Atco-Qualcast Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 31 December 2005

Registered Number 3073491



Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2005

Contents

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2005	. 2
Independent auditors' report to the members of Atco-Qualcast Limited	. 4
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005	. 6
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2005	. 7
Notes to the financial statements	.8

Directors and advisers for the year ended 31 December 2005

Directors

J C Hallas (appointed 1 May 2005)

V Pruschke (resigned 31 March 2006)

P Loeffler (appointed 1 April 2006)

B Gleissner

T Ringler (resigned 1 May 2005)

Secretary and registered office

R A Ottewell Suffolk Works Stowmarket Suffolk IP14 1EY

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Abacus House Castle Park Cambridge CB3 0AN

Solicitors

Eversheds Holland Court The Close Norwich NR1 4DX

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc Uxbridge Branch 142 High Street Uxbridge UB8 1DS

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture, procurement and sale of lawnmowers and other gardening equipment.

Review of business and future developments

An operating loss was sustained in a market that remains highly competitive. The product range continues to be innovatively refreshed in order to retain future market position.

Financial risk management

The directors have considered the disclosure requirements of FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation'. The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effect of credit risk currency risk and interest rate risk.

Credit risk

The credit risk of the company is not material as all sales flow through the immediate and ultimate controlling party of the company being Robert Bosch GmbH.

Currency risk

The company procures supplies from across the globe and pays for the goods in a variety of currencies. The company does not use derivatives to manage this risk, and instead relies on using prudent budgeting of future exchanges rates when setting pricing.

Interest rate risk

The company is subject to interest rate risk on its bank loan. The interest rate risk is managed on behalf of the company by its immediate and ultimate controlling party, Robert Bosch GmbH.

Research and development

The company continues to review and develop its product range and invest in research and development projects. Total research and development costs for the year to 31 December 2005 were £2,315,000 (2004: £2,023,000).

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2004: £nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors of the Company who served during the year or were appointed after the year end are listed on Page 1.

The directors had no interests in the company as at 31 December 2005 (2004: £nil).

Charitable and political donations

The company did not make any charitable or political donations during the period.

Supplier payment policy

The company policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and to abide by the terms of payment. The number of supplier days outstanding at the year end, calculated using the prescribed formula, was 69 days (2004: 82 days).

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2005 (continued)

Disabled employees

Full and fair consideration is given to the employment of applicants who are disabled persons, taking account of their aptitudes and abilities. Employees who become temporarily or permanently disabled are retained in employment where practicable and fair regard is given to their training needs, career development and promotion potential

Employee consultation

Regular consultation is encouraged between management and employees at the company's operating location. Employees are kept informed of any relevant information through regular management and employee review meetings.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The directors are responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

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.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

J C Hallas Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Atco-Qualcast Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Atco-Qualcast Limited for the period ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 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 Atco-Qualcast 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 2005 and of its loss for the period then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

Pricewaterhouse Cooper's LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Cambridge 26 0 Citty 2006

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	(Restated) 2004 £'000
Turnover	2	80,907	64,992
Cost of sales		(68,449)	(51,219)
Gross profit		12,458	13,773
Net operating expenses	4	(14,887)	(11,321)
Operating (loss)/ profit		(2,429)	2,452
Interest receivable and similar income	5	15	13
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(128)	-
Other finance expense	20	157	171
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	(2,385)	2,636
Tax on (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities	8	787	(797)
(Loss)/ Profit for the financial year	15, 16	(1,598)	1,839

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	(Restated) 2004 £'000
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(1,598)	1,839
Actuarial loss on pension scheme		(1,740)	(444)
Movement on current tax relating to pension liability		87	155
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension liability		435	(22)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		(2,816)	1,528
Prior year adjustment – FRS 17	20	(4,430)	
Total losses recognised since last annual report		(7,246)	

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year as stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	(Restated) 2004 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	7,974	5,215
Investments	10	-	
		7,974	5,215
Current assets			
Stocks	11	6,076	8,660
Debtors	12	17,514	9,021
Cash at bank and in hand		-	3,307
		23,590	20,988
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(21,637)	(14,475)
Net current assets		1,953	6,513
Net assets excluding pension liability		9,927	11,728
Pension liability	20	(5,445)	(4,430)
Net assets including pension liability		4,482	7,298
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	8,907	8,907
Share premium account	15	975	975
Other reserves	15	-	(20)
Profit and loss account	15	(5,400)	(2,564)
Equity shareholders' funds	16	4,482	7,298

