Tennant UK Cleaning Solutions Limited

Directors' report and financial statements.

Registered number SC042491

31 December 2012

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Tennant UK Cleaning Solutions Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2012

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Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Principal activities

The company sells indoor and outdoor cleaning machines as well as providing relevant support and also backing this up with both parts sales and repair services to customers.

At the period end the company had shareholders' funds of £6,042,947 (2011: £6,489,926) including reserves of £5,909,553 (2011: £6,356,532), along with net current assets of £1,824,622 (2011: £4,426,751).

The supply and maintenance of cleaning machines will, in common with many other businesses, be subject to external economic factors and so the company will continue to be managed on a prudent basis, to ensure long term stability. Part of the company's business is to provide consignment manufacturing and support under intercompany agreement which guarantees the company a positive return on such activities.

Based on all these factors the directors believe that the general performance of the company will continue at satisfactory level for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate for the directors to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,277,931 (2011: £1,194,499).

Dividends in the period amount to £1,500,000 (2011: £Nil)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were as follows:

Yves A A H C Derycke

Nicholas W Hayes

Paul H I Niesing

(resigned 31 August 2012

Patrick J O'Neill

Heidi M Wilson

Stuart W Winship

Thomas Paulson

(appointed 1 September 2012)

Donations

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £Nil (2011: £1,046).

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant post balance sheet events.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

By order of the board

N W Hayes

Director

Castle Laurie Works Bankside Industrial Estate Falkirk FK2 7XE

12 September 2013

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Tennant UK Cleaning Solutions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Tennant UK Cleaning Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 5 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 auditor's 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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, and express an opinion on, 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 2012 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 matters 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.

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.

Martin Ross (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
191 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 2LJ

16 September 2013

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

for the year ended 31 December 2012	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover Cost of sales		22,872,615 (15,898,109)	23,759,935 (15,832,129)
Gross profit Administrative expenses Other operating income		6,974,506 (5,518,786) 24,000	7,927,806 (6,287,269) 24,000
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	2 5 6	1,479,720 11,791 (93,245)	1,664,537 14,862 (308,939)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	1,398,266 (120,335)	1,370,460 (175,961)
Profit for the financial year		1,277,931	1,194,499

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2012

at 31 December 2012					
	Note	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £	2011
Fixed assets		ı	ı	£	£
Intangible assets	8		3,916,443		4,146,822
Tangible assets	g		526,838		360,163
Investments	10		2,409,740		29,490
	- •		2,100,110		23,120
			6,853,021		4,536,475
Current assets Stocks		214.005		457.006	
Debtors	11 12	314,007		457,026	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,971,668		3,943,844	
Cash at bank and in hand		427,553		2,350,620	
		4.712.220		6.761.400	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	4,713,228 (2,888,606)		6,751,490 (2,324,739)	
Creditors: amounts faming due within one year	13	(2,000,000)		(2,324,739)	
Not assument accept			1.024.622		4 407 551
Net current assets			1,824,622		4,426,751
The state of the s					
Total assets less current liabilities			8,677,643		8,963,226
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	14		(2,287,300)		(2,287,300)
Net assets excluding pension liabilities			6,390,343		6,675,926
Pension liabilities	23		(347,396)		(186,000)
Net assets			6,042,947		6,489,926
11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1					0,100,020
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		32,221		32,221
Share premium account	19		100,381		100,381
Capital redemption reserve	20		792		792
Profit and loss account	21		5,909,553		6,356,532
	~.				
Shareholders' funds	22		6,042,947		6,489,926
Anni Andidella Idnala	22		U,U74,771		0,707,720

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 September 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

N W Hayes Director

Company registered number: SC042491

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the financial year as reported	1,277,931	1,194,499
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the pension scheme Deferred tax arising on (losses)/gains in the pension scheme	(295,000) 70,090	188,000 (48,520)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	1,053,021	1,333,979

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below.

Basis of preparation

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

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within a group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

Consolidation

The financial statements present information about the undertaking as an individual undertaking and not about its group. Under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from the obligation to prepare group financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales of sweeping machines plus spares and repairs revenue in the period. Turnover also includes tolling fee income earned from Tennant BV in respect of consignment manufacturing and support under intercompany agreement.

Sales revenue relating to sweeping machines is recognised at the point of delivery.

Sales revenue relating to maintenance contracts is deferred and recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the contract.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

Patents

Patents are recorded at cost, less a provision for amortisation in value.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Patents - 5% straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line
Fittings and equipment - 15-33% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost comprises the purchase price of finished goods.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) is capitalised. Goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life.

On subsequent disposal or termination of a business, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging the unamortised amount of any related goodwill.

Investments

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

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of employees who transferred to the company from Tennant UK Limited at the start of 2011. Pension scheme assets in relation to the scheme are measured using market values whilst pension scheme liabilities are measured using the attained age method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

Deferred taxation

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 or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the 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 enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the identifying timing differences can be deducted.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non monetary assets and liabilities and transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Warranty

A provision for warranty is recognised when the underlying products are sold. The provision is based upon historical warranty data.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2012 £	2011 £
Amortisation of goodwill	230,379	230,379
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	121,360	183,473
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	23,734	30,354
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(14,238)	(33,819)
Operating lease costs – land and buildings	192,278	190,904
Net (gain) on foreign currency transaction (non group)	(113,870)	(27,363)
Research and development expenditure	445,243	807,805
Auditors' remuneration:		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Audit of these financial statements	30,500	30,500
Amounts receivable by auditors and their associates in respect of:		
Other services relating to taxation	10,000	9,500
Ail other services	33,000	10,350
3 Remuneration of directors		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	184,774	160,108
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	4,811	-

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £109,479 (2011: £58,678) and Company pension contributions of £1,919 (2011: £nil) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

	Number of di	rectors
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:	2012	2011
Money purchase schemes	2	-

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

·category, was as follows:	Number of employees	
	2012	2011
Production staff Administrative staff	151 59	146 71
	210	217
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	6,716,963 713,966 381,598	6,804,625 755,723 271,683
	7,812,527	7,832,031
5 Interest receivable and similar income		
	2012 £	2011 £
Other interest income	11,791	14,862
6 Interest payable and similar charges		
· · ·	2012 £	2011 £
Intercompany loans On bank borrowings Finance charges Net interest expense on pension scheme (note 23)	76,706 1,539 - 15,000	273,296 288 2,355 33,000
	93,245	308,939

7 Taxation

Analysis of charge in year		
. , ,	2012	2011
	£	£
UK corporation tax		
Current corporation tax on income for the year	54,639	59,509
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(29,137)	11,923
		
D. C (25,502	71,432
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences in the year	32,132	38,992
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	21,741	20,336
Deferred tax on pension scheme liability	22,500	20,670
Effect of change in rate	18,460	24,531
		
	94,833	104,529
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	120,335	175,961

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2011: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (24.5%, 2011: 26.5%). The differences are explained below.

	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax reconciliation	•	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,398,266	1,370,460
Current tax at 24.5% (2011: 26.5%)	342,575	363,172
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	71,020	69,475
Other timing differences	(35,033)	(54,907)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(19,599)	(4,755)
Group relief received for nil consideration	(304,324)	(313,476)
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(29,137)	11,923
Total current corporation tax charge	25,502	71,432
		

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and to 23% (effective 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. Further reductions to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future tax charge accordingly. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax balances accordingly.

8 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Patents £	Total £
Cost At beginning and end of year	4,607,580	21,393	4,628,973
Amortisation At beginning of year Charged in year	460,758 230,379	21,393	482,151 230,379
At end of year	691,137	21,393	712,530
Net book value At 31 December 2012	3,916,443	-	3,916,443
At 31 December 2011	4,146,822	-	4,146,822

Goodwill is amortised over 20 years.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At beginning of year	1,216,898	664,225	905,218	2,786,341
Additions	287,865	31,000	21,675	340,540
Disposals	•	(30,553)	(121,572)	(152,125)
At end of year	1,504,763	664,672	805,321	2,974,756
At clid of year				2,714,730
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	1,005,004	550,544	870,630	2,426,178
Charge for year	73,087	37,378	34,629	145,094
On disposals	-	(1,782)	(121,572)	(123,354)
At end of year	1,078,091	586,140	783,687	2,447,918
			_	
Net book value				
At 31 December 2012	426,672	78,532	21,634	526,838
			=======================================	
At 31 December 2011	211,894	113,681	34,588	360,163

Included within the net book value of £526,838 is £Nil (2011: £28,092) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charge in the period in respect of such assets amounted to £Nil (2011: £30,354).

Notes	(connnuea)			
10	Investments		•	
Shares	in group companies			£
Cost				
_	inning of year ons in year			29,490 2,380,250
ridanic	nis ni yeui			
At end	of year			2,409,740
	ok value December 2012			2,409,740
Doning	4h4h	4h - ah :- T	ATTICLE See See See See See See See See See Se	
	• • •		t UK Limited from a fellow subsidiary	undertaking.
			d end is more than 20% are as follows:	Class and
Substai	ary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held
Applied	Sweepers Group Leasing Ltd	Scