

**H P C Engineering PLC**

**Annual Report**

**for the year ended 31 August 2006**

**Registered in England no: 622352**

TUESDAY



\*AJURS071\*

A40

27/03/2007

702

COMPANIES HOUSE

# **HPC Engineering PLC**

## **Annual Report for the year ended 31 August 2006**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Directors' report	1-3
Independent auditors' report	4-5
Profit and loss account	6
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the cash flow statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10-21

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2006

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2006

### Activities

During the year the company's business continued to be the production and sale of air compressors, ancillary equipment and sub-contract precision engineering

### Business review and future developments

	2006	2005 As restated
	£	£
Turnover	34,229,296	30,864,394
Profit before tax	1,177,524	498,903

The company's business performance continues to be closely linked to the output of the manufacturing sector of the UK economy. During 2007, the company will continue to invest in new machine tools that will increase the overall production capacity of the business. This investment will enable the pursuit of new business opportunities that will ensure the continued sales growth required to mitigate increasing manufacturing costs, in particular the costs of energy and production labour.

### Results and dividends

The company's profit after tax for the financial year is £802,510 (2005 as restated £343,429). The directors have recommended the following dividends in respect of the years ended 31 August 2006 and 31 August 2005.

	2006	2005
	£	£
'A' ordinary dividend paid	443,586	6,274,250
'A' ordinary dividend payable	-	71,793
	<u>443,586</u>	<u>6,346,043</u>

After payment of the above dividends, £358,924 (2005 as restated £(6,002,614)) for the financial year will be transferred to / (from) the company's reserves.

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Directors and their interests**

The directors of the company at 31 August 2006 are listed below

I Curtis  
J Hunter  
G Power  
T Stott

In accordance with the company's articles of association, Trevor Stott retires and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election

At 31 August 2006, the directors had no beneficial interests in the share capital of the company. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lilac Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The majority shareholder in Lilac Limited is Ian Curtis, who the directors consider to be the ultimate controlling party.

### **Charitable contributions**

During the financial year, contributions to charitable bodies amounted to £1,458 (2005 £1,785)

### **Creditor payment policy**

The company has no formal code or standard which deals specifically with the payment of suppliers. However, the company's policy on the payment of all creditors is to ensure that the terms of payment, as specified and agreed with the supplier, are not exceeded. The company's largest creditor supplies goods on credit terms of 60 to 90 days from the end of the month of the invoice.

The company's average creditor payment period at 31 August 2006 was 73 days (2005 74 days)

### **Auditors**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, as auditors to the company, will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

## Directors' report (continued)

### 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)

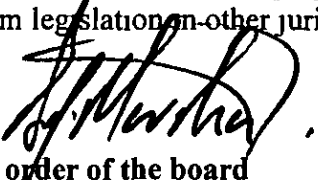
The directors are responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing 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 ; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors 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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions



By order of the board

D G Marchant

Secretary

22 January 2007

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of HPC Engineering PLC**

We have audited the financial statements of HPC Engineering PLC for the year ended 31 August 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement 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.

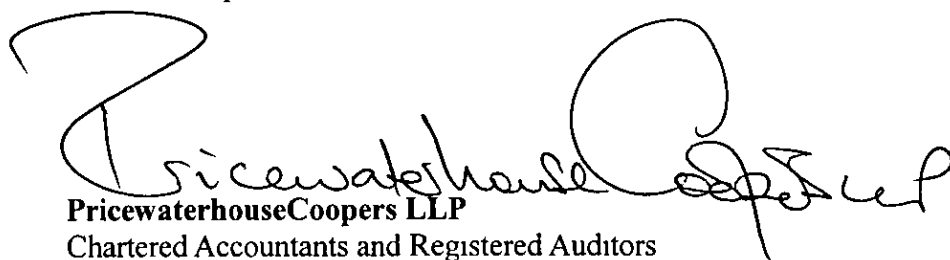
## Independent auditors' report to the members of HPC Engineering PLC (continued)

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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2006 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to a member of the PricewaterhouseCoopers audit team, is written over the printed name of the firm.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP**

