Markem Systems Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

Registered number 2624582

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Page
Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008	1
Independent auditors' report to the members of Markem Systems Limited	6
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008	9
Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2008	10
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2008	12
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008	15

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Business review and principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was the marketing of a range of printing imaging and related information technology systems for marking, identification and coding.

The turnover for the year was £21,269,478 (2007: £25,324,369) and the loss for the financial year was £1,028,758 (2007: £175,324). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

On 9 December 2008, Markem-Imaje Limited (formerly Markem Technologies Limited) acquired the entire share capital of Markem Systems Limited.

Future outlook

On 1 January 2009, Markem-Imaje Limited (formerly Markem Technologies Limited) purchased the business and fair market value of assets and liabilities of Markem Systems Limited.

There will be no trading activities within Markem Systems Limited during 2009.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to the aggressive competition in the market place and employee retention.

Financial risk management

The company's operations also expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The directors actively manage these risks by monitoring levels of risk and related costs. No derivatives are used.

The company has implemented policies to ensure that appropriate credit checks are carried out on potential customers before credit sales are made.

The company has interest bearing liabilities. When necessary, the company utilises overdraft facilities designed to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for its operations and its required level of working capital. Floating rate interest rates also apply to this. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements are given below:

O Kerbage

S Kral

H Claret

The directors do not have any interests required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985 either during the year or at the year end.

Charitable and political donations

The company contributed £nil (2007: £nil) to charities. No political contributions were made.

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 and group for that period

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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 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

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the report is approved the following applies:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware.
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the company will be proposed at the next AGM.

By order of the Board

O. Kerbage Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Markem Systems Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Markem Systems Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.

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 Markem Systems Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its loss 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.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

13 January 2010

East Midlands

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008	2007
		£	£
Turnover	2	21,269,478	25,324,369
Cost of sales		(15,753,831)	(18,654,571)
Gross profit		5,515,647	6,669,798
Other operating expenses	3	(5,828,146)	(6,020,561)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(312,499)	649,237
Interest receivable and similar income		5,245	36,529
Interest payable and similar charges		(61,962)	(107,792)
Other finance charge	17	(281,000)	(333,000)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(650,216)	244,974
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	(378,542)	(420,298)
Loss for the financial year	15	(1,028,758)	(175,324)

All items dealt with in arriving at operating loss above relate to continuing operations.

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

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
	Notes	£	£
Loss for the financial year		(1,028,758)	(175,324)
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	17	1,575,000	2,364,000
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme	13	(441,000)	(662,000)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		105,242	1,526,676

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008	2007
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	25,151	35,644
Current assets			
Stock	9	685,328	904,043
Debtors	10	3,443,669	7,639,981
Cash at bank and in hand		27,093	1,426,790
		4,156,090	9,970,814
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,952,786)	(7,563,542)
Net current assets	<u> </u>	1,203,304	2,407,272
Total assets less current liabilities		1,228,455	2,442,916
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	(381,966)	(385,669)
Net assets excluding pension liability		846,489	2,057,247
Pension liability	17	(4,071,000)	(5,387,000)
Net liabilities including pension liability		(3,224,511)	(3,329,753)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	60,002	60,002
Share premium account	15	5,478,807	5,478,807
Profit and loss account	15	(8,763,320)	(8,868,562)
Total shareholders' deficit	16	(3,224,511)	(3,329,753)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on is seemed on its behalf by:

O. Kerbage Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently. Where a choice of accounting treatment is available then directors apply the most appropriate accounting policy and estimation technique in accordance with FRS18.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight – line basis over its expected life, as follows:

Machinery 10%-20% per annum 20%-33% per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Raw materials are stated at average purchase cost. For work-in-progress and finished goods, the cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less all costs expected to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items as appropriate.

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The group maintains a pension scheme covering substantially all its employees providing defined benefits relating to final salary. The assets of the scheme are held outside the group by an independent trust. This scheme is now closed to new entrants and the company has set up a new scheme for new employees in 2007.

Under FRS 17 pension scheme assets are measured using fair values. Pension scheme liabilities are valued using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond or equivalent term to the liability.

Each pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full and presented on the face of the balance sheet. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating and financial items in the profit & loss account and the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The full service cost of the pension provision is charged to operating profit. The net impact of the unwinding of the discount rate on scheme liabilities and the expected return on the scheme assets is charged/credited to other finance costs.

Any difference between the expected return on assets and that actually achieved is charged through the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL). Similarly, any differences that arise from experience or assumption changes are charged through the statement of total recognised gains and losses

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at actual rates at the date of the transaction, or if hedged at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end (or, where appropriate at the forward contract rate). Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is reported as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, value added tax and other sale related taxes.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Markem Technologies Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Dover Corporation. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

2 Turnover

The analysis of turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation has been omitted as the directors consider that it would be prejudicial to the interests of the group.

