

Culligan International (UK) Limited

**Directors' Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

Registered number 01386074



Culligan International (UK) Limited
Company information

Registered Office	Culligan House The Gateway Centre Coronation Road High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP12 3SU
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Directors	Mr JN Wicks Mr ST Sperring Mr RD Martin Mrs SE Bennett
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Company Secretary	Mr RD Martin
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Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 1HH
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Auditors	KPMG LLP Aquis Court 31 Fishpool Street St Albans AL3 4RF
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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the company are the sale and distribution of water treatment products and bottled water equipment from a number of branches in the UK

In 2009 the company saw a downturn in its bottled water business and household business primarily due to the deteriorating economy. This contributed to overall revenue declining 11.7% from 2008 levels and the operating profit declining 81%, as shown in the profit and loss account (page 6)

The company's balance sheet (page 7) shows a decrease in trade debtors of £532,000 in part due to the reduction in turnover and in part due to the improvement in collections following the restructure of the credit control team in 2008

Investment in and disposal of fixed assets are set out in note 9

The Directors believe that there are no major risks or uncertainties for the company's future prospects. The company is cash generative and has no liquidity problems.

The profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2009 was £986,000 (2008: £1,722,000 loss). Interim dividends of £1,390,000 were paid in the year (2008: £1,506,000).

The retained profit transferred to reserves for the year ended 31 December 2009 was £113,000 (2008 loss: £3,748,000).

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2008: £nil).

Employee involvement

The company attaches considerable importance to keeping its employees informed on matters regarding the performance and prospects of the business and is committed to a policy of involvement for all members of staff. Employees are encouraged to present their suggestions and views. Employee numbers are shown in note 5.

Directors' report (continued)

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person

Where existing employees become disabled, it is company policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate

Political and charitable contributions

Neither the company nor any of its subsidiaries made any disclosable political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

JN Wicks

ST Sperring

RD Martin

SE Bennett

JT Kawalsky (resigned 1 April 2009)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

Culligan House
The Gateway Centre
Coronation Road
High Wycombe
Bucks
HP12 3SU

By order of the Board



RD Martin
Secretary

Date

24/3/10

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect 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 UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions



KPMG LLP

*Aquis Court
31 Fishpool Street
St Albans
AL3 4RF
United Kingdom*

Independent auditors' report to the members of Culligan International (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Culligan International (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006


In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Culligan International (UK) Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

 M Matthewman

25/3/10

M Matthewman (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Aquis Court

31 Fishpool Street

St Albans

Hertfordshire

AL3 4RF

Registered number 01386074

Profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Turnover	2	16,149	18,298
Cost of sales		<u>(8,671)</u>	<u>(8,899)</u>
Gross profit		7,478	9,399
Distribution costs		<u>(2,969)</u>	<u>(3,697)</u>
Administrative costs		<u>(3,622)</u>	<u>(1,167)</u>
Operating profit	3	887	4,535
<hr/>			
Operating profit before one off costs		887	1,770
One off net gains	3	<u>-</u>	<u>2,765</u>
Operating profit		887	4,535
<hr/>			
Amounts written off investments		-	(6,401)
Interest receivable	6	<u>99</u>	<u>144</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		986	(1,722)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	<u>517</u>	<u>(520)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>1,503</u>	<u>(2,242)</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 19 are an integral part of this profit and loss account

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There were no recognised gains and losses other than those reported in the profit and loss account above

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2009

	Notes	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	-	-
Tangible assets	9	1,730	1,970
Investments	10	13,810	13,810
		<u>15,540</u>	<u>15,780</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	11	1,338	1,593
Debtors	12	8,850	7,182
Cash at bank and in hand		1,070	2,432
		<u>11,258</u>	<u>11,207</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(3,556)</u>	<u>(3,972)</u>
Net current assets		<u>7,702</u>	<u>7,235</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		23,242	23,015
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(8,841)	(8,852)
Provision for liabilities	15	<u>(261)</u>	<u>(136)</u>
Net assets		<u>14,140</u>	<u>14,027</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	17	68	68
Share premium account	18	4,146	4,146
Profit and loss account	18	9,926	9,813
Shareholder's funds	19	<u>14,140</u>	<u>14,027</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 19 are an integral part of this balance sheet

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24/3/10
on its behalf by

and were signed



JN Wicks
Director

Registered number 01386078

7 CULLIGAN INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items which are considered to be material to the company's financial statements

a) Basis of preparation

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

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Culligan Finance Corporation BV which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained from address given in note 24 These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group

b) Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Freehold land	-	not depreciated
Freehold buildings	-	25 – 40 years
Leasehold improvements	-	over life of lease
Motor vehicles	-	4 years
Bottles	-	5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	-	3 – 10 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on transaction are included in the profit and loss account

d) Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

e) Post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The amounts charged to the profit and loss account represent the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

f) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, on a weighted average basis, and net realisable value. Cost includes freight and duty where applicable. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

g) Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

h) Intangible assets - goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight basis over its useful economic life, which is estimated to be twenty years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

i) Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. The directors reassess the need for further provisions for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

j) Warranty costs

The company provides for the cost of rectification or replacement of parts on defective water purification equipment on a three year 'fit for purpose' basis. Associated labour costs are not provided for as the directors consider these to be fixed.