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Gatwick

22 January 2007

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 August 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 As restated £
Turnover	1	34,229,296	30,864,394
Net expenses	2	(33,098,179)	(30,338,294)
Operating profit		1,131,117	526,100
Interest receivable		92,577	94,069
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(41,170)	(48,266)
Other finance expenses	17	(5,000)	(73,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,177,524	498,903
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(375,014)	(155,474)
Profit for the financial year		802,510	343,429

All of the operations of the company are continuing

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

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 August 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 As restated £
Profit for the financial year		802,510	343,429
Actuarial gain / (loss) on pension scheme	17	211,000	(48,000)
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension liability		(63,300)	14,400
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		950,210	309,829
Prior year adjustment – FRS 17	1,15	(3,229,100)	
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report		(2,278,890)	



# HPC Engineering PLC

7

## Balance sheet at 31 August 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 As restated £
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>	8	<b>4,879,079</b>	<b>6,274,387</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks and work in progress	9	3,297,298	3,991,566
Debtors	10	8,398,278	7,399,595
Cash at bank and in hand		3,757,234	2,006,771
		<b>15,452,810</b>	<b>13,397,932</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<b>(7,877,464)</b>	<b>(7,679,174)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>7,575,346</b>	<b>5,718,758</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>12,454,425</b>	<b>11,993,145</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	12	<b>(1,129,085)</b>	<b>(1,078,131)</b>
<b>Net assets excluding pension liability</b>		<b>11,325,340</b>	<b>10,915,014</b>
<b>Pension liability</b>	17	<b>(2,695,000)</b>	<b>(3,143,700)</b>
<b>Net assets including pension liability</b>		<b>8,630,340</b>	<b>7,771,314</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	14	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	15	7,940,340	7,081,314
Capital redemption reserve	15	590,000	590,000
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>	15	<b>8,630,340</b>	<b>7,771,314</b>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 January 2007 and were signed on its behalf by



**Ian Curtis - Director**

## Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 August 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(a)	2,681,566	3,464,149
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		92,577	94,069
Interest paid		(46,170)	(55,658)
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		46,407	38,411
Taxation			
Corporation tax		(118,120)	(550,527)
Capital expenditure			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(384,925)	(1,771,339)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		39,113	49,503
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(345,812)	(1,721,836)
Equity dividends paid		(515,379)	(6,274,250)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) before use of liquid resources		1,748,662	(5,044,053)
Management of liquid resources			
(Increase) / decrease in treasury call account		(3,500,000)	6,023,724
(Decrease) / increase in cash		(1,751,338)	979,671

HPC Engineering PLC includes as liquid resources term deposits of less than a year

## Notes to the cash flow statement for the year ended 31 August 2006

### (a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2006	2005
	£	As restated £
Operating profit	1,131,117	526,100
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(17,368)	(36,029)
Depreciation – owned assets	1,758,489	1,894,317
Decrease / (increase) in stocks	694,268	(1,045,686)
Increase in debtors	(884,335)	(492,362)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(605)	2,617,809
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>2,681,566</b>	<b>3,464,149</b>

### (b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2006	2005
	£	£
(Decrease) / increase in cash in the year	(1,751,338)	979,671
Cash inflow / (outflow) from change in liquid resources	3,500,000	(6,023,724)
<b>Movement in the year</b>	<b>1,748,662</b>	<b>(5,044,053)</b>
Net funds at 1 September 2005	1,071,681	6,115,734
<b>Net funds at 31 August 2006</b>	<b>2,820,343</b>	<b>1,071,681</b>

### (c) Analysis of net funds

	31 August 2005	Cash Flow	31 August 2006
	£		£
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand	2,006,771	1,750,463	3,757,234
Less deposits treated as liquid resources	-	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)
	2,006,771	(1,749,537)	257,234
Bank overdraft	(33,777)	(1,801)	(35,578)
	1,972,994	(1,751,338)	221,656
<b>Liquid resources</b>			
Deposits included in cash	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
<b>Debt</b>			
Debts falling due after one year	(901,313)	-	(901,313)
<b>Net funds</b>	<b>1,071,681</b>	<b>1,748,662</b>	<b>2,820,343</b>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2006

### 1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom

#### Changes in accounting policies

The Company has adopted 'FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' and 'FRS 21 Events after the Balance Sheet Date'. The adoption of these standards represents a change in accounting policy and the comparative figures have been restated accordingly. The effect of adopting FRS17 was to decrease staff costs by £286,893 (2005 £80,883), increase other finance expense by £5,000 (2005 £73,000) and deferred taxation by £128,700 (2005 £51,400), increase profit for the year by £281,893 (2005 increase by £7,883) and to increase the total recognised gains and losses by £429,593 (2005 decrease by £67,082). Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' estimated working lives with the company. Contributions to the scheme are in accordance with the recommendations of the actuary.

