Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2007

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

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Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

E Haumont

R Joyeux

P Sainfort

L Leroux

E Descamps

M Svensson

C Jones

X Delavellade

J Guy

Secretary and registered office

C Jones, Morpeth Wharf, Twelve Quays, Birkenhead, Wirral, CH41 1LW

Company number

1841352

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Commercial Buildings, 11-15 Cross Street, Manchester, M2 1WE

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is the distribution, sale and overhaul of braking equipment for railway vehicles

The results for the year ended 31 March 2007 show a turnover of £17,546,000 (4% increase) with a profit before interest and other income of £1,353,000. This result demonstrates a significant improvement over the previous year's performance.

The majority of the increase in turnover in the year has come from an increase in Original Equipment (OE) sales particularly to Hitachi for the new Channel Tunnel Rail Link Contract Customer Services sales (Overhauls and Spares) have been maintained at prior year levels even with the completion of a one off managed contract for London Underground at the end of the previous financial year

The company has improved its gross profit margin to 13% (2006-0.07%) This improvement continues to be achieved by refocusing the resources within the business to Customer Services, improving operating efficiency and consolidating our cost and improvement focussed strategies begun in the financial year 2005/2006

Competition

The year ended March 2007 was a challenging year Despite aggressive competition we have continued to recover market share and further develop our Customer Service (CS) business. In parallel we have built an extremely healthy orderbook for the following financial years

Our industrial performances have improved in all areas and if not yet at a fully satisfactory level, the trend demonstrates that our strategy is adequate

The Company is maintaining its plan for sustained substantial growth from organic development of existing business sectors and will also be open to external growth opportunities as they arise

The consolidation of our sales and engineering teams with the other Faiveley entity in the UK (Faiveley Transport Tamworth Ltd) will provide an improved coverage of our market place and increased synergy. The benefit of that new organisation will be visible by the next financial year. It will also clearly differentiate our offer from our present competitors whilst providing a better service to our customers.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

E Haumont R Joyeux P Sainfort N Wilkinson (resigned 30 November 2006) (appointed 1 December 2006) L Leroux E Descamps

(appointed 19 March 2007) M Svensson (appointed 19 March 2007) C Jones (appointed 19 March 2007)

X Delavellade

(appointed 19 March 2007)

Since the year end, J Guy has also been appointed as a director of the company

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year 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, 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

By order of the board

C Jones

Secretary 2

Date

20/12/07

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Faiveley Transport (Birkenhead) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Faiveley Transport (Birkenhead) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses 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)

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

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

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

Independent auditor's report (Continued)

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 2007 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

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

BIOStoy Hayward WP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Manchester

Date 21 December 2007

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Turnover	2	17,546	16,845
Cost of sales		15,186	16,833
Gross profit		2,360	12
Distribution costs		262	252
Administrative expenses - excluding exceptional items Administrative expenses - exceptional item	5	1,604	(1,700) 1,800
Administrative expenses		1,604	100
		494	(340)
Other operating income		859	1,006
Operating profit	3	1,353	666
Costs of a fundamental reorganisation Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	(1,606) 386
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest and other income		1,353	(554)
Other interest receivable and similar income		250	167
Interest payable and similar charges Other finance charges	7 8	(73) (588)	(24) (655)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		942	(1,066)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9	(92)	
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		850	(1,066)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension scheme Deferred tax on pension scheme liability		850 1,623 (486)	(1,066) (3,034) 272
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year		1,987	(3,828)

Balance sheet at 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2006 £'000
Fixed assets	10		1 150		1 210
Tangible assets Fixed asset investments	11		1,159 4,000		1,218 4,000
rixed asset investments	11				
			5,159		5,218
Current assets					
Stocks	12	2,917		2,431	
Debtors	13	5,072		6,549	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,539		4,257	
		14,528		13,237	
Creditors amounts falling due within	l	,		,	
one year	14	6,310		17,211	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			8,218		(3,974)
Total assets less current liabilities			13,377		1,244
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	11,530		-	
Provisions for liabilities	16	866		1,118	
			12,396		1,118
Net assets excluding pension liability			981		126
Pension liability	20		(7,843)		(8,975)
Net liabilities including pension liability			(6,862)		(8,849)

Balance sheet at 31 March 2007 (Continued)

	Note	2007	2007	2006	2006
Capital and reserves		£'000,	£'000	£'000	£'000
Called up share capital	17		1		1
Profit and loss account	18		(6,863)		(8,850)
Shareholders' funds	19		(6,862)		(8,849)
The financial statements were app	roved by the boar	rd of directors ar	nd authorised for	issue on 2	1267

L Lerou

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 as the group it heads qualifies as a medium group. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Faiveley SA, incorporated in France, and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties, freehold land and certain buildings, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Leasehold property

- over 15 years

Plant & machinery

- over 3 to 20 years (according to type and use)

