DETA UK LIMITED

Annual report for the year ended 31 March 2008

Registered number: 1176472

DETA UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT
31 March 2008

Contents

DETA UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J M Campbell
B Bechtold

SECRETARY

I Wilding

REGISTERED OFFICE

P O Box 1
Salford Road
Over Hulton
Bolton
BL5 1DD

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland
19-21 Spring Gardens
Manchester
M2 1FB

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
101 Barbirolli Square
Lower Mosley Street
Manchester
M2 3PW

DETA UK LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the year ended 31 March 2008

The dırectors present theır report on the affaırs of the company, together wıth the audıted fınancıal statements and audıtors' report, for the year ended 31 March 2008

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Until March 2008, the prıncıpal actıvıty of the company contınued to be the purchase and sale of electrıcal storage batterıes and assocıated products

Durıng the perıod of tradıng the company dıstrıbuted motıve power products, network power products and transportatıon batterıes through ın-house sales and servıce organısatıons Motıve power and network power products are sold to a wıde range of customers, maınly ın the UK, rangıng from large ındustrıal customers and retaıl dıstrıbutors to small warehouse and manufacturıng operatıons Transportatıon batterıes are sold to a wıde range of customers, maınly ın the UK, ıncludıng battery specıalısts and replacement part stores, (whıch could be ındependent or represented by purchasıng groups)

The dırectors monıtor progress of the company by reference to a balanced scorecard approach but ın partıcular two key performance ındıcators, beıng turnover and gross profıt, are closely monıtored These ıtems are set out ın the profıt and loss account on page 6

In March 2008, the company declared and paıd a dıvıdend of £6,000,000 (2007 - £nıl) to CMP Batterıes Lımıted

Durıng March 2008, the company ceased tradıng and transferred ıts customers' orders to CMP Batterıes Lımıted, ıts ımmedıate parent company, and to Exıde Technologıes (Transportatıon) Lımıted, a fellow group undertakıng

It ıs planned that the company wıll be lıquıdated durıng the next fınancıal year On 1 June 2008, the company transferred ıts remaınıng employees to CMP Batterıes Lımıted At the same date, the defıned benefıt pensıon scheme was merged wıth CMP Batterıes Pensıon Scheme It ıs planned that after the collectıon of the remaınıng accounts receıvable, the company wıll begın the member's voluntary lıquıdatıon process

The dırectors consıder that the company ıs subject to general rısks and uncertaıntıes experıenced ın the normal course of busıness In addıtıon, the dırectors report that the company has the followıng rısks and uncertaıntıes, as follows

- Prıce rısk the company has experıenced sıgnıfıcant ıncreases ın raw materıal prıces, partıcularly lead, and further changes ın raw materıal prıces could have a materıal adverse ımpact on the company
- Lıquıdıty rısk the lıquıdıty of the company ıs affected by the seasonalıty of ıts busıness Warm wınters and cool summers adversely affect the company The company ıs dependent upon the ultımate parent company for ıts fundıng Accordıngly ınterest rate and cash flow rısks are managed centrally by group treasury, detaıls of whıch are set out ın the ultımate parent company's fınancıal statements The substantıal ındebtedness of the group could adversely affect the fınancıal condıtıon of the company The lıquıdıty posıtıon of the company remaıns constraıned If the company faıls to meet ıts operatıons objectıves and the shortfall ıs not replaced through other means, the lack of lıquıdıty would have a materıal adverse ımpact on the company
- Exchange rate rısk the company ıs subject to exchange rate rısks, as ıt has an ınter-company loan denomınated ın euro In general, exchange rate rısk ıs managed centrally by group treasury

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Credit risk the company has implemented appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is assessed by the directors The directors receive regular reports on amounts due and overdue and the relevant action taken

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Turnover decreased by £2,220,000 to £2,547,000 and profit on ordinary activities after tax was £2,706,000 (2007 - £732,000)

The directors declared and paid a dividend of £1 71(rounded) (2007 - £nil) per £1 ordinary share
The aggregate dividends on ordinary shares recognised as an expense during the year amounts to £6,000,000 (2007 - £nil) Consequently from the profit for the financial year of £2,706,000 (2007 - £732,000), an amount of £3,294,000 has been deducted from reserves

