial period/year	**227,197**	(101,377)
Prior year adjustment (note 2)	**(231,000)**	
Total gains and losses recognised since last financial statements	**(3,803)**	

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Collier and Catley Limited

Balance sheet at 31 March 2005

	Note	31 March 2005 £	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 As restated £	31 December 2003 As restated £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		158,878		43,567
Current assets					
Stocks	12	2,500		2,500	
Debtors	13	3,244,559		2,532,529	
Cash at bank and in hand		413,548		133,045	
		3,660,607		2,668,074	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	3,249,796		2,360,776	
Net current assets			410,811		307,298
Total assets less current liabilities			569,689		350,865
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		9,697		209,070
Net assets excluding pension liability			559,992		141,795
Pension liability	20		(222,000)		(231,000)
Net assets including pension liability			337,992		(89,205)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		710,000		510,000
Profit and loss account	17		(372,008)		(599,205)
Shareholders' funds	18		337,992		(89,205)

Included within shareholders' funds is an amount of £700,000 (2003 - £500,000) in respect of non-equity interests.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 26 October 2005.

CJ Briley
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In preparing these financial statements, the company has adopted Financial Reporting Standard 17 (Retirement Benefits) in full for the first time. The revised accounting policy for pension costs is set out below. The adoption of Financial Reporting Statement 17 has resulted in an amendment to the company balance sheet at 31 December 2003 and the profit and loss account for the year then ended. Further details are given in note 2 to the financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Accounting period

The current accounting period covers the 15 months ended 31 March 2005. The comparative accounting period covers the year ended 31 December 2003.

Turnover

Turnover is stated exclusive of value added tax and represents the value of work executed for customers during the period.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss, turnover and related costs as contract activity continues.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Plant and machinery	-	3 - 4 years
Motor vehicles	-	4 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	10 years
Office equipment	-	3 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is arrived at as follows:

Raw materials and consumables - cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

Short term work in progress - cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads less provision for foreseeable losses in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 9 (revised). Progress payments are deducted and where they are in excess of contract values, the excess is included in creditors as payments received on account.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at cost plus attributable profit less provision for foreseeable losses. Payments received on account are deducted from amounts recoverable on contracts. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments received on account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

In respect of the company's defined benefit scheme, the difference between the fair values of the assets held in the scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the company's balance sheet as a pension scheme asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the company is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

Changes in the defined benefit pension scheme asset or liability arising from factors other than cash contribution by the company are charged to the profit and loss account or the statement of total recognised gains and losses in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 (Retirement Benefits).

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Thomas Vale Holdings Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

2 Change in accounting policy

The directors have decided to adopt Financial Reporting Standard 17 (Retirement Benefits) in full for the first time. In prior years, the company applied Statement of Accounting Practice 24 (Pension Costs) and provided the information required by the Financial Reporting Standard 17 transitional arrangements by way of note. As a consequence of the change in accounting policy, the comparative figures have been restated. The effect of this accounting policy change on the comparatives is that net assets have fallen by £231,000 the administrative expenses have increased by £30,000, other finance costs have increased by £14,000 and the taxation charge has decreased by £13,000. Had this accounting policy not changed, current year net assets would have been £222,000 higher, administrative expenses would have been £123,000 higher, other finance costs would have been £36,000 lower and the taxation charge would have been £26,000 lower.

3 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

4 Operating loss

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 £
This is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**64,864**	17,303
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	**1,653**	7,820
Hire of other assets - operating leases	**123,980**	39,890
Audit services	**8,000**	7,500

5 Employees

Staff costs (including directors) consist of:

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 £
Wages and salaries	2,114,813	1,502,561
Social security costs	217,988	164,426
Other pension costs	89,836	21,755
	2,422,637	1,688,742

The average number of employees (including directors) during the period was as follows:

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 Number	Year ended 31 December 2003 Number
Management, technical and administration	29	27
Site based personnel	39	42
	68	69

6 Directors' remuneration

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 £
Directors' emoluments	316,480	175,464
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	19,779	15,692

There were 6 directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the period (2003 - 3).