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates
 making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing
 differences

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Pension costs

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the company's defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the company's balance sheet as a pension asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the company is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme. The pension scheme balance is recognised net of any related deferred tax balance, with the recognition of any deferred tax asset following the principles described in the deferred tax accounting policy above

Changes in the defined benefit pension scheme asset or liability arising from factors other than cash contribution by the company are charged to the profit and loss account or the statement of total recognised gains and losses in accordance with FRS17 'Retirement benefits'

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Related party disclosure

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8, 'Related party disclosures', not to disclose transactions with members or investees of the group headed by Faiveley SA, incorporated in France, on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom

3 Operating profit

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	158	178
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	50	50
Hire of other assets - operating leases	215	212
Audit services	26	25
Non-audit services	5	4
Defined contribution pension cost	120	(1,693)
Defined benefit pension costs charged in arriving at the operating profit comprise the following	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Current service cost	120	316
Past service cost	_	329
Curtailment credit	-	(2,338)
	120	(1,693)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

4 Employees

Staff costs (including directors) consist of	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,078 329 285	5,166 360 676
	3,692	6,202

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows

	2007 Number	2006 Number
General and administrative	12	17
Sales and marketing	13	13
Engineering	18	26
Manufacturing	60	63
	-	_
	103	119

5 Exceptional item

The exceptional administrative expense during the year to 31 March 2006 of £1,800,000 related to an impairment in the carrying value of the investment in group undertakings

6 Directors' remuneration

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Directors' emoluments	100	114
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	12
Compensation for loss of office	226	-

There was 1 director in the company's defined benefit pension scheme during the year (2006 - 1)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2007	2006
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	73	24
		==	
8	Other finance charges		
		2007	2006
		£'000	£'000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	(115)	(1,288)
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	703	1,943
			
		588	655

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

Caxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activ	ities 2007 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2006 £'000
UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year	62		-	
Adjustment in respect of previous periods Overseas tax	23 7		-	
Total current tax		92		-
The tax assessed for the year differs fr differences are explained below	om the standard	rate of corpora	tion tax in the	UK The
			2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before t	ax		942	(1,066)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the st corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - Effect of			283	(320)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of			11 (178)	4 (248)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of pre Movements in short term timing difference Permanent differences			23 - -	(567) (99)
Losses not untilised Overseas tax suffered			7	1,230
Movements on provisions			(54)	_
Current tax charge for period			92	-

A deferred tax asset in relation to trading losses has not been recognised. The amount of the asset not recognised is £3,768,988 (2005 £4,311,000). In addition, a deferred tax asset of £339,279 in relation to short term timing differences has also not been recognised. The total deferred tax asset not recognised is £4,108,267. This has not been recognised as the company does not foresee the reversal of the underlying timing differences with reasonable certainty.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 April 2006 Additions	1,029	4,044 99	5,073 99
At 31 March 2007	1,029	4,143	5,172
Depreciation At 1 April 2006 Provided for the year	71 75	3,784 83	3,855 158
At 31 March 2007	146	3,867	4,013
Net book value At 31 March 2007	883	276	1,159
At 31 March 2006	958	260	1,218

11 Fixed asset investments

Group undertakings £'000

Cost or valuation
At 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007

4,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

11 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the year end is 20% or more are as follows

Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held Nature of business

Associated undertakings
Sab Wabco (Investments) Limited

28% The company does not trade but does hold intercompany loans with other group undertakings

12 Stocks

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	2,827 90	2,322
	2,917	2,431

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above

13 Debtors

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Trade debtors	3,853	2,577
Amounts owed by group undertakings	874	1,128
Corporation tax recoverable	-	23
Other debtors	-	4
Prepayments and accrued income	345	2,817
		
	5,072	6,549

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	year			
				2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax			1,223 2,076 62	1,481 12,321
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors			489 7	108 34
	Accruals and deferred income			2,453	3,267
				6,310	17,211
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one year			
				2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			11,530	<u>-</u>
16	Provisions for liabilities				
					Warranty provision £'000
	At 1 April 2006				1,118
	Utılısed ın year				(252)
	At 31 March 2007				866
17	Share capital				
	•	2007	Authorised 2006	ar 2007	ed, called up ad fully paid 2006
	1000 1 1 200 1	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1	1

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

18 Reserves

		Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 April 2006 Profit for the year Actuarial gain in pension scheme liability net of related taxation		(8,850) 850 1,137
At 31 March 2007		(6,863)
19 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the year Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	850 1,137	(1,066) (2,762)
Net additions to/(deductions from) shareholders' funds	1,987	(3,828)
Opening shareholders' funds Prior year adjustment - pension scheme	(8,849)	3,322 (8,343)
Opening shareholders' funds as restated	(8,849)	(5,021)
Closing shareholders' funds	(6,862)	(8,849)