Notes (continued)

2 Analysis of turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, Value Added Tax and other taxes. The turnover for the year is attributable to two activities, the sale and distribution of bottled water and water purification equipment. Turnover is recognised on delivery of bottled water and water purification equipment. Revenue from the rental of water coolers, is recognised over the term of the agreement. Analysis of turnover by geographical market for these two activities is as follows:

Continuing operations	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
a) Bottled water		
United Kingdom	4,983	6,160
b) Water purification equipment		
United Kingdom	10,641	11,208
Other European Union	128	120
Rest of World	397	810
	11,166	12,138
Total turnover	16,149	18,298

3 a) Notes to profit and loss account

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	415	603
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	6	(28)
Operating lease rentals and hire charges		
- property	557	586
- equipment	494	622
One off costs		
- Impairment of goodwill	-	1,339
- Gain on forgiveness of intercompany payable balances by subsidiaries	-	(5,506)
- Loss on forgiveness of intercompany receivable balance from subsidiary	-	1,402

Notes (continued)

b) Auditors' remuneration

Amounts receivable by the auditors and their associates in respect of

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Audit of these financial statements		
UK statutory audit	56	62
Other services in pursuant to legislation	16	33
Other services related to taxation	14	35
	<u>86</u>	<u>130</u>

4 Remuneration of directors

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Directors' emoluments	248	239
Contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	12	12
	<u>260</u>	<u>251</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under personal pension plans to which the company has contributed is 3 (31 December 2008 3)

Highest paid director

The above amounts for directors' emoluments include the following in respect of the highest paid director

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Emoluments	109	102
Contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	5	5
	<u>114</u>	<u>107</u>

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) analysed by category during the year was as follows

	Number of employees	
	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Production	22	28
Sales and service	117	137
Administration	42	47
	181	212

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Wages and salaries	4,138	4,689
Social security costs	431	493
Other pension costs (note 21)	116	134
	4,685	5,316

6 Interest receivable

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Bank interest	29	37
Receivable from group undertakings	44	46
Other interest	26	61
	99	144

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the period	(2)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	44
Total current tax	(2)	44
Deferred tax (note 16)		
Accelerated capital allowances	479	(461)
Other timing differences	40	(103)
Total deferred tax	519	(564)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	517	(520)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax (28%, 2008 28.5%). The differences are explained below

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	986	(1,722)
Current tax at 28% (2008 28.5%)	276	(491)
<i>Effects of</i>		
Imputed interest net of expense	(179)	(155)
Difference between depreciation and capital allowances	(64)	14
Other timing differences	(51)	7
Loss on impairment	-	2,206
Gain on forgiveness of loans	-	(1,170)
Other adjustments	20	52
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(44)
Effect of tax losses from group undertaking	-	(463)
Total current tax charge/(credit) (see above)	2	(44)

Notes (continued)

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £000
Cost	
At 1 January and 31 December 2009	2,349
Amortisation	
At 1 January and 31 December 2009	2,349
Net book value	
At 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008	-

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Short leasehold improvements £000	Motor vehicles £000	Bottles £000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £000	Total £000
Cost						
At 1 January 2009	1,425	577	27	841	3,155	6,025
Additions	-	2	4	36	140	182
Disposals	(1)	-	(1)	(535)	(39)	(576)
Reclassifications	-	94	-	-	(94)	-
At 31 December 2009	1,424	673	30	342	3,162	5,631
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2009	356	316	12	717	2,654	4,055
Charge for period	39	40	9	57	270	415
Disposals	-	-	(2)	(528)	(39)	(569)
At 31 December 2009	395	356	19	246	2,885	3,901
Net book value						
At 31 December 2009	1,029	317	11	96	277	1,730
At 31 December 2008	1,069	261	15	124	501	1,970

10 Fixed asset investments

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Subsidiary undertakings	13,810	13,810

Notes (continued)

10 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The companies in which the company's interest is more than 20% are as follows

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class of shares	Percentage of shares held
Waterside Plc	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Aqua-Dial Limited*	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Orderclear Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
M&E Water Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Culligan London Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Culligan Anglia Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Watercool Limited**	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Liff Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Bayhall (U K) Limited***	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Liff Industres Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Liff Industres (Southern) Limited***	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
Liff Manufacturing Limited***	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%
The Classic Water Company Limited	England and Wales	Non-trading	Ordinary	100%

