T. Crossling & Co. Limited

Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 1995

Registered no: 2749235



T. Crossling & Co. Limited

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 1995

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Directors and advisers

Executive directors

R. Errington R.R. Errington C.P.H. Errington R. Lyons

Secretary and Registered Office

L.A. Walton T. Crossling & Co. Limited P.O. Box 5 Coast Road Newcastle upon Tyne NE6 5TP

Registered auditors

Coopers & Lybrand Hadrian House Higham Place Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8BP

Solicitors

Wilkinson Maughan Sun Alliance House 35 Mosley Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1XX

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc 102 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1SL

Chairman's statement

Sales for 1995 were £33.5 million (1994: £35.1 million) reflecting a year of difficult market conditions. Housing and Local Authority spending was substantially lower and any improvements in our engineering and fluid control divisions were heavily outweighed. Pre-tax profit at £2.2 million is due to tight control on all costs and a small increase in margin.

The directors continue to review options to expand the company both within our trading area and elsewhere, and are in position to proceed if such an opportunity arises.

The directors are recommending a final ordinary dividend in respect of 1995 of 213.0 pence per share (1994: 193.6 pence per share).

Lastly but most importantly I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow directors and all our management and staff for their continuing hard work and loyalty.

11 Ento

R. ErringtonChairman3 April 1996

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 1995

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group continues to be that of plumbers, engineers and tool merchants.

Review of business

The directors consider the performance of the group and its year end financial position to be satisfactory and are confident of its future trading prospects.

Results and dividends

The group profit for the period after taxation amounted to £1,498,000 (1994: £1,419,000).

No interim ordinary dividends have been paid (1994: £5,441 and £2,413). The directors recommend a final dividend of £106,000 (1994: £21,230). Following the payment of this dividend the retained profit of £1,392,000 will be transferred to reserves.

Fixed assets

Details of movements in fixed assets are included in notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors of the company at 31 December 1995 are listed below:

R. Errington

(Chairman)

R.R. Errington

(Managing Director)

C.P.H. Errington

R. Lyons

G. Brewis retired as a director on 30 June 1995.

Directors' interests in share capital of the company

The interests of the directors in the share capital of the company at 31 December 1995 were as follows:

	Number of shares		
	31 December 1994 Ordinary	31 December 1995 Ordinary	
R. Errington	5,222	5,222	
R.R. Errington	16,914	16,914	
C.P.H. Errington	16,898	16,898	

None of the directors held any beneficial interest in the share capital of the subsidiary companies.

A warehouse owned by a partnership in which R.R. Errington and C.P.H. Errington have an interest provides handling and storage services to the company at commercial rates. The charge incurred by the company for the period was £52,160 (1994: £49,800).

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Taxation Status

The company is a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. This status has not changed since the year end.

Employees

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, on matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

The group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed to ensure suitable opportunities exist for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, where possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Auditors

A resolution proposing the reappointment of Coopers & Lybrand as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

fond

L.A. Walton

Secretary
3 April 1996

Report of the auditors to the members of T. Crossling & Co. Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 21.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the 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 of the state of the affairs of the company and the group at 31 December 1995 and of the profit, total recognised gains and cash flows of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers & Lybrand

COOPERS & LYBRAND

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne 3 April 1996

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Notes	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Turnover	1	33,503	35,089
Cost of sales		(26,330)	(27,727)
Gross profit		7,173	7,362
Other operating expenses	2	(5,185)	(5,284)
Operating profit		1,988	2,078
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	213 (28)	92 (27)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	2,173	2,143
Taxation	8	(675)	(724)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,498	1,419
Dividends	9	(106)	(30)
Retained profit for the year	19	1,392	1,389

All of the group's operations are continuing.

The group has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profits above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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.

Balance sheets at 31 December 1995

	Notes	199 Group C £'000		Group £'000	094 Company £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	11 12	2,962	3,671	2,787	3,671
		2,962	3,671	2,787	3,671
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	5,210 6,015 3,159	1,784 1	5,300 5,937 1,654	1,203 8
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	14,384	1,785 200	12,891 3,962	1,211 133
Net current assets		10,142	1,585	8,929	1,078
Total assets less current liabilities		13,104	5,256	11,716	4,749
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	· -	·	4	
Net assets		13,104	5,256	11,712	4,749
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Other reserves Profit and loss account	18 19 19	50 68 12,986	50 - 5,206	50 68 11,594	50 - 4,699 ——
Equity shareholders' funds	20	13,104	5,256	11,712	4,749

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 3 April 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