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £68,017 (2003 - £88,100). Company pension contributions of £5,730 (2003 - £NIL) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 £
Bank deposits	7,221	8,303

8 Interest payable and similar charges

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 £
Bank overdrafts	1,504	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(969)	434
	535	434

9 Other finance charges

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 As restated £
Expected rate on pension scheme assets	(45,000)	(44,000)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	81,000	58,000
	36,000	14,000

10 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 As restated £
UK Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits of the period	**(124,000)**	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(14,200)**	(13,000)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	**(413,800)**	-
Movement in deferred tax provision	**(428,000)**	(13,000)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	**(552,000)**	(13,000)

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 As restated £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	**(272,803)**	(35,377)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003 - 30%)	**(81,841)**	(10,613)
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**3,492**	3,594
Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances	**3,500**	(3,000)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	**36,700**	(700)
Pension liability timing differences	**(26,000)**	13,000
Tax free income	**(60,000)**	-
Group loss relief	**-**	(2,491)
Other	**149**	210
Current tax charge for period	**(124,000)**	-

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2004	43,418	13,696	64,992	122,106
Additions	-	-	133,592	133,592
Disposals	(35,199)	-	(33,695)	(68,894)
Transfers	89,872	49,716	-	139,588
At 31 March 2005	**98,091**	**63,412**	**164,889**	**326,392**
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2004	33,392	3,389	41,758	78,539
Provided for the period	18,510	16,710	29,645	64,865
Disposals	(18,592)	-	(23,393)	(41,985)
Transfers	43,508	22,587	-	66,095
At 31 March 2005	**76,818**	**42,686**	**48,010**	**167,514**
Net book value				
At 31 March 2005	**21,273**	**20,726**	**116,879**	**158,878**
At 31 December 2003	10,026	10,307	23,234	43,567

The net book value of, and depreciation charge for the period on, tangible fixed assets includes assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts as follows:

	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £
Net book value		
Plant and machinery	**14,885**	10,026
Motor vehicles	**17,336**	10,305
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**41,865**	-
	74,086	20,331
Depreciation charged		
Plant and machinery	**14,882**	1,324
Motor vehicles	**10,629**	3,390
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**8,272**	-
	33,783	4,714

12 Stocks

	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £
Raw materials and consumables	**2,500**	2,500

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

13 Debtors

	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £
Amounts receivable within one year		
Trade debtors	**280,594**	374,378
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**134,600**	53,361
Corporation tax recoverable	**124,000**	-
Other debtors	**41,654**	836
Prepayments and accrued income	**64,520**	89,267
Amounts recoverable on contracts	**1,571,007**	1,270,213
	2,216,375	1,788,055
Amounts receivable after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**429,881**	654,396
Amounts recoverable on contracts	**144,303**	90,078
Deferred taxation	**454,000**	-
	1,028,184	744,474
Total debtors	**3,244,559**	2,532,529

13 Debtors *(continued)*

	Deferred taxation £
Credited to profit and loss account	454,000
At 31 March 2005	**454,000**

Deferred taxation

	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £
Accelerated capital allowances	**7,000**	-
Unutilised tax losses	**447,000**	-
	454,000	-

The deferred tax asset not provided for at 31 December 2003 amounted to £413,800, of which £3,500 related to accelerated capital allowances and £410,300 related to unutilised tax losses.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £
Trade creditors	**2,199,859**	2,152,260
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**871,226**	-
Taxation and social security	**84,006**	155,753
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	**45,079**	6,620
Other creditors	**32,984**	8,296
Accruals and deferred income	**16,642**	37,847
	3,249,796	2,360,776

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £
Loans	-	200,000
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,697	9,070
	9,697	209,070

Maturity of debt:

	Loans 31 March 2005 £	Loans 31 December 2003 £	Finance leases 31 March 2005 £	Finance leases 31 December 2003 £
In one year or less, or on demand	-	-	45,079	6,620
In more than one year but not more than two years	-	200,000	9,697	9,070

16 Share capital

	Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £	31 March 2005 £	31 December 2003 £
Equity share capital				
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100,000**	10,000	**10,000**	10,000
Non-equity share capital				
800,000 8% Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	**800,000**	500,000	**700,000**	500,000
	900,000	510,000	**710,000**	510,000

16 Share capital *(continued)*

On 25 November 2004, the authorised share capital was increased from £510,000 to £900,000 by the creation of 90,000 ordinary shares of £1 each ranking pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares and 300,000 8% redeemable preference shares of £1 each ranking pari passu in all respects with the existing redeemable preference shares. On the same date, 200,000 8% redeemable preference shares of £1 each were issued at par by capitalisation of shareholder loans.