*Indirect holding via Orderclear Limited

** Indirect holding via Culligan London Limited

*** Indirect holding via Liff Holdings Limited

	Shares in group undertakings £000	Other investments other than loans £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January and 31 December 2009	25,163	2,424	27,587
Amounts written off			
At 1 January and 31 December 2009	11,353	2,424	13,777
Net book value			
At 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008	13,810	-	13,810

Notes (continued)

11 Stocks

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,593</u>

12 Debtors

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year</i>		
Trade debtors	2,320	2,852
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,138	3,152
Corporation tax recoverable	-	215
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>356</u>	<u>446</u>
	<u>7,814</u>	<u>6,665</u>
<i>Amounts falling due after more than one year</i>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	517	517
Deferred taxation (note 16)	<u>519</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,036</u>	<u>517</u>
	<u>8,850</u>	<u>7,182</u>

Within amounts receivable from group undertakings is a loan receivable from a related company. This loan bears interest at a rate of 8.375% compoundable bi-annually. The amount of principal receivable was £517,000 (2008: £517,000) and accrued interest (within amounts receivable within one year) was £101,000 (2008: £57,000).

13 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Trade creditors	1,656	1,795
Amounts owed to group undertakings	34	215
Other taxes and social security	389	282
Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,680</u>
	<u>3,556</u>	<u>3,972</u>

Notes (continued)

14 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Amounts payable to group undertakings	<u>8,841</u>	<u>8,852</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings have no fixed repayment date and are non-interest bearing

15 Provision for liabilities

	Insurance provision £000	Warranty provision £000	Total £000
Liability at 1 January 2009	-	136	136
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss for the year	<u>127</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>125</u>
Liability at 31 December 2009	<u>127</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>261</u>

A provision of £134,000 (2008 £136,000) has been recognised for estimated future warranty claims on products sold during the last financial year

A provision of £127,000 (2008 £nil) has been recognised for estimated costs arising from current claims, being the excess liability the company pays as required by its product liability insurance

16 Deferred tax asset

The elements of deferred tax are as follows

	31 December 2009 £000 (recognised)	31 December 2008 £000 (unrecognised)
Timing differences between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	479	452
Other timing differences	<u>40</u>	<u>78</u>
Undiscounted deferred tax asset at 31 December	<u>519</u>	<u>530</u>

The asset disclosed in the table above was not recognised in the prior year financial statements on the basis that the directors did not feel that it was appropriate to recognise this deferred tax asset in the light of current trading conditions. However, as the conditions which gave rise to this treatment are no longer in place, and based on the future projected profitability of the Company, the directors believe that it is appropriate to recognise the deferred tax asset in the current year.

Notes (continued)

17 Called-up share capital

	31 December 2009 £	31 December 2008 £
<i>Allotted, called-up and fully paid</i>		
Equity 68,184 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>68,184</u>	<u>68,184</u>
Shares classified in shareholder's funds	<u>68,184</u>	<u>68,184</u>

18 Share premium and reserves

	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 January 2009	4,146	9,813
Profit for the year	-	1,503
	<u>4,146</u>	<u>11,316</u>
Dividend on shares classified in shareholder's funds	-	(1,390)
At 31 December 2009	<u>4,146</u>	<u>9,926</u>

19 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,503	(2,242)
Dividend paid	<u>(1,390)</u>	<u>(1,506)</u>
Net increase/(reduction) in shareholder's funds	<u>113</u>	<u>(3,748)</u>
Opening shareholder's funds	<u>14,027</u>	<u>17,775</u>
Closing shareholder's funds	<u>14,140</u>	<u>14,027</u>

Notes (continued)

20 Commitments

a) There were no capital commitments at the end of the financial year (2008 £Nil)

b) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	31 December 2009		31 December 2008	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire				
- within one year	-	49	-	41
- between two and five years	242	293	243	401
- over five years	315	-	317	-
	<u>557</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>442</u>

21 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £116,000 (2008 £134,000)

The company had outstanding liability of £17,000 in respect of company and employee contributions to be paid into the scheme at the financial year end (2008 £18,000)

22 Contingent liabilities

The company has fixed and floating charges over all its assets in order to secure the borrowings of group undertakings. The charges are secured by means of a debenture dated 24 May 2008 in favour of Citicorp North America Inc.

23 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group as at 31 December 2009 (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties) because it is a wholly owned subsidiary and its results are included within consolidated financial statements which are available to the public and can be obtained from the address given in note 24.

24 Ultimate parent company

The immediate holding company is Culligan Acquisition UK Limited, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Culligan Finance Corporation BV. Copies of the financial statements of this group are available from De Boelelaan 7, 1083 HJ Amsterdam, Netherlands. The largest group in which they are consolidated is Culligan Holding S a r l, a company incorporated in Luxembourg. Copies of the financial statements of Culligan Holding S a r l are available from 174 Route de Longwy, L-1940, Luxembourg.

The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Culligan Limited, a company registered in Bermuda.