R.R. Errington Director

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1995

101 0220 3			
	Notes	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activit	ties	2,553	2,526
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Bank interest received Bank interest paid Interest paid on finance leases Dividends paid		213 (22) (6) (22)	92 (23) (4) (101)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investments and servicing of finance		163	(36)
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		(673)	(650)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		(619) 93	(493) 49
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(526)	(444)
Net cash inflow before financing		1,517	1,396
Financing Payment of principal under finance leases	23	(12)	(14)
Net cash outflow from financing		(12)	(14)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	22	1,505	1,382
Reconciliation of operating profit to net	cash inflow	from operati	
Continuing operating activities		1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Operating profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease in trade debtors Decrease/(increase) in other debtors Increase in prepayments and accrued income Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors Increase in other tax and social security (Decrease)/increase in accruals and deferred income	e	1,988 374 (23) 90 13 2 (72) 152 89 (60)	2,078 411 (16) (554) 697 (4) (6) (360) 26 254
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	i	2,553	2,526

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995

1. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important group accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The group prepares its financial statements in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Basis of consolidation

The group accounts consolidate the accounts of the company and its subsidiaries, prepared to 31 December 1995. The turnover and results of subsidiary companies are included in the group accounts from the date of acquisition, except where merger accounting principles are employed, in which case the turnover and results of the companies being merged are included for the full year and the corresponding period. Where merger accounting is adopted the cost of investment in the company's books is recorded as the nominal value of shares issued.

Intra group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

The dormant subsidiaries of Crossling Limited are not consolidated into these financial statements as their inclusion is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

Capital reserve on consolidation

The capital reserve arising on consolidation, which represents the difference between the consideration given and the fair value of the net tangible assets acquired is taken to reserve on acquisition. The net assets of companies acquired are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements at their fair values to the group.

Finance and operating leases

Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets at a value equal to the original cost incurred by the lessor and obligations to the lessor are included within creditors. The interest element is charged to the profit and loss account on an actuarial basis. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets in equal annual instalments over the life of the asset using the following bases:

Land - Nil
Freehold buildings - 2%
Leasehold buildings - 2%

Plant, fixtures and fittings - 10%, 20% and 33 1/3%

Motor vehicles - 25%

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less amounts provided for any permanent diminution in value.

Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, cost being the invoiced value of goods supplied less rebates and allowances. Provision is made where necessary for defective, obsolete and slow moving stocks.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction and monetary assets and liabilities are converted at the rate in operation at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss on foreign currency is dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods invoiced to customers during the period, excluding value added tax, and less returns and discounts given.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation to the extent that it is probable that an asset or liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future. No provision is made where it is considered that a liability will not arise.

Pension costs

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme. Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account in accordance with the contribution rate recommended by an independent actuary. Any variations from regular cost arising from actuarial valuations are charged or credited to profits on a systematic basis over the estimated remaining service lives of the employees.

The group provides no other post-retirement benefits to its employees.

T. Crossling & Co. Limited

2.	Other	operating	expenses
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2. Other operating expenses	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
Distribution costs	3,683	3,698
Administrative expenses	1,502	1,586
	5,185	5,284
3. Directors' emoluments and interests		
The remuneration paid to the directors was:		
	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
	•	
Emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	217	320
Contributions and besieves at the significant		
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) include amounts paid	to:	
	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
The Chairman	38	54
Highest-paid director	49	84
-	<u> </u>	

The number of directors (including the chairman and the highest-paid director) who received other emoluments (excluding pension contributions) in the following ranges was:

	1995 Number	1994 Number
£20,001 to £25,000	1	-
£35,001 to £40,000 £40,001 to £45,000	1	2
£45,001 to £50,000	2	1
£50,001 to £55,000 £80,001 to £85,000	-	2
,		

4. Employee information

The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the group during the period was:

Distribution 225 219		1995 Number	1994 Number
Administration 35 37 260 256 1995 1994 F000 £000 Staff costs (for the above persons): Wages and salaries 3,152 3,200 Social security costs 243 257 Other pension costs (see note 24) 161 134 3,556 3,591 5. Other interest receivable and similar income Bank interest receivable 213 92 6. Interest payable and similar charges On bank loans and overdrafts Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments 0 1995 6 4 On finance leases	Distribution		
1995 1994		35	
Staff costs (for the above persons): Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (see note 24) 5. Other interest receivable and similar income 1995 F000 F000 Bank interest receivable 6. Interest payable and similar charges On bank loans and overdrafts Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments On finance leases 3,152 3,200 3,200 161 1794 161 134 1794 1895 1995 1994 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900		260	256
Staff costs (for the above persons): Wages and salaries 243 257 Social security costs 161 134 3,556 3,591 5. Other interest receivable and similar income 1995 1994 £'000 £'000 Bank interest receivable 213 92 6. Interest payable and similar charges 1995 1994 £'000 £'000 £'000 On bank loans and overdrafts 22 23 On finance leases 6 4			
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (see note 24) 5. Other interest receivable and similar income 1995 F*000 Bank interest receivable 6. Interest payable and similar charges 1995 F*000 1994 F*000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0		£'000	£²000
Social security costs Other pension costs (see note 24) 3,556 3,591 5. Other interest receivable and similar income 1995 1994 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	Staff costs (for the above persons):	3,152	3,200
Other pension costs (see note 24) 3,556 3,591 5. Other interest receivable and similar income 1995 £'000 Bank interest receivable 213 92 6. Interest payable and similar charges 1995 £'000 On bank loans and overdrafts Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments On finance leases 6 4	Wages and salaries	243	257
5. Other interest receivable and similar income 1995 1994 £000 £000 Bank interest receivable 213 92 6. Interest payable and similar charges 1995 1994 £000 £000 On bank loans and overdrafts Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments On finance leases 6 4	Other pension costs (see note 24)	161	134 ———
Bank interest receivable Contact payable and similar charges 1995		3,556	3,591
6. Interest payable and similar charges 1995 £'000 On bank loans and overdrafts Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments On finance leases 22 23 4	5. Other interest receivable and similar inco	1995	
On bank loans and overdrafts Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments On finance leases 1995 £'000 22 23 6 4	Bank interest receivable	213	92
28 27	On bank loans and overdrafts Repayable within 5 years, not by instalments	£'000	£'000 23
		28	27

7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration - audit services	374	411
(company £500 : 1994 £500) Auditors' remuneration - non audit services	22 5	20 8 1
Hire of motor vehicles and office equipment Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(23)	(16)
8. Taxation	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 33% (1994: 33%): Current	735	737
Over provision in respect of prior years: Current	(60)	(13)
	675	724
9. Dividends	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Ordinary, per share: 1st Interim paid of NIL (1994: 95.4p) 2nd Interim paid of NIL (1994: 42.3p) Final proposed of 213p (1994: 44p)	- 106	5 3 22
	106	30

10. Profit and loss account

The company has taken advantage of Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 in not presenting its own profit and loss account. Of the profit for the financial period £507,000 (1994: £578,000) is dealt with in the financial statements of the holding company, including dividends receivable from subsidiary undertakings and dividends payable.

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group		,	DI .	35.	70 - 4 - T
	Freehold land and buildings	Long Leasehold land and buildings	Plant fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					- 0.0
At 1 January 1995	2,124	269	1,590	1,035	5,018
Additions	166	-	122	331	619
Disposals	-	-	-	(285)	(285)
					
At 31 December 1995	2,290	269	1,712	1,081	5,352
Danasistica					
Depreciation	258	58	1,252	663	2,231
At 1 January 1995 Charge for the year	30	5	125	214	374
Eliminated in respect	50	3	120		
of disposals	-	-	-	(215)	(215)
or disposais		<u></u>		— —	
At 31 December 1995	288	63	1,377	662	2,390
Net book value					
At 31 December 1995	2,002	206	335	419	2,962

1,866

338

372

2,787

211

12. Investments

At 31 December 1994

Net book value

Unlisted investments

	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Cost At 1 January 1995 and 31 December 1995	127	3,671	127	3,671
Amounts written off At 1 January 1995 and 31 December 1995	127	-	127	-
Net book value At 1 January 1995 and 31 December 19	995 -	3,671	<u>-</u>	3,671

Subsidiary companies

The company owns 100% of the ordinary £1 share capital of the following subsidiary companies:-

- (1) Crossling Limited, which is registered in England and Wales and carries on the trade of plumbers, engineers and tool merchants. The aggregate share capital and reserves of this company at 31 December 1995 amounted to £9,220,000 (1994: £8,632,000).
- Crossling CBM Limited, which is registered in England and Wales, and carries on the trade of plumbers merchant. The net assets of this company at 31 December 1995 amounted to £161,000 (1994: £38,000).
- Crossling Properties Limited, which is registered in England and Wales and carries on the trade of holding and managing commercial properties. The aggregate share capital and reserves of this company at 31 December 1995 amounted to £3,701,000 (1994: £3,641,000).

Crossling Limited owns 100% of the ordinary £1 share capital of the following subsidiary companies:-

- (1) Northern Tools and Accessories Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. The aggregate share capital and reserves of this company at 31 December 1995 amounted to £417 (1994: £417).
- Potter Cowan (Pipe Fittings) Limited, which is registered in Scotland. The aggregate share capital and reserves of this company at 31 December 1995 amounted to £109,652 (1994: £109,652).

Neither Northern Tools and Accessories Limited nor Potter Cowan (Pipe Fittings) Limited traded during the year and the results of these companies have not been included in these consolidated financial statements as they are not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

13. Stocks

	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Goods held for resale	5,210	-	5,300	-
			·····	

14. Debtors

	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Trade debtors	5,806	_	5,819	_
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking	-	1,138	-	600
Advance corporation tax recoverable	46	46	25	25
Other debtors	16		18	_
Prepayments and accrued income	147	-	75	-
Dividends receivable from subsidiary undertaking	-	600	~	550
Group relief receivable	-	-	-	28
				
	6,015	1,784	5,937	1,203

Advance corporation tax recoverable for the Group and the Company includes £21,000 (1994; Nil) recoverable after more than one year.

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors	8 2,448	-	16 2,296	<i>-</i>
Corporation tax payable	735	21	708	-
Advance corporation tax payable	21	21	25	-
Other taxation and social security payable	367	52	278	_
Accruals and deferred income	557	-	617	111
Dividends payable	106	106	22	22
				·
	4,242	200	3,962	133

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Obligations under finance leases	-	-	4	-

Finance leases

The future minimum lease payments to which the group and the company are committed under finance leases are as follows:

	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
In one year or less	8	-	16	-
Between second and fifth years	-	-	4	_
	8	-	20	-

507

5,206

17. Deferred taxation

Group

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements, is as follows:-

	Amount provided		Amount unprovio	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tax effect of timing differences: Capital gains tax Accelerated capital allowances	<u>-</u>	-	337 26	350 23
				
	-	-	363	373
				

Company

The company has no actual or potential liability for deferred taxation (1994: £Nil)

At 1 January 1995

Profit for the year

At 31 December 1995

18. Share capital	
Group and company 1995 £'000	
Authorised 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 50	50
Allotted, called-up and fully paid 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 50	50
19. Reserves	
Group Othe Reserve	s and loss account
At 1 January 1995 Profit for the year	8 11,594 - 1,392 - —
At 31 December 1995 66	8 12,986
Company	Profit and loss account

20. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	1995	1994
	£°000	£'000
Profit for the year	1,498	1,419
Dividends	(106)	(30)
Net addition to equity shareholders' funds	1,392	1,389
Opening equity shareholders' funds	11,712	10,323
Closing equity shareholders' funds	13,104	11,712

21. Financial commitments

Capital commitments

•	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial				
statements	395	-	43	-
				
Capital expenditure that has been authorised by the directors but				
has not yet been contracted for	-	-	-	-
				

Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 1995 the group had no commitments under operating leases.

22. Cash and cash equivalents

					1995 £'000	1994 £'000
At 1 January Net cash inflow					1,654 1,505	272 1,382
At 31 December					3,159	1,654
	1995	1994	Change	1994	1993	Change
	£'000	£'000	in period £'000	£'000	£'000	in period £'000
Analysis of balances Cash at bank and in hand	3,159	1,654	1,505	1,654	272	1,382
	 					

23. Analysis of changes in financing during the period

	1995		1994	
	Share Finance Capital lease		Share Capital	Finance lease
	£'000	obligations £'000	£'000	obligations £'000
At 1 January Repayment of principal on finance leases	50	20 (12)	50	34 (14)
At 31 December	50	8	50	20

24. Pension costs

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held in a separately administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the group. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation was as at 6 April 1993. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that the investment returns would be 10% per annum, that salary increases would average 8.5% per annum and present and future pensions would increase at the rate of 3% per annum (subject to limits imposed by the Inland Revenue).

The total pension cost to the group was £161,000 (1994: £134,000).

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the value of the scheme's assets was £3,400,000. The surplus arising as a result of the most recent actuarial valuation was £663,000. This surplus is sufficient to cover 126% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in pensionable salaries. The surplus is being amortised over 14 years (the expected average remaining service lives of the employees). This surplus will be eliminated as a result of a pension holiday to be taken by the group over a period of 3 years on the recommendation of the actuary. The level of the surplus is reviewed on an annual basis by a qualified actuary.

An amount of £368,000 (1994: £216,000) is included in creditors representing the excess of accumulated pension cost over the payments of contributions to the pension fund.