The financial statements on pages 7 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on 23rd October 2006 and were signed on its behalf by:

J C Hallas Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been reviewed by the board of directors in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 18, "Accounting Policies", and have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Changes in accounting Policy

The company has adopted FRS 17, 'Retirement benefits', FRS 21, 'Events after the balance sheet date', and FRS 25, 'Financial instruments: disclosure and presentation', in these financial statements. The adoption of these standards represents a change in accounting policy. The adoption of FRS 21 and FRS 25 has not yielded any differences to the results for the year or that of the comparative year. The impact of FRS 17 is reflected within the financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH, which prepares consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover is generally recognised when the rights and rewards of ownership of goods have transferred to the customer.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 (Revised), "Cash flow statements", to include a cash flow statement as part of its financial statements as the financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Robert Bosch GmbH, are publicly available.

Goodwill

Historically, goodwill has been eliminated against reserves immediately on acquisition. Where goodwill has not suffered an actual impairment in value, realised reserves are not reduced immediately. Goodwill is written off against unrealised reserves initially and then charged to realised reserves over its useful economic life. In the opinion of the directors the useful economic life of the goodwill acquired is 10 years.

As permitted by FRS 10, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", goodwill previously written off to reserves has not been reinstated in the balance sheet.

Unrealised dividend income

Where dividends are received from subsidiaries, which are paid out of profits generated within the group, the income is not recognised in the profit and loss account as it does not constitute realised income. In the opinion of the directors, dividend income received that results from the same transaction that generates the goodwill, should be realised over the same period as the goodwill, that is 10 years.

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery 3-10 years Fittings, tools and equipment 1-12 years

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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 further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences, which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Translation differences arising are dealt with 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 lease term.

Warranty costs

Costs of rectification and service arising under warranty are charged against profits in the period in which they are incurred. Provision is made at each year end for all anticipated future expenditure based upon all relevant historical sales.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit scheme, which was closed to new members in November 2000. From 1 October 2005 the scheme was closed to future accruals for all members under 60. A defined contribution scheme is available for employees.

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. These are incurred as part of staff costs. The actuarial loss is recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses.

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

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

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

2 Turnover

By geographical market:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
United Kingdom	52,211	40,831
Other European Union countries	26,792	21,744
Asia	204	369
Other European countries	1,700	1,984
Africa	-	60
Australasia	-	3
South America	_	1
	80,907	64,992

All turnover is attributable to one class of business.

3 Information regarding directors and employees

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director of the company are set out below:

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	194	166

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

	2005 Number	2004 Number
By activity:		114111001
Production	259	248
Selling and distribution	41	39
Administration	52	53
	352	340
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages and salaries	7,834	7,361
Social security costs	616	585
Other pension costs (see note 20)	810	645
	9,260	8,591

4 Net operating expenses

Administrative expenses	3,338	2,411
Research and development expenses	2,315	2,023 11,321
Research and development expenses	2,315 14,887	

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Interest receivable from Robert Bosch Finance plc	15	13
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Interest payable to Robert Bosch Finance plc	(128)	-
7 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: Owned Rentals under operating leases:	1,922	2,172
Property	516	520
Other	142	112
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fees	26	28
Non-audit fees	34	21
Research and development – current year expenditure	2,315	2,023

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2005	(Restated) 2004
Current tax:	£'000	£'000
Group (relief)/charge in respect of:		
Current year	(1062)	799
Prior years	16	32
Total current tax	(1046)	831
Deferred tax:		
Timing differences, origination and reversal	259	7
Adjustments to the estimated recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets arising in previous periods		(41)
Total deferred tax	259	(34)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(787)	797

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax, is 30% (2004: 30%). The current year tax charge differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

		(Restated)
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(2,385)	2,636
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%)	(716)	791
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29	38
Accelerated capital allowances	(104)	(28)
Movement in short term timing differences	-	21
Other timing differences	(271)	(23)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous period	16	32
Current tax charge for the period	(1046)	831

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Deferred taxation

At the balance sheet date the company had deferred tax (assets) as follows:

	2005 £'000	(Restated) 2004 £'000
Tax effect of timing differences because of:		
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	(793)	(655)
Other short term timing differences	363_	(34)
Deferred tax asset excluding that relating to pension liability	(430)	(689)
Pension liability	(2,334)	(1,899)
Total deferred tax asset	(2,764)	(2,588)
At 1 January 2005 as previously reported	(689)	
Prior year adjustment – FRS 17	(1,899)_	
At 1 January 2005 as restated	(2,588)	
Deferred tax credit to the profit and loss account	(176)	
At 31 December 2005	(2,764)	

