Registered Number: 147952 Scotland

Sulzer Wood Limited Accounts for the Year Ended 31st December 2003



Sulzer Wood Limited

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DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS 2003

DIRECTORS

A Dron (Resigned 18/02/03)

G J Bradwell (Resigned 18/02/03)

W Edgar (resigned 18/09/03)

R Thornburn

W Jones (Appointed 18/02/03)

K Dowle (Appointed 18/02/03)

A G Langlands (Appointed 28/11/03)

SECRETARY

C Watson (Resigned 24/11/03) I Johnson (Appointed 24/11/03)

REGISTERED OFFICE

John Wood House Greenwell Road East Tullos Aberdeen

AB1 4AX

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4JP

BANKERS

Clydesdale Bank plc Ellon Branch Market Street Ellon

SOLICITORS

Paul & Williamsons Investment House 6 Union Row Aberdeen

SULZER WOOD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2003

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2003.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the provision of specialist services relating to the repair of pumps and oil related equipment.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

In the year the group has achieved a turnover of £12,708,000 (2002: £11,262,000) and recorded a profit before taxation of £1,568,000 (2002: £1,110,000).

The directors remain positive about the future prospects for the company.

DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVES

The profit for the year amounted to £1,091,000(2002: £768,000). The directors have paid a dividend of £124,000 (2002:£140,000). The retained profit of £967,000 has been transferred to reserves (2002:profit of £628,000).

DIRECTORS

The directors that were in office at any point during the year were

A Dron

G Bradwell

W Edgar

R Thornburn

W Jones

K Dowle

A G Langlands

None of the directors had an interest in the ordinary shares of the company at any point during the year.

There were no contracts with the company or its subsidiaries during the period in which any of the directors had an interest.

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003, and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence, taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities or errors.

By Order of the Board

K Dowle

9th April

Director

2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of Sulzer Wood Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with the applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. 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 transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies within the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st December 2003 and of the profit of the company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Leeds

26H April 2004

SULZER WOOD LIMITED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

		2003	2002
	Note	£000	£000
Turnover	2	12,708	11,262
Cost of Sales		(9,950)	(8,886)
Gross Profit		2,758	2,376
Other operating income Administrative expenses		3 (1,236)	1 (1,281)
Operating Profit	3	1,525	1,096
Interest receivable and similar income	5	43	14
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	,	1,568	1,110
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(477)	(342)
Profit on Ordinary Activities After Taxation		1,091	768
Dividends	7	(124)	(140)
Retained profit for the financial year transferred to reserves	14,15	967	628

All operations relate to continuing activities.

No statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented as there have been no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above.

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year, stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

SULZER WOOD LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

		2003	2002
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	146	181
Current Assets			
Stocks	9	2,400	2,650
Debtors - due within one year	10	2,444	2,652
Cash at bank and in hand		2,533	851
		7,377	6,153
Creditors: Amounts falling due		.,	-,
within one year	11	(2,259)	(2,037)
Net Current Assets		5,118	4,116
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		5,264	4,297
Net Assets		5,264	4,297
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	13	198	198
Profit and loss account	14	5,066	4,099
Equity Shareholders' Funds	15	5,264	4,297

The financial statements on pages four to fifteen were approved by the board of directors on 19th from 2004, and were signed on its behalf by:

K Dowle Director

SULZER WOOD LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

			2003		2002
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20		2,155		661
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received			43		14
Taxation			4		
UK Corporation Tax paid			(359)		(430)
Capital Expenditure					·
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(36)		(22)	
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	_	3		3	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure			(33)		(19)
Equity dividends paid		_	(124)		(140)
Increase in cash	22	=	1,682		86

SULZER WOOD LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

(a) Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

(b) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks, representing raw materials, consumables, work in progress, finished goods and goods for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents materials, payments to subcontractors, direct labour and, where appropriate, production overheads.

(c) Fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis to write off cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Motor Vehicles

4 years

Plant & Equipment 5-10 years

(d) Foreign currencies

Currency receipts and payments on account of uncompleted contracts are translated at the rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. Other monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the year end. Gains or losses resulting from realignment of currencies or from conversion of foreign exchange have been treated as normal items of the year's operations.

(e) Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services invoiced, excluding VAT, to customers during the year or, where appropriate, the value of work done.

(f) Deferred taxation

Following the introduction of FRS19, provision is made for deferred tax in so far as a liability or asset arose as a result of transactions that had occurred by the balance sheet date and gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. An asset has not been recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

(g) Pension Costs

The company is a member of a group which operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of which are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The expected cost of pensions is charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service life of employees in the scheme. Variations from regular costs are spread over the average expected remaining working lives of current members in the scheme. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries. The transitional disclosure requirements under FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' have been adopted and are disclosed in the group financial statements prepared by Sulzer (UK) Holdings Limited.