The 8% redeemable preference shares entitles the holders to a priority on return of assets on a winding-up over all other shareholders. The redemption date of the 8% redeemable preference shares is 31 March 2010. The holders of the 8% redeemable preference shares are entitled to an 8% dividend per annum. In respect of the 15 months ended 31 March 2005, the holder of the 8% redeemable preference shares has waived its right to any dividend.

17 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2004 as previously stated	(368,205)
Prior year adjustment	(231,000)
At 1 January 2004 as restated	(599,205)
Profit for the period	279,197
Actuarial loss on pension scheme, less taxation	(52,000)
At 31 March 2005	**(372,008)**

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 As restated £
Profit/(loss) for the period	279,197	(22,377)
Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the period	(74,000)	(113,000)
Issue of shares	200,000	-
Net additions to/(deductions from) shareholder's funds	405,197	(135,377)
Opening shareholder's funds as previously stated	107,795	133,172
Prior year adjustment (note 2)	(231,000)	(121,000)
Opening shareholder's funds as restated	(123,205)	12,172
Closing shareholder's funds	281,992	(123,205)

19 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	31 March 2005 Vehicles £	31 December 2003 Vehicles £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	14,037	1,585
In two to five years	1,917	31,935
	15,954	33,520

20 Pensions

The company makes payments on behalf of employees into individual defined contribution pension arrangements. The pension charge amounted to £89,836 (2003 - £21,755). Contributions amounting to £29,485 (2003 - £NIL) were payable to the arrangements and are included in creditors.

The defined contribution pension arrangements replaced an existing defined benefit scheme, the Denton Holdings Limited Pension Scheme, which was paid up on 31 July 2004. A full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was carried out at 1 April 2002 and updated to 31 March 2005 by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS17 basis. The major assumptions at 31 March 2005 used by the actuary were:

	31 March 2005	**31 December 2003**	**31 December 2002**
Rate of increase in salaries	**-%**	4.90%	4.40%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	**3.00%**	2.90%	2.40%
Discount rate	**5.40%**	5.40%	5.40%
Inflation assumption	**3.00%**	2.90%	2.40%
Loading for mortality improvements	**5.00%**	-%	-%

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return at 31 March 2005 were:

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 March 2005	**Value at 31 March 2005 £**	**Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2003**	**Value at 31 December 2003 £**	**Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2002**	**Value at 31 December 2002 £**
With profit	**3.50%**	**983,000**	3.80%	931,000	5.00%	868,000
Present value of scheme liabilities		**(1,300,000)**		(1,261,000)		(1,041,000)
Deficit in scheme		**(317,000)**		(330,000)		(173,000)
Related deferred tax liability		**95,000**		99,000		52,000
Net pension liability on a FRS17 basis		**(222,000)**		(231,000)		(121,000)

20 Pensions *(continued)*

Movement in deficit during the period	15 months ended 31 March 2005 £	Year ended 31 December 2003 £
Deficit in scheme at beginning of period	(330,000)	(173,000)
Operating cost	98,000	(59,000)
Other finance costs	(36,000)	(14,000)
Actuarial gains and losses	(74,000)	(113,000)
Contributions paid	25,000	29,000
Deficit in scheme at end of period	(317,000)	(330,000)

Analysis of the amount credited/(charged) to operating loss:	2005 £	2003 £
Current service cost	(31,000)	(59,000)
Curtailments and settlements	129,000	-
Total operating credit/(charge)	98,000	(59,000)

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	2005 £	2003 £
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme asset	(6,000)	(12,000)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	12,000	(4,000)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	(80,000)	(97,000)
Actuarial loss recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	(74,000)	(113,000)

20 Pensions *(continued)*

History of experience gains and losses	**2005**	**2003**	**2002**
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets			
Amount £'000	**(6,000)**	(12,000)	(16,000)
Percentage of scheme assets	**-1.00%**	-1.00%	-2.00%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities			
Amount £'000	**12,000**	(4,000)	190,000
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	**1.00%**	-%	18.00%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:			
Amount £'000	**(74,000)**	(113,000)	140,000
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	**-6.00%**	-9.00%	13.00%

21 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Thomas Vale Holdings Limited on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

22 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company's immediate parent company is Thomas Vale Group PLC and its ultimate parent company is Thomas Vale Holdings Limited. Each company is registered in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Thomas Vale Holdings Limited. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Thomas Vale Group PLC. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Lombard House, Worcester Road, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire, DY13 9BZ.