The deferred tax assets have been recognised in these financial statements as an appropriate level of taxable profits is expected to be made in the future against which the asset can be recovered.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £'000	Fittings, tools and equipment £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2005	7,459	11,507	2,390	21,356
Additions	367	219	4,181	4,767
Transfers	654	1,500	(2,154)	-
Disposals	(506)	(121)		(627)
At 31 December 2005	7,974	13,105	4,417	25,496
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2005	5,095	11,046	-	16,141
Charge for the year	818	1,104		1,922
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(447)	(94)	-	(541)
At 31 December 2005	5,466	12,056		17,522
Net book value				
At 31 December 2005	2,508	1,049	4,417	7,974
At 31 December 2004	2,364	461	2,390	5,215

10 Fixed asset investments

The company holds investments in the following subsidiaries:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Principal activity	Holding	%_
Arenagrow Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	2 ordinary shares of £1	100
Qualcast Equipamentos de Jardinagen Lda	Portugal	Lawnmower testing	1,995 Euros	100

The net book value of the above investments is £nil (2004: £nil).

11 Stocks

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	3,338	2,665
Work in progress	565	443
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,173	5,552
	6,076	8,660

In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

12 Debtors

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	902	146
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,809	7,877
Deferred tax asset (see note 8)	430	689
Other debtors	2,197	55
Prepayments and accrued income	176	254
	17,514	9,021

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Trade creditors	9,698	10,065
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,271	2,807
Taxation and social security	220	225
Other creditors	485	739
Accruals and deferred income	963	639
	21,637	14,475

14 Called up share capital

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Authorised		,
89,065,790 ordinary shares of 10p each	8,907	8,907
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
89,065,790 ordinary shares of 10p each	8,907	8,907

15 Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2005 as previously reported	975	(20)	1,866
Prior year adjustment – FRS17			(4,430)
At 1 January 2005 as re-stated	975	(20)	(2,564)
Loss for the financial year			(1,598)
Actuarial loss on pension scheme			(1,740)
Movement on current tax relating to pension scheme			87
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme			435
Transfer of realised impairment in goodwill		1,086	(1,086)
Transfer of realised gain on dividend income		(1,066)	1,066
At 31 December 2005	975	•	(5,400)

Included in other reserves are the following amounts arising from the 1995 group reconstruction:

- i) Goodwill of £16,318,000 arising on the acquisition of the trade and assets of Beachshow Limited. This was increased by £9,000 during 1996 following a revised valuation of the corporation tax liability acquired.
- ii) Dividend income of £15,990,000 received from AQ Holdings Limited arising from the profit made by Beachshow Limited on the sale of assets and liabilities to Atco-Qualcast Limited.

The directors are of the opinion that as the dividend receipt arose from the same transaction that generated the goodwill, it is appropriate to include both amounts in one reserve account.

The amounts transferred to the profit and loss account reserve represent the realisation of the gain on the dividend and the realisation of the impairment in goodwill over its useful economic life. The useful economic life has been estimated by the directors as being 10 years and therefore the charge in respect of goodwill for the current year is £1,086,000 (2004: £1,633,000).

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Profit for the financial year	(1,598)	1,839
Actuarial loss on pension	(1,740)	(444)
Movement on current tax relating to pension liability	87	155
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension liability	435	(22)
Opening shareholders' funds as previously reported	11,728	10,251
Prior year adjustment – FRS 17	(4,430)	(4,481)
Opening shareholders' funds as restated	7,298	5,770
Closing shareholders' funds	4,482	7,298

17 Capital commitments

There are contracted capital commitments of £505,000 which fall due within 12 months (2004: £236,000) that are not provided for.

18 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2005, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Property		Other	
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Operating leases which expire:	· · · · ·	• ****		
Within one year	•	520	-	-
Within two to five years inclusive	495	-	-	112

The property lease has an option to reduce during 2007.

19 Netting arrangements

The company's banking arrangements are part of a netting agreement with certain other UK subsidiaries of Robert Bosch GmbH; each company being jointly and severally liable.

The aggregate net surplus, under the terms of the agreement at 31 December 2005 amounted to £600,853 (2004: £1,822,107).

20 Pension arrangements

The company has a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost charge for the year was £810,000 (2004: £645,000). Included within accruals is an amount of £7,000 (2004: nil) relating to pension contributions payable at the year end.