The company also runs a number of defined contribution scheme for its employees. The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

(h) Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the leases.

2 **TURNOVER**

All turnover originates in the United Kingdom.

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Geographical analysis of turnover, by destination, is:		
United Kingdom	12,708	11,262
	12,708	11,262
	12,700	11,202
3 OPERATING PROFIT		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):	(2)	(4)
(Profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	(3)	(1)
Operating lease charges - plant and machinery	220	112
Operating lease charges - other	98	220
Audit fees	4	9
Depreciation	70	97
4 EMPLOYEES		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Staff costs comprise:		
Wages and salaries	2,354	2,440
Social security costs	213	207
Other pension costs	90	85
	2,657	2,732
	Number	Number
The average number of employees each week during the year was:		
Manufacturing and technical		59
Administration	23	23
	73	82
No directors received remuneration from the company.		
5 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
	2000	2000
Income from bank deposits	43	14
	43	14

Deferred tax Reversal of timing differences (4) (12) Adjustment in respect of previous periods - - Tax on profit on ordinary activities 477 342 The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: 25000 2000 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	6 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Current Tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the period 481 355 Adjustment in respect of previous periods - (1) Total current tax 481 354 Deferred tax Reversal of timing differences (4) (12) Adjustment in respect of previous periods		2003	2002
UK corporation tax on profits of the period 481 355 Adjustment in respect of previous periods - (1) Total current tax 481 354 Deferred tax Reversal of timing differences (4) (12) Adjustment in respect of previous periods - (477) 342 Tax on profit on ordinary activities - (477) 342 The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. The tax charge for the UK. The differences are explained below. 2003 2002 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 333 333 333 2002 2003 333 2002 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400<		£000	£000
Adjustment in respect of previous periods - (1) Total current tax 481 354 Deferred tax Reversal of timing differences (4) (12) Adjustment in respect of previous periods - - - Tax on profit on ordinary activities 477 342 The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 7 9 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Current Tax:		
Deferred tax Reversal of timing differences (4) (12) Adjustment in respect of previous periods - - Tax on profit on ordinary activities 477 342 The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: 25000 2000 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	481	355
Deferred tax Reversal of timing differences (4) (12) Adjustment in respect of previous periods - - Tax on profit on ordinary activities 477 342 The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Adjustment in respect of previous periods		(1)
Reversal of timing differences (4) (12) Adjustment in respect of previous periods - - Tax on profit on ordinary activities 477 342 The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Total current tax	481	354
Adjustment in respect of previous periods - - Tax on profit on ordinary activities 477 342 The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: 2 7 9 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Deferred tax		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003	Reversal of timing differences	(4)	(12)
The tax charge for each period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	<u> </u>	-
2003 2002	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	477	342
Frofit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140		oration tax in the	UK. The
Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,568 1,110 Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140		2003	2002
Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%) 470 333 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 7 9 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 4 13 Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140		£000	£000
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year Current tax charge for the period 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 £000 £000 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,568	1,110
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year Current tax charge for the period 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 £000 £000 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Tax at 30% thereon (2002 -30%)	470	333
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year Current tax charge for the period 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 £000 £000 £quity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year - (1) Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 £000 £000 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	9
Current tax charge for the period 481 354 7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 £000 £000 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	4	13
7 DIVIDENDS 2003 2002 £000 £000 £000 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140		<u> </u>	
£000 £000 Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	Current tax charge for the period	<u>481</u> -	354
Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share) 124 140	7 DIVIDENDS	2003	2002
		£000	£000
124 140	Equity dividend paid 124p per ordinary share (2002 - 140p per ordinary share)	124	140
	- -	124	140

Notes to the Accounts continued

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor Vehicles £000	Plant and Machinery £000	Total £000
Cost	2.000	2000	2000
At 1st January 2003	7	1,257	1,264
Additions during the year	-	36	36
Disposals during the year	(7)	(7)	(14)
At 31st December 2003	<u>-</u>	1,286	1,286
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1st January 2003	7	1,076	1,083
Charged during the year	-	71	71
Disposals during the year	(7)	(7)	(14)
At 31st December 2003		1,140	1,140
Net book value			
At 31st December, 2003		146	146
Net book value			
At 31st December, 2002	<u> </u>	181	181