3 Other operating expenses

	2008	2007
	£	£
Selling and distribution costs	2,795,145	2,977,450
Administrative expenses	3,033,001	3,043,111
	5,828,146	6,020,561
4 Operating (loss)/profit		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned assets (note 8)	14,673	17,633
Operating lease charges		
- plant and machinery	269,596	223,950
- other	245,561	242,097
Auditors' remuneration:		
- audit services	21,000	20,000
- non-audit services - taxation	21,250	25,834

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

5 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

By activity	2008	2007
	Number	Number
Production	37	42
Selling and distribution	63	56
Administration	10	9
	110	107
	2008	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,664,183	3,930,657
Social security costs	342,123	407,287
Other pensions costs	1,085,709	1,342,607
Staff costs	5,092,015	5,680,551

Contained in the above staff costs are £834,942 (2007 £1,128,544) which have been recharged to other group countries under the Pan Euro scheme.

6 Directors' emoluments

2008	2007
£	£

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

	2008	2007
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	<u> </u>	246,697
Highest paid director		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Total emoluments	-	246,697
	-	246,697
The number of directors who were members of the pension sche	eme was as follows:	· · ·
	Number	Number
D. C. and L. and Ct. and C. an		1
Defined benefit scheme Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year		
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	2008	2007
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		2007 £
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	2008	
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year	2008	
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year Current tax	2008	
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit for the year	2008	
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years	2008	
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Total current tax	2008	£ - -
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax	2008 £	£ - - - 250,268
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	2008 £ - - - 5,619	
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior years	2008 £ 5,619 13,923	£ - - 250,268 (192,370)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

7 Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2007: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28.5%). The differences are explained below.

	2008	2007
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(650,216)	244,974
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of UK tax of 28.5% (2007: 30%)	(185,312)	73,492
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,399	34,566
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(821,178)	(5,583)
Group relief claimed	995,091	234,513
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous years	-	(336,988)
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

8 Tangible assets

Machinery
and
computer
equipment

		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2008		561,009
Additions		4,180
Disposals		-
At 31 December 2008		565,189
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January 2008		525,365
Charge for the year		14,673
Disposals		-
At 31 December 2008		540,038
Net book amount		
At 31 December 2008		25,151
At 31 December 2007		35,644
Stocks		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	384,974	532,227
Finished goods and goods for resale	300,354	371,816
	685,328	904,043

In the opinion of the directors there is no material difference between the value as shown and the replacement cost of stocks.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

10 Debtors

	2008	2007
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	3,037,637	4,990,120
Amounts owed by group undertakings	27,798	1,797,404
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	156,996	604,332
Prepayments and accrued income	83,754	93,782
UK corporation tax	2,682	-
Deferred tax asset (note 13)	134,802	154,343
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3,443,669 2008	· ·
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u></u> .	2007
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors	2008	2007 £
	2008 £	2007 £ 422,38
Trade creditors	2008 £ 169,888	2007 £ 422,38 4,141,69
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent company	2008 £ 169,888 858,124	2007 £ 422,38 4,141,69 858,82
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent company Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	2008 £ 169,888 858,124	2007 £ 422,386 4,141,696 858,826 237,176
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent company Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to parent company	2008 £ 169,888 858,124 (20,283)	2007 £ 422,386 4,141,69 858,829 237,177 557,74
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent company Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to parent company - VAT	2008 £ 169,888 858,124 (20,283) - 356,312	2007 £ 422,386 4,141,696 858,826 237,177 557,74 114,186
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent company Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to parent company - VAT - social security and PAYE	2008 £ 169,888 858,124 (20,283) - 356,312 106,703	7,639,983 2007 £ 422,386 4,141,693 858,829 237,173 557,74 114,189 18,543 1,212,989

Amounts owed to parent undertakings are varying in interest rates and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges – warranty

		£
At 1 January 2008	- · ·	385,669
Charged to profit and loss account		(3,703)
At 31 December 2008		381,966
Deferred tax (asset)	<u>-</u>	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The movement in the deferred tax asset during the current year was as	follows:	
		£
At 1 January 2008		154,343
Charged to profit and loss account in the year		(19,541)
At 31 December 2008		134,802
The company has no un-provided deferred tax balances.		
The deferred tax asset is analysed as follows:		
	2008	2007
	2008 £	2007 £
Accelerated capital allowances		£
Accelerated capital allowances Other short term timing differences	£	£ 20,
	£ 17,8	£ 20,
Other short term timing differences	£ 17,{ 116,{	£ 20,
Other short term timing differences Deferred tax asset	£ 17,8 116,9 134,802	£ 20, 133, 154,343
Other short term timing differences Deferred tax asset At 1 January 2008	£ 17,8 116,9 134,802 2,965,000	£ 20, 133, 154,343 3,989,400

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

14 Called up share capital

		2008	2007
		£	£
Authorised			
64,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		64,000	64,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
60,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		60,000	60,000
Allotted and called up	· 		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2
		60,002	60,002
Reserves			
	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2008	5,478,807	(8,868,562)	(3,389,755)
Loss for the financial year	<u>-</u>	(1,028,758)	(1,028,758)
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	-	1,575,000	1,575,000
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme	-	(441,000)	(441,000)
At 31 December 2008	5,478,807	(8,763,320)	(3,284,513)
Pension liability	-	(4,071,000)	(4,071,000)
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension liability	5,478,807	(4,692,320)	786,487