20 Pensions

The company participates in the SAB WABCO Pension Scheme, the Davies & Metcalfe Limited (1977) Retirements Benefits Scheme and the Davies & Metcalfe plc Retirement Benefits Scheme These schemes provide benefits based on final pensionable pay The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

20 Pensions (continued)

Full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit schemes were carried out at 6 April 2004 and updated to 31 March 2007, 31 March 2006, 31 March 2005 and 31 December 2003 by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS17 basis. The major assumptions at 31 March 2007 used by the actuary were

	2007	2006	2005
Rate of increase in salaries	4.65%	4 40%	4 40%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.70%	3 60%	3 60%
Discount rate	5.25%	4 90%	5 40%
Inflation assumption			
SAB WABCO Pension Scheme	3.50%	2 90%	2 90%
Davies & Metcalfe Limited (1977) Retirement			
Benefits Scheme	3.15%	2 90%	2 90%
Davies & Metcalfe plc Retirement Benefits Scheme	3.15%	2 90%	2 90%

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return at 31 March 2007 were

Long- term rate of return		Long- term rate of return		Long- term rate of return	
expected at 2007	Value at 2007 £'000	expected at 2006	Value at 2006 £'000	expected at 2005	Value at 2005 £'000
6.90%	12,612	6 40%	12,457	6 80%	10,442
4.75%	7,429	4 40%	7,372	4 90%	6,370
4.30%	4,567	3 80%	4,461	4 20%	4,088
4.75%	64	3 50%	299	3 50%	119
3.00%	3,933	3 00%	3,789	3 00%	3,625
	28,605 (39,809)		28,378 (41,200)		24,644 (36,562)
	(11,204)		(12,822)		(11,918)
	3,361		3,847		3,575
	(7,843)		(8,975)		(8,343)
	term rate of return expected at 2007 6.90% 4.75% 4.30% 4.75%	term rate of return expected at 2007 £'000 6.90% 12,612 4.75% 7,429 4.30% 4,567 4.75% 64 3.00% 3,933	term rate of return expected at 2007 2007 £'000 6.90% 12,612 4.75% 7,429 4.40% 4.30% 4,567 3.80% 3.00% 3,933 3.00% 28,605 (39,809) ————————————————————————————————————	term rate of return expected at 2007 2007 2007 2007 at 2006 £'000 6.90% 12,612 4.75% 7,429 4.40% 7,372 4.30% 4,567 3 80% 4,461 4.75% 64 3 50% 299 3.00% 3,933 3 00% 3,789	term rate of return expected value at at 2007 2007 at 2006 £'000 £'000 6.90% 12,612 6 40% 12,457 6 80% 4.75% 7,429 4 40% 7,372 4 90% 4.30% 4,567 3 80% 4,461 4 20% 4.75% 64 3 50% 299 3 50% 3.00% 3,933 3 00% 3,789 3 00% 28,605 28,378 (39,809) (41,200) (12,822) 3,361 3,847

Contributions of £703,000 were made in the period to 31 March 2007. A new deficit funding proposal has been agreed between the company and the trustees of the SAB WABCO pension scheme. This has now been submitted to the pensions regulator for approval.

20

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

Pensions (continued)		
Movement in surplus during the year	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(12,822)	(11,918)
Operating credit/(cost)	(120)	1,693
Other finance costs/income	(588)	(655)
Actuarial gains and losses	1,623	(3,034)
Contributions paid	703	1,092
Deficit in scheme at end of year	(11,204)	(12,822)
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains		
and losses	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(478)	2,489
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(199)	205
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	2,300	(5,728)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in statement of total recognised gains		
and losses	1,623	(3,034)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

20 Pensions (continued)

History of experience gains and losses	2007	2006	2005	2003	2002
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
Amount £'000 Percentage of scheme	(478)	2,489	570	1,350	(3,903)
assets	-2.00%	10 00%	3 00%	7 00%	-23 00%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities Amount £'000 Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(199) -0.50%	205 0 50%	(2,530) -6 90%	41 0 12%	(226) 1 00%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses					
Amount £'000 Percentage of the	1,623	(3,034)	(2,891)	(2,792)	(1,296)
present value of the scheme liabilities	4.00%	7 40%	7 90%	9 00%	5 00%

21 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2007 Land and buildings £'000	2007 Other £'000	2006 Land and buildings £'000	2006 Other £'000
Operating leases which expire	4 444			- 000
Within one year	-	11	-	-
In two to five years	•	18	-	67
After five years	213	-	213	-
	213	29	213	67
		_	_	_

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007 (Continued)

22 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary of Faiveley SA which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in France

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Faiveley SA. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Faiveley SA, Carrefour Pleyel, 143 Boulevard Anatole France, FR-93285 Saint-Denis Cedex, France