9 STOCKS

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Work in progress	995	778
Raw materials and consumables	123	125
Finished goods and goods held for resale	1,282	1,747
	2,400	2,650
		2,000
10 DEBTORS	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	1,917	2,249
Amounts due from parent company	14	52
Amounts due from fellow associates	175	92
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	38	26
Prepayments and accrued income	300	233
	2,444	2,652
	2003	2002
Deferred taxation	£000	£000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	7	3
Other timing differences	1	1
Deferred tax asset		4
		·
11 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	1,013	1,537
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	522	-
Amounts owed to Associated companies	2	-
Corporation tax	273	108
Taxation and social security	310	312
Accruals and deferred income	139	80
	2,259	2,037

Notes to the Accounts continued

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Balar	nce at	Balance at
		31st December
	2003 in year	2003
	£000 £000	£000
Deferred taxation	(4) (4	(8)
	(4)) (8)
Defermed have at CA 000 has been as alted to the specific and leave at the size of the second state of the		
Deferred tax of £4,000 has been credited to the profit and loss account during the year. of a £4,000 deferred tax asset.	i nis nas resulted in a	year end position
	2003	2002
	2000	2002
Deferred tourities according	£000	0003
Deferred taxation comprises: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(7	(2)
Other timing differences	(7	
outer anning amorences	(1) (1)
Deferred tax asset	(8)	(4)
13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
13 CALLED OF SHARE CAPITAL	2003	2002
Authorised	£000	0003
100,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
100,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	
	200	
Allotted and fully paid		
100,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
98,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	98	
	198	
The 101 and increased IDV and increase have a made and increase in all accounts		
The 'A' ordinary and 'B' ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects.		
14 RESERVES		
		Profit and Loss Account
		LOSS ACCOUNT
		0003
At 1st January 2003		4,099
Retained profit		967
At 31st December 2003		5,066
AS DECONORMATION OF HOVEMENT IN CHARELOUDERS FUNDS		
15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		
	2003	2002
	£000	0003
Profit for the financial year	1,091	768
Dividends	(124)	
Net movement in shareholders funds	967	628
Opening shareholders funds	4,297	3,669
Closing shareholders funds	5,264	4,297

Notes to the Accounts (continued)

16 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Financial commitments under non-cancellable operating leases will result in the following payments falling due in the next financial year:

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	Land and	Other	Land and	Other
	Buildings		Buildings	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expiring within one year	72	11	-	8
Expiring within two to five years	-	42	-	69
Expiring after five years	100	-	220	-
	172 -	53	220	77

17 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent is Sulzer Pumps (UK) Limited. Copies of the Sulzer Pumps (UK) Limited group accounts are available from The Secretary, Sulzer Pumps (UK) Limited, Manor Mill Lane, Leeds, LS11 8BR.

The ultimate parent and controlling company is Sulzer AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland. Sulzer AG prepares group accounts, which include the results of the UK Group. Copies of the group's accounts are available from Sulzer AG, CH 8401 Winterthur, Switzerland or can be downloaded from the website at www.sulzer.com.

18 PENSION SCHEME

The company operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to these funds and amounted to £90,007 (2002: £85,129). Contributions totalling £6,835 (2001: £4,934) were payable at the year end and are included in creditors.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has undertaken the following transactions, under commercial terms, with the following related parties.

Relationship	Transaction	Company	Aggregate Value of Transactions
			€000
Fellow subsidiary (including parent company)	Sale of Goods and Services	Sulzer Pumps (UK) Ltd Sulzer Pompes Sulzer Weiss GMbH Sulzer Chemtech AG	186
Fellow Associate	Sale of Goods and Services	Wood Group Engineering Ltd Northern Integrated Service Ltd	1,538
Fellow subsidiary (including parent company)	Purchase of materials and services	Sulzer Pumps (UK) Ltd Mardon Dot Co Ltd Sulzer Brazil SA Sulzer Repcoare AS Sulzer Pompen Benelux BV	1,474
Fellow Associate	Purchase of materials and services	Rolls Wood Group (Repair and Overhaul) Ltd John Wood Group plc Wood Group Engineering Ltd Wood Group Pressure Control ar engineering Services Ltd Wood Group Fuel Systems Ltd	4 nd

Fellow associates are members of John Wood Group Plc, which owns the 'B' ordinary shares.

20 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Operating Profit	1,525	1,096
Depreciation	71	97
Loss / (gain) on sale of fixed assets	(3)	(1)
Decrease / (Increase) in stock	250	(249)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	212	(103)
(Decrease) / Increasein creditors	100	(179)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,155	661
21 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Increase in cash	1,682	86
Net funds at 1 January 2003	851	765
Net funds at 31 December 2003	2,533	851
Net julius at 51 December 2005	2,555	001

22 ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	January 2003	Cash Flow	December 2003
	£000	£000	£000
ash at hand and at bank	<u>851</u>	1,682	2,533