DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2006

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

A J Stumpf

S Render

R W Slater (resigned 17/3/06) R J S Thurston (resigned 30/6/06)

SECRETARY

I Bain

COMPANY NUMBER

3719493

REGISTERED OFFICE

Eastern Avenue

Lichfield Staffordshire WS13 6RN

AUDITORS

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Hatherton House Hatherton Street

Waisall WS1 1YB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2006

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

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that 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.

So far as each of the directors is aware at the time the report is approved

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and supply of products to the piling, groundworks, geotechnical and tunnelling sectors of the construction industry

BUSINESS REVIEW

This year represented the first full year of operations in Northern Ireland. This has, in part, contributed to the growth of the business and an increase in net profit after tax to £767,000 from £349,000 last year.

The company's cash generation has improved during the year and this is highlighted by the increase in net cash from £227,000 last year to £1,602,000 this year

The steel price increases distort the underlying performance of the business and therefore the directors believe that absolute gross profit is the company's key performance indicator. This has increased by 35% on last year

The company continues to explore all avenues of potential growth within its market place

RESULTS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £767 thousand (2005 - £349 thousand).

DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2006

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were

A J Stumpf

S Render

R W Slater (resigned 17/3/06)

R J S Thurston (resigned 30/6/06)

No directors had any interest in the shares of the company

S Render had an interest of 15,000 £1 ordinary shares in ROM Group Limited at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005

A Stumpf is a director of the parent company and his interest in the share capital of group undertakings is disclosed in that company's accounts

None of the other directors holding office during the year had any interest in the share capital of group undertakings

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made charitable donations of £4,358 during the year

DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2006

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instruments comprise an invoice discounting facility, hire purchase contracts, cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations. The company does not enter into derivative transactions. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, commodity price risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the company's invoice discounting facility. The company's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt. The company's policy is to utilise the undrawn proportion of funds on its invoice discounting arrangement before using its overdraft. The company exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities. The company finances specific large plant acquisitions via hire purchases contracts or loans secured specifically on the assets being acquired.

Foreign currency risk

As a result of increased sales to customers outside the United Kingdom the company's profits can be affected by movements in euro exchange rates. The company does not seek to hedge this exposure, instead it mitigates its exposure by the use of a euro bank account to match euro receivables with euro payments.

Commodity price risk

The company's exposure to the price of steel is high, therefore selling prices are monitored regularly to reduce the impact of such risk

Credit risk

The company trades with only recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the company policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit vetting procedures and appropriate credit insurance is taken out in respect of the customers. 79% of trade debtors at the year end were covered by this insurance. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Liquidity risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of invoice discounting, overdrafts and hire purchase contracts

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The company carnes out product research to enchance its current portfolio of products. Research and development expenditure charged to operating profit in the current year is £142,756 (2005 £203,298)

DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2006

AUDITORS

During the year PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP resigned as auditors and Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP were appointed in their place

A resolution to reappoint Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP as auditors to the company will be submitted to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

This report was approved by the board on 23 May 2007 and signed on its behalf

A J Stumpf Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ROMTECH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Romtech Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 set out on pages 7 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and 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)

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 SHAREHOLDERS OF ROMTECH LIMITED

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 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

HORWATH CLARK WHITEHILL LLP

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Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Walsall

Date 7 June 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
TURNOVER	1,2	26,344	16,240
Cost of sales		(21,659)	(12,757)
GROSS PROFIT		4,685	3,483
Selling and distribution costs		(1,519)	(1,109)
Administrative expenses		(1,962)	(1,725)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,204	649
Interest payable	6	(139)	(77)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,065	572
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(298)	(223)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	16	767	349

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2006 or 2005 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2006

	Note	£000	2006 £000	£000	2005 £000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible fixed assets	8		268		325
Tangible fixed assets	9		1,484		1,344
			1,752	_	1,669
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	1,390		728	
Debtors	11	4,386		2,930	
Cash at bank		1,602	_	756	
	-	7,378	_	4,414	
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	12	(7,331)		(5,077)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	_		47		(663)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	ITIES	_	1,799	_	1,006
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(851)		(830)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	14		(116)		(111)
NET ASSETS		_	832	_	65
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				_	<u> </u>
Called up share capital	15		-		-
Profit and loss account	16		832		65
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - All equity	17	_	832		65

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 May 2007

A J Stůmpf Director

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

11 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1.2 CASH FLOW

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS1

1.3 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

1.4 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND AMORTISATION

Purchased licences are amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the licence

1.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Short Term Leasehold Property -

Over the period of the lease

Plant & machinery

4-20% Straight line

1.6 LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease and hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.7 OPERATING LEASES

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rental is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.9 DEFERRED TAXATION

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.10 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

1.11 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

1 12 PENSIONS

The company participates in the Rom Group Pension and Life Assurance Scheme, which is a defined benefit pension plan. Contributions and pension costs are based on pension costs across the group as a whole

The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme, and therefore under the exemption allowed by FRS 17, 'Retirement Benefits', accounts for the scheme as though it were a defined contribution scheme Consequently, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

2.	TURNOVER A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows		
	United Kingdom Rest of European Union Rest of World	2006 £000 24,029 2,315 - 26,344	2005 £000 14,629 1,564 47 ——————————————————————————————————
3.	OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Amortisation - intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company - held under finance leases Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery - other operating leases Difference on foreign exchange Research and development expenditure written off	2006 £000 57 102 73 6 56 352 (38) 143	2005 £000 57 89 33 7 47 263 (29) 203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