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

16 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' deficit

	2008	2007	
	£	£	
Profit for the financial year	(1,028,758)	(175,324)	
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	1,575,000	2,364,000	
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme	(441,000)	(662,000)	
Net reduction in shareholders' deficit	105,242	1,526,676	
Opening shareholders' deficit	(3,329,753)	(4,856,429)	
Closing shareholders' deficit	(3,224,511)	(3,329,753)	

17 Pension commitments

i) The company operates a defined benefit scheme for the majority of full-time employees, operated by Heath Lambert Consulting with assets held in a separately administered fund.

The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was performed as at 31 December 2006 using the attained age method. The principal assumptions adopted in the valuation were that, over the long term, the investment return would be 6.5% per annum, the rate of salary increase would be 3.75% per annum and the rate of pension increase would be in accordance with the Rules of the scheme with Limited Price Indexation taken as 2.75% per annum.

Contributions by the company were at the rate of 20.0% of pensionable salaries during 2008, in addition, further payments totalling £984,000 were made to reduce the pension deficit. In addition employees in the staff category paid 5.0% of pensionable salaries and employees in the executive category paid 7.5% of pensionable salaries. There were no outstanding pension contributions at the year end (2007: Nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

17 Pension commitments (continued)

The actuarial valuation described above has been updated at 31 December 2008 by a qualified actuary using revised assumptions that are consistent with the requirements of FRS17. Investments have been valued, for this purpose, at fair value. The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:

	2008	2007	2006
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.00	3.40	4.05
Rate of increase in pensions in payment			
- accrued prior to April 1997	2.40	3.00	3 to 5
- accrued after 6 April 1997	2.40	3.00	3.05
Discount rate	6.40	5.80	5.10
Inflation assumption	2.70	3.40	3.3

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

	2008	2008	2007	2007	2006	2006
	%	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	7.70	9,002	7.50	11,6	7.75	9,9
Bonds	4.20	5,236	5.25	6,3	4.6	5,8
Cash	3.70	1,275	5.25	759	5.0	2
Total fair value of assets		15,513	· · ·	18,78		15,7€
Present value of scheme liabilities		(21,749)		(27,137)		(29,062)
Deficit in the scheme		(6,236)		(8,352)		(13,298)
Deferred tax asset		2,165		2,965		3,989
Net liability		(4,071)	-	(5,387)		(9,309)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

17 Pension commitments (continued)

The company's contribution rate for 2008 was 20% of pensionable salaries.

Analysis of amount charged to operating profit in respect of schemes

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	465	568
Past service cost	-	-
Total operating charge	465	568
Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income	<u>.</u> .	
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	1,277	1,129
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(1,558)	(1,462)
Net return	(281)	(333)
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gain	ns and losses	
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Actual return less expected return on pension Scheme assets	(5,406)	(868)
Experience gains and losses arising on Scheme liabilities	916	(72)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of Scheme liabilities	6,065	3,304
Actuarial gain recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	1,575	2,364

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

17 Pension commitments (continued)

Movements in the deficit during the year ended 31 December 2008

	2008	2007
·	£'000	£,000
Deficit in scheme at the beginning of the year	(8,352)	(13,298)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(465)	(568)
Expenses	(66)	-
Contributions	1,353	3,483
Other finance income	(281)	(333)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	1,575	2,364
Deficit in scheme at the end of the year	(6,236)	(8,352)
History of experience gains and losses for the year ended 31 Decem	nber 2008:	
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Difference between the expected and actual return on Scheme assets		
Amount (£'000)	(5,4)	(868)
Percentage of Scheme assets	35%	5%
Experience gains and losses on Scheme liabilities		
Amount (£'000)	916	(72)
Percentage of the present value of the Scheme liabilities	4%	0%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses		
Amount (£'000)	1,5:	2,36
Percentage of the present value of the Scheme liabilities	7%	9%

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

18 Capital and other commitments

	2008	2007
	£	£
Contracts placed for future capital expenditure not provided in the financial statements	-	•

19 Guarantees and financial commitments

a) Lease commitments

At 31 December 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	-	•	76,631	88,138
Within two to five years	227,033	227,033	192,432	201,381
	227,033	227,033	269,063	289,519

b) VAT

The company is registered for VAT purposes in a group of related undertakings which share a common registration number. As a result, the company jointly guaranteed the VAT liability of the VAT group, and failure by other members of the VAT group would give rise to additional liabilities for the company and the group. The directors are of the opinion that no liability is likely to arise from the failure of those companies.

20 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Markem-Imaje Limited (Formerly Markem Technologies Limited), incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The directors regard Dover Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of New York, USA, as the ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party.

The results of the company are consolidated in the accounts of Dover Corporation.

As a subsidiary undertaking of Dover Corporation, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by Dover Corporation.