The assets of the defined benefit pension scheme are held in a separate fund. The scheme was closed to future accruals for all members under 60 years of age from 1 October 2005.

The latest valuation of the principal scheme was carried out at 5 April 2003 by a qualified independent actuary. The assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation, are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in wages, pensions and equity dividends. For the purposes of the valuation, it was assumed that the investment return would be 8.0% per annum, that wage increases would average 2.9% per annum and that present and future pensions would increase at an average rate of 2.4% per annum. The contributions charged in the profit and loss account were assessed using the projected unit credit method. The valuation as at 5 April 2003 used the attained age method, reflecting the fact that the scheme is closed to new entrants.

At the date of the valuation, the market value of the fund's assets was £16,574,000 and the actuarial value was £21,145,000 (Past Service Liability). The Minimum Funding Requirement was £18,370,000. The market value of the assets represented 78% of the actuarial value of all benefits accrued to members and pensioners at that date, after allowing for the assumed future increases in wages and pensions.

The actuarial valuation described above has been updated at 31 December 2005 by a qualified independent actuary using revised assumptions that are consistent with the requirements of FRS 17. Investments have been valued, for this purpose, at fair value.

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:

	2005 %	2004 %	2003 %
Rate of increase in salaries	3.50	3.00	3.00
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.75	2.75	2.50
Discount rate	5.00	5.50	5.50
Inflation assumption	2.75	2.75	2.50

20 Pension arrangements (continued)

Expected return on pension scheme assets

Interest on pension scheme liabilities

Net return

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

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2005	Value at 31 December 2005	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2004 %	Value at 31 December 2004 £'000	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2003 %	Value at 31 December 2003 £'000
	%	£'000	/0			
Equities	8.00	18,330	8.50	16,671	8.50	18,954
Bonds	5.0	9,104	5.50	6,292	5.50	1,389
Total market value of assets		27,434		22,963		20,343
Present value of scheme liabilities		(35,213)		(29,292)		(26,745)
Deficit in the scheme		(7,779)		(6,329)		(6,402)
Related deferred tax asset		2,334		1,899		1,921
Net Pension deficit		(5,445)		(4,430)		(4,481)
Amounts charged to	operating prof	it			2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Current service cost (e			ons)	"	519	599
Expenses and life assi	urance				55	128
Past service costs					<u>-</u>	53
Total operating charg	ge				574	780
Past service costs relate	e to early retiren	nent augmen	tations granted o	luring the yea	ar.	
Amounts charged to	other finance	ncome			2005 £'000	2004 £'000
ranounts ondiged to	Strict Intallet	iiooiiio	<u>-</u>	<u></u>	····	

1,647

(1,476)

171

1,768

157

(1,611)

20 Pension arrangements (continued)

		2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Amounts included in the statement of total recognised gains a	and		
Difference between actual and expected return on pension scheme	e assets	2,565	462
Experience (losses)/gains arising on scheme liabilities		(202)	131
Effects of changes in assumptions underlying the present value of	scheme	(4,103)	(1,037)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the statement of total recognises and losses	gnised	(1,740)	444
Movement in deficit during the year			
		2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Opening deficit in the scheme		(6,329)	(6,402)
Movement in the year:			
Current service cost		(519)	(599)
Past service cost			(53)
Contributions		652	998
Net return from other finance income		157	171
Actuarial loss		(1,740)	(444)
Closing deficit in the scheme		(7,779)	(6,329)
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
History of experienced gains and losses			
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme			
Amount	2,565	462	1,786
% of scheme assets	9%	2%	9%
Experience (losses)/gains arising on the scheme			
Amount	(202)	131	(1,384)
% of present value of scheme liabilities	(1%)	0%	(5%)
Total actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses:			
Amount	(1,740)	(444)	402
% of present value of scheme liabilities	(5%)	(2%)	2%

20 Pension arrangements (continued)

The contribution rate for 2005 was 13.5% of pensionable earnings and the agreed contribution rate for the next year is 13.5% of pensionable earnings.

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

21 Ultimate parent company

Robert Bosch GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany, is the parent for the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member. Consolidated financial statements for the Robert Bosch Group are available from Robert Bosch GmbH, Postfach 106050, D-70049 Stuttgart, Germany.

The immediate and ultimate controlling party of Atco-Qualcast Limited is Robert Bosch GmbH by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.

22 Related party transactions

As a subsidiary undertaking of Robert Bosch GmbH, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, "Related party disclosures", not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Robert Bosch GmbH.