DIRECTORS

The Board of directors at the date of this report is listed on page 1

Mr B Bechtold was appointed as a director on 10 May 2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing those 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,
- state whether applicable UK 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 considerations in relation to the going concern basis are described in note 1 to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

For all persons who are directors at the time of the approval of the annual report confirm that

a) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
b) each director has taken all the steps necessary as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

Following shareholder approval in May 2004, the ultimate parent company has arranged liability cover for directors and officers of the company, which is a qualifying indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 1985

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

P O Box 1
Salford Road
Over Hulton
Bolton
BL5 1DD

27 June 2008

By order of the Board

I Wilding,
Secretary

DETA UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
to the members of Deta UK Limited:

We have audited the financial statements of Deta UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the statement of accounting policies 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 included in the directors' report

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

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

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 March 2008 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Manchester
27 June 2008

DETA UK LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
TURNOVER	2	2,547	4,767
Cost of sales		(2,003)	(4,069)
GROSS PROFIT		544	698
Net operating expenses	3	(331)	(668)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION		213	30
Interest receivable and similar income	4	3,730	1,324
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(27)	(284)
Other finance costs	20	(22)	(29)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	6	3,894	1,041
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(1,188)	(309)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16, 17	2,706	732

All results derive from continuing operations

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation stated above, and their historical cost equivalents

DETA UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the financial year		2,706	732
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	20	215	254
Movement on deferred tax asset relating to pension liability	14, 20	(72)	(76)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		2,849	910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of total recognised gains and losses

DETA UK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	11,015	15,001
Cash at bank and in hand		24	33
		11,039	15,034
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,159)	(3,815)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,880	11,219
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,880	11,219
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	14	(45)	(78)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION DEFICIT		7,835	11,141
Net pension deficit	20	(141)	(296)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION DEFICIT		7,694	10,845
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	15	3,500	3,500
Profit and loss reserve	16	4,194	7,345
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	7,694	10,845

Approved by the Board on 27 June 2008 and signed on its behalf by

B Bechtold *Director*

The accompanying statement of accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

DETA UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year are set out below

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt under FRS 1 (Cash flow statement (Revised 1996)) from producing a cash flow statement as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Exide Technologies, incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA, which has prepared consolidated accounts which are publicly available and which include the accounts of the company for the year

Related party transactions

As a subsidiary undertaking of Exide Technologies, 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 Exide Technologies, under the same exemption criteria as set out for the cash flow statement

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method so to write down the cost of all fixed assets to residual values over their expected useful lives The annual rates applicable are

Light plant and equipment	:	10%
Heavy plant and equipment		20%
Fixtures and fittings	:	10%

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered

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

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a pension arrangement providing benefits based on final pensionable pay and also operates separate money purchase arrangements for certain staff

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds The pension liability recognised in the balance sheet is the value of the scheme's assets less the present value of the scheme's liabilities

The pension cost for the scheme is analysed between current service cost, past service cost and net return on pension scheme Current service cost is the actuarially calculated present value of the benefits earned by the active employees in each period Past service costs, relating to employee service in prior periods arising in the current period as a result of the introduction of, or improvement to, retirement benefits, are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period in which the increase in benefits vest

Net expected return on the pension asset comprises the expected return on the pension scheme assets less interest on scheme liabilities to be recognised in finance costs The actuarial gains and losses which arise from a valuation and from updating the latest actuarial valuation to reflect conditions at the balance sheet date are taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses for the period The attributable deferred taxation is shown separately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses The pension liability is shown on the balance sheet net of the related deferred taxation asset

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds Contributions to the money purchase scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into sterling at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services, net of trade discounts and VAT, provided in the normal course of business, and is recognised on despatch

Leased assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made

DETA UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2008

1 PARENT COMPANY SUPPORT

The company has received confirmation from its parent that the parent company, Exide Technologies, will continue to provide financial support and will not seek repayment of the inter-company loans and balances for at least one year from the date of signing of these financial statements

Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

2 TURNOVER

All turnover arises from the activities of the sale of electrical storage batteries and associated products

Geographical analysis	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
United Kingdom	2,490	4,635
Europe	57	132
	2,547	4,767

3 NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Distribution costs	58	149
Administrative expenses	273	519
	331	668

4 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Interest on loans to group undertakings	1,421	1,323
Gain on inter-company loans held in foreign currency	2,308	-
Bank interest	1	1
	3,730	1,324

5 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Interest on loans from group undertakings	27	58
Loss on inter-company loans held in foreign currency	-	226
	27	284

6. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Operating lease rentals – other	22	24
Services provided by the auditor - fees payable for the audit	12	12

7 STAFF COSTS

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) was

	2008 Number	2007 Number
Sales and commercial	5	10

Their aggregate remuneration comprised

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Wages and salaries	149	242
Social security costs	16	27
Pension costs (note 20)	19	58
	184	327

8 DIRECTORS

The directors received no remuneration from the company in respect of their services to the company The emoluments of J M Campbell were paid by Exide Technologies, which makes no recharge to the company The emoluments of B Bechtold were paid by Deutsche Exide GmbH, which makes no recharge to the company It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of these emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries Accordingly, these financial statements include no emoluments in respect of the directors

9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities
The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and comprises

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Current tax		
Amount payable to a fellow group undertaking in respect of tax saved by group relief	1,161	329
Adjustment in respect of group relief payments for prior years	(6)	23
	1,155	352
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	33	(43)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,188	309

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2007 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,894	1,041
Effect of		
Tax thereon at standard rate in UK of 30% (2007 - 30%)	1,168	312
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	2
Movement in short term timing differences	(5)	(3)
Pension contributions and other timing differences	(3)	18
Adjustment in respect of group relief payments for prior years	(6)	23
Current tax charge for the period	1,155	352

c) Factors that may affect the future tax charge
The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changes to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008

10 DIVIDENDS PAID ON EQUITY SHARES

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Final dividend paid of £1 71 (rounded) (2007 - £nil) per equity share	6,000	-

11 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Equipment
	£'000
COST	
At 1 April 2007	5
Disposals	(5)
At 31 March 2008	-
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2007	5
Disposals	(5)
At 31 March 2008	-
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2007 and 31 March 2008	-

12 DEBTORS

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	184	1,021
Amounts owed by group undertakings	230	262
Loans owed by group undertakings	10,316	13,399
Other debtors	-	1
Deferred tax asset	285	318
	11,015	15,001

Amounts owed by group undertakings are not interest bearing in the normal course of business, are unsecured and fall due for repayment within one year Loans owed by group companies are interest bearing at a variable market rate, are unsecured and fall due for repayment within one year

Deferred taxation assets provided for in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows

	Provided		Not provided	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed asset timing differences	(270)	(289)	-	-
Other	(15)	(29)	-	-
	(285)	(318)	-	-

Movement in deferred tax asset

	£'000
At 1 April 2007	(318)
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account (note 9)	33
At 31 March 2008	(285)

Deferred tax asset relating to pension scheme

	£'000
At 1 April 2007	(127)
Deferred tax charged in statement of total recognised gains and losses	72
At 31 March 2008	(55)

13 CREDITORS : amounts falling due within one year

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Trade creditors	44	146
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,067	3,588
Taxation and social security	31	39
Other creditors	8	2
Accruals and deferred income	9	40
	3,159	3,815

Amounts owed to group undertakings are not interest bearing in the normal course of business, are unsecured and fall due for repayment within one year

14 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movement in provisions in the year was as follows

	Onerous Leases £'000
At 1 April 2007	78
Utilisation of the provision during the year	(5)
Released to the profit and loss account during the year	(28)
At 31 March 2008	45

The onerous lease provision includes the possible dilapidation costs of a property surplus to requirements It is anticipated that the provision will be utilised over a period of up to one year

15 CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid 3,500,000 (2007 - 3,500,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	3,500	3,500

16 PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVE

	£'000
At 1 April 2007	7,345
Profit for the year	2,706
Dividends paid on equity shares	(6,000)
Actuarial gain on pension scheme (note 20)	215
Movement on deferred tax asset relating to pension liability (note 20)	(72)
At 31 March 2008	4,194
Pension deficit	141
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension deficit	4,335

17 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the financial year	2,706	732
Dividends	(6,000)	-
Actuarial gain on pension scheme (note 20)	215	254
Movement on deferred tax asset relating to pension liability (note 20)	(72)	(76)
Net (decrease) / increase in shareholders' funds	(3,151)	910
Opening shareholders' funds	10,845	9,935
Closing shareholders' funds	7,694	10,845

18 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the end of the year there were annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2008		2007	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leases which expire				
After 5 years	-	-	55	-

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has cross-guaranteed bank loans of other group undertakings contained within the group facility

The total amount guaranteed at 31 March 2008 was US$ 600,000,000 (2007 - US$ 600,000,000)

20. PENSIONS

a) The company continues to operate the DJ Distribution Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme for certain of its employees This is a defined benefit scheme, and the pension costs relating to the scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified independent actuaries using the attained age method The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in a trustee administered fund Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the company The scheme is subject to full actuarial valuations at intervals of not more than three years

b) FRS17 Retirement benefits

Composition of the scheme

An actuarial valuation using the projected unit method was carried out at 31 March 2007 and updated at 31 March 2008 by an independent qualified actuary, Jonathan Foot of Norwich Union Plc The major assumptions used by the actuary for the purpose of FRS 17 were

	2008	2007	2006
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	5 10	4 80	3 50
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3 60	3 30	3 00
Discount rate	6 70	5 40	5 00
Inflation assumption	3 60	3 30	3 00

DETA UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2008 (continued)

20. PENSIONS (continued)

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

	Long term rate of return			Value at 31 March		
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006
	%	%	%	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unitised with profits fund	5 75	5 50	5 75	640	621	647
Net current assets	4 50	4 50	4 50	4	4	4
Total market value of assets				644	625	651

The following amounts were measured in accordance with FRS17

	2008	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total market value of assets	644	625	651
Present value of scheme liabilities	(840)	(1,048)	(1,266)
Deficit in the fund	(196)	(423)	(615)
Related deferred tax asset	55	127	185
Net pension deficit	(141)	(296)	(430)

20. PENSIONS (continued)

Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Current service cost	18	16	16
Past service costs	-	38	-
Charge to operating profit	18	54	16

Analysis of the amount charged to financing cost

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Interest cost on pension scheme liabilities	55	65	55
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(33)	(36)	(33)
Charge to financing cost	22	29	22

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	18	(8)	59
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	15	285	(146)
Changes in the assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	182	(23)	(71)
Actuarial gain / (loss) recognised in STRGL	215	254	(158)

20 PENSIONS (continued)

The movements in the pensions deficit during the year with the implementation of FRS17 are as follows

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of the year	(423)	(615)	(441)
Current service cost	(18)	(16)	(16)
Contributions	52	21	22
Past service costs	-	(38)	-
Other finance cost	(22)	(29)	(22)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	215	254	(158)
Deficit in scheme at end of the year	(196)	(423)	(615)

Details of experience gains and losses

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	18	(8)	59	43	52
- Percentage of scheme assets at end of year	2 8 %	-1 3 %	9 1%	7 7%	7 8%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	15	285	(146)	54	(2)
- Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	1 8%	27 2%	-11 5%	5 4%	-0 2%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	215	254	(158)	79	(84)
- Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	25 6%	24 2%	-12 5%	7 9%	7 3%

b) The company also operates a defined contribution scheme
The pension cost charged for the year was £1,000 (2007 - £4,000)
The amount payable as at 31 March 2008 was £nil (2007 - £1,000)

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Exide Technologies, incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA, is the parent company of the largest group of companies for which group accounts are drawn up of which the company is a member and is the company's ultimate holding company and ultimate controlling party Copies of the group accounts, which are available in English, can be obtained from the company's registered office as shown on page 1