4	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Wages and salaries	2,760	2,255
	Social security costs	2,766	209
	Other pension costs	63	48
		3,079	2,512
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, di	uring the year was as t	ollows
		2006	2005
		No.	No
	Management	6	4
	Administration and sales staff	27	27
	Production staff	71	57
		104	88
	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	221	322
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2005)	5 - 4) in respect of de	fined benefit
	pension schemes		
	The highest paid director received remuneration of £128 thousand (2 entitled to accrued benefits under the defined benefit pension scheme	1005 - £124 thousand) of £24,351 (2005 £21	He is also ,071)

6. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2006	2005
	£000	£000
On bank loans and overdrafts	103	51
Other interest	9	14
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	27	12
	139	77

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

TAXATION		
	2006	2005
	£000	£000
ANALYSIS OF TAX CHARGE IN THE YEAR		
CURRENT TAX (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	293 -	143 (4
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	293	139
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	37	84
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(32)	-
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX (see note 14)	5	84
		
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	298 	223
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		223
		·
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of cor		·
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of cor	poration tax in the UK	(30%) The
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of cordifferences are explained below	poration tax in the UK	(30%) The
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of cordifferences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2006 £000 1,065	(30%) The 2005 £000 572
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of cordifferences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax	rporation tax in the UK 2006 £000	(30%) The 2005 £000
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of condifferences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)	2006 £000 1,065	(30%) The 2005 £000 572
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of condifferences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2006 £000 1,065	(30%) The 2005 £000 572 172
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of cordifferences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2006 £000 1,065	2005 £000 572 172 12 (41)
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of condifferences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2006 £000 1,065 320	(30%) The 2005 £000 572 172
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of cordifferences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2006 £000 1,065	2005 £000 572 172 12 (41)

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
					Licence £000
	COST				
	At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006				572
	AMORTISATION				
	At 1 January 2006 Charge for the year				247 57
	At 31 December 2006				304
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2006				268
	At 31 December 2005				325
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Plant,		
			machinery,		
		Short	fixtures, fittings and	Furniture,	
		land and	motor	fittings and	
		buildings £000	vehicles £000	equipment £000	Total £000
	COST				
	At 1 January 2006	241	1,755	139	2,135
	Additions Transfer between classes	5 69	262 (69)	48 -	315
	Hallstel Detween Classes				
	At 31 December 2006	315	1,948	187	2,450
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2006	97	619	75	791
	Charge for the year	35	122	18	175
	Transfer between classes	1	(1)		
	At 31 December 2006	133	740	93	966
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2006	182	1,208	94	1,484
	At 31 December 2005	144	1,136	64	1,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows

	as follows	,	
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Short Leasehold land and buildings	61	-
	Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings and motor vehicles	659	651
		720	651
			
10	STOCKS		
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Raw materials, consumables and finished goods	1,390	728
11.	DEBTORS		
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	4,205	2,741
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	41	56
	Prepayments and accrued income	140	133
		4,386	2,930
12.	CREDITORS.		
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	•	2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	529
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	176	185
	Trade creditors	819 5.545	911
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,545 -	2,922 143
	Corporation tax	202	143 154
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	22	64
	Accruals and deferred income	567	169
		7,331	5,077

The bank loans, secured loans and overdrafts of all companies within the ROM Group Limited group are secured by means of a cross guarantee by fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the group

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

42	CREDITORS		
13.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	302	281
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	549	549
		851	830
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, includ	ed above, are payabl	e as follows
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Between two and five years	302	281
14.	DEFERRED TAXATION	2006 £000	2005 £000
	At 1 January 2006	111	27
	Charge for the year	5	84
	At 31 December 2006	116	111
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows		
		2006	2005
		£000	£000
	Accelerated capital allowances	116	111
15	SHARE CAPITAL		
15	OTAKE OA TIAE		
		2006 £000	2005
		2000	£000
	AUTHORISED		
	100 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	-	-
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
	1 Ordinary shares share of £1 each	•	-
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

16.	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 January 2006 Profit retained for the year		65 767
	At 31 December 2006		832
17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year Dividends (Note 18)	65 767 -	1,313 349 (1,597)
	Closing shareholders' funds	832	<u> </u>
18.	DIVIDENDS		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Dividends paid on equity capital =	-	1,597
19	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	At 31 December 2006 the company had capital commitments as follows	2006 £000	2005 £000
	Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	-	98

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2006

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company participates in the pension scheme operated by a group company, ROM Limited, with identification of individual company shares not being possible. Pension contributions are charged to pension costs as incurred

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group The contributions, based on pension costs across the Group as a whole, are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method and have been updated for the current year in accordance with FRS 17, 'Retirement Benefits' and this results in a surplus of £274,000 (2005 £3,142,000 deficit) before taxation

Details of the most recent valuation of the scheme are contained in the annual report and accounts of ROM Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006

The contributions made by the company for Members of this scheme during the year totalled £63,167 (2005 £47,785)

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£000	£000	£000	£000
EXPIRY DATE				
Within 1 year	-	-	9	19
Between 2 and 5 years	252	16	63	63
After more than 5 years	82	292	-	-
			=======================================	

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 8 and has not disclosed transactions with other entities whose voting rights are 90% or more controlled within the ROM Group Limited group

23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is ROM Group Limited, which is registered in England and Wales A copy of the financial statements of that company can be obtained from The Company Secretary, Eastern Avenue, Trent Valley, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 6RN

The directors regard the ultimate parent undertaking to be Saints Capital Chamonix LP