The net FRS 17 pension liability has been incorporated onto the balance sheet by means of a prior year adjustment.

A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services and goods supplied to customers excluding value-added tax and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised either on delivery or, in relation to the supply of services, on a pro rata basis over the period in which the services are performed.

#### Stocks and work in progress

Materials stocks have been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Work in progress and finished goods have been stated at the lower of cost of materials, labour and works overhead and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stock.

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****Depreciation of tangible fixed assets**

The cost of tangible fixed assets is the purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis, to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold buildings	-	Over the lease term or the life of the building if shorter
Short leasehold buildings	-	25 years or the lease term if less than 25 years
Plant & equipment	-	Between 5 and 10 years
Motor vehicles	-	4 years
Office equipment	-	Between 3 and 10 years

The cost of loose tools is written off at 50% in the year of purchase and 16 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% per annum on a straight-line basis thereafter

**Deferred taxation**

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the incremental liability approach and is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date subject to the following

- (i) Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Assets are regarded as recoverable when it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted
- (ii) Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences

**Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date except for those assets and liabilities covered by forward or commercial foreign exchange arrangements where the relevant rate is used. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction or at the rate specified in the forward contract covering the transaction. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****Principle accounting policies (continued)****Pension costs**

The company operates a career average defined benefit pension scheme for its employees

The adoption of FRS17 represents a change in accounting policy and the comparative figures have been restated accordingly

**2 Net expenses**

	2006 £	2005 £
Change in stock of materials, finished goods and work in progress	694,268	(1,045,680)
Raw materials and consumables purchased	19,105,858	18,829,658
Other operating income	(176,699)	(150,234)
Other external charges	3,856,348	3,803,004
Staff costs - wages and salaries	6,131,202	5,673,086
- social security costs	685,871	619,380
- other pension costs	657,893	349,000
Depreciation of owned assets	1,758,514	1,894,317
Operating lease charges – land and buildings	375,292	375,292
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	27,000	26,500
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(17,368)	(36,029)
	<u>33,098,179</u>	<u>30,338,294</u>

Remuneration of the company's auditors for provision of non-audit services to the company was £62,800 (2005. £65,750)

**3 Interest payable and similar charges**

	2006 £	2005 £
Interest payable	<u>41,170</u>	<u>48,266</u>

All interest payable relates to bank overdrafts and other loans repayable within one year, not by instalment.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 4 Directors' emoluments

	2006 £	2005 £
<b>Aggregate Emoluments:</b>		
Salary payments (including benefits in kind)	<u>951,451</u>	<u>477,259</u>

Retirement benefits are accruing to two (2005 two) directors under a defined benefit scheme

Emoluments payable to the highest paid director are as follows	2006 £	2005 £
Salary payments (including bonus and benefits in kind)	<u>717,262</u>	<u>221,062</u>

### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) of the company during the year was

Category of employees	Number of employees	
	2006	2005
Production	130	131
Administration	79	79
	<u>209</u>	<u>210</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2006 £	2005 As restated £
<b>Profit and loss account</b>		
United Kingdom tax based on the results for the year		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	431,349	256,689
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	6,610	15,397
Total current tax	<u>437,959</u>	<u>272,086</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(147,513)	(118,977)
Pension cost relief in excess of pension cost charge	84,568	2,365
Total deferred tax	<u>(62,945)</u>	<u>(116,612)</u>
<b>Tax on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>375,014</u>	<u>155,474</u>

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,177,524</u>	<u>498,903</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of tax in the UK 30% (2005 30%)	353,257	149,671
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,147	(9,594)
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	147,513	118,977
Adjustments in respect of FRS17 pension treatment	(84,568)	(2,365)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	6,610	15,397
<b>Current tax charge for the year</b>	<u>437,959</u>	<u>272,086</u>

<b>Balance sheet</b>	2006 £	2005 £
<b>(a) Asset for deferred taxation</b>		
Deferred tax has been provided at 30% on all timing differences and comprises		
Pension cost relief in excess of pension cost charge	86,933	2,365
Difference between tax allowances and depreciation	(313,612)	(166,099)
<b>Asset at end of year</b>	<u>(226,679)</u>	<u>(163,734)</u>

**(b) The movements in the asset for deferred taxation are as follows**

Asset at start of year	(163,734)	(47,122)
Transfer to profit and loss account	(62,945)	(116,612)
<b>Asset at end of year</b>	<u>(226,679)</u>	<u>(163,734)</u>



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 7 Dividends

	2006 £	2005 £
<b>Dividends on equity shares:</b>		
'A' ordinary dividend paid	443,586	6,274,250
'A' ordinary dividend payable	-	71,793
	<u>443,586</u>	<u>6,346,043</u>

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Long Leasehold £	Short Leasehold £	Plant & Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At beginning of year	4,100,094	31,740	17,188,751	664,606	21,985,191
Additions	-	-	200,710	184,215	384,925
Disposals	-	-	(249,547)	(166,990)	(416,537)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>4,100,094</u>	<u>31,740</u>	<u>17,139,914</u>	<u>681,831</u>	<u>21,953,579</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
At beginning of year	1,718,401	31,740	13,509,825	450,838	15,710,804
Charge for the year	147,966	-	1,499,560	110,963	1,758,489
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(246,047)	(148,746)	(394,793)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>1,866,367</u>	<u>31,740</u>	<u>14,763,338</u>	<u>413,055</u>	<u>17,074,500</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>At 31 August 2006</b>	<u>2,233,727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,376,576</u>	<u>268,776</u>	<u>4,879,079</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>At 31 August 2005</b>	<u>2,381,693</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,678,926</u>	<u>213,768</u>	<u>6,274,387</u>

## 9 Stocks and work in progress

	2006 £	2005 £
Raw materials	1,273,931	1,592,111
Work in progress	708,389	732,686
Finished goods	1,314,978	1,666,769
	<u>3,297,298</u>	<u>3,991,566</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 10 Debtors

	2006	2005
	£	As restated £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	7,400,836	6,790,107
Other debtors	735,417	362,765
Prepayments and accrued income	262,025	246,723
	<u>8,398,278</u>	<u>7,399,595</u>

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006	2005
	£	As restated £
Bank overdraft	35,578	33,777
Trade creditors	4,792,057	5,430,682
Other creditors	151,029	345,810
Corporation tax	431,351	111,510
Other taxation and social security	894,300	633,658
Accruals and deferred income	1,121,149	599,944
Ordinary dividend payable	-	71,793
Preference dividend payable	12,000	12,000
Preference shares	440,000	440,000
	<u>7,877,464</u>	<u>7,679,174</u>

### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2006	2005
	£	£
Other creditors	901,313	901,313
Accruals and deferred income	227,772	176,818
	<u>1,129,085</u>	<u>1,078,131</u>

Other creditors represents an interest-free loan of £901,313 (2005. £901,313) repayable in full after more than 5 years.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 13 Financial Commitments

The company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows

	2006 £	2005 £
Expiring after 5 years	<u>378,500</u>	<u>378,500</u>

## 14 Called up share capital

	2006 £	2005 £
<b>Authorised:</b>		
<b>Equity shares</b>		
85,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	85,000	85,000
15,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	2006 £	2005 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
<b>Equity shares</b>		
85,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	85,000	85,000
15,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 15 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

Movements in shareholders' funds	Share capital	Profit and loss	Capital redemption reserve	Total Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2005 as previously reported	100,000	10,270,898	590,000	10,960,898
FRS17 adjustments in respect of 2005		5,518		5,518
Movement in pension scheme deficit		85,400		85,400
Prior year adjustment – FRS17		(3,229,100)		(3,229,100)
Balance at 1 September 2005 as restated	100,000	7,132,716	590,000	7,822,716
Profit for the financial year		802,510		802,510
Dividends		(443,586)		(443,586)
Actuarial gain on pension scheme		211,000		211,000
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme		(63,300)		(63,300)
Other movements in pension scheme deficit		301,000		301,000
<b>Balance at 31 August 2006</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>7,940,340</b>	<b>590,000</b>	<b>8,630,340</b>
Pension scheme liability		2,695,000		2,695,000
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension liability	100,000	10,635,340	590,000	11,325,340

## 16 Commitments

At 31 August 2006, the company had forward foreign currency contracts to cover overseas transactions in the range between £2,501,347 and £3,919,861 (2005: £3,345,709)

The company has no capital commitments (2005: £nil)

## 17 Pension scheme

## FRS 17 - Retirement Benefits

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on each year's pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in trustee administered funds. The most recent valuation was at 6 April 2003. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments, the rates of mortality of members and the numbers leaving the fund. It was assumed that the investment returns would be 6.50% per annum compound, that rates of mortality would correspond to recognised mortality tables and that a proportion of members would leave each year.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 17 Pension scheme (continued)

At the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the market value of the assets of the plan was £6,918,000 and the market value of the assets was sufficient to cover 66% of the benefits which had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The pension plan received special contributions of £490,000 in September 2002. From October 2003 the rate at which members will accrue future benefits has been reduced in response to the funding status of the plan.

The pension charge for the financial year 2006 was £657,893 (2005 £429,883)

The valuation used for FRS 17 disclosures has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation at 6 April 2003 and updated by Scottish Widows to take account of the requirements of FRS 17 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme at 31 August 2006. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 August 2006.

The main financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS 17 are

Valuation method	At 31 August 2006	At 31 August 2005	At 31 August 2004
Discount rate	4.9%	4.9%	5.5%
Retail price inflation	3.0%	2.5%	2.9%
Pensions increases at Limited Price Indexation	3.0%	2.5%	2.9%

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 August 2006 %	Value at 31 August 2006 £'000	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 August 2005 %	Value at 31 August 2005 £'000	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 August 2004 %	Value at 31 August 2004 £'000
Equities	7.4	10,490	7.2	9,140	7.9	7,416
Bonds	4.6	1,817	4.3	1,389	5.0	1,068
Other	4.6	507	4.3	490	5.0	351
Total market value of assets		<u>12,814</u>		<u>11,019</u>		<u>8,835</u>
Present value of scheme liabilities		(16,664)		(15,510)		(13,448)
Related deferred tax asset		<u>1,155</u>		<u>1,347</u>		<u>1,384</u>
Net pension liability		<u>(2,695)</u>		<u>(3,144)</u>		<u>(3,229)</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 17 Pension scheme (continued)

## Analysis of amount charged to operating profit in respect of defined benefit schemes

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Current service cost	371	349
Past service cost	-	-
Total operating charge	<u>371</u>	<u>349</u>

## Analysis of the amount charged to other finance expense

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	755	667
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(760)	(740)
Net return	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(73)</u>

## Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	563	1,240
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(2)	(38)
Changes in the assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	(350)	(1,250)
Actuarial gain / (loss) recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	<u>211</u>	<u>(48)</u>

## Movement in surplus during the year

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Deficit in the scheme at the beginning of the year	(4,491)	(4,613)
Movement in the year		
Current service cost	(371)	(349)
Contributions	806	592
Past service cost	-	-
Other finance expense	(5)	(73)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	211	(48)
Deficit in the scheme at the end of the year	<u>(3,850)</u>	<u>(4,491)</u>

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****17 Pension scheme (continued)****History of experience gains and losses**

	2006	2005
<b>Difference between the actual and expected return on scheme assets:</b>		
Amount (£'000)	563	1,240
Percentage of scheme assets	4%	11%
<b>Experience gains and losses on the scheme liabilities.</b>		
Amount (£'000)	(2)	(38)
Percentage of the present value of share liabilities	-%	-%
<b>Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses</b>		
Amount (£'000)	211	(48)
Percentage of the present value of share liabilities	1%	-%

**18 Subsidiary Company**

The company has one subsidiary, HPC Air Compressors Limited. The company does not trade and has aggregate share capital and reserves of £100 and an inter company debtor from HPC Engineering PLC of £100.

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared on the grounds of materiality.

**19 Ultimate Parent Company**

The company's ultimate parent company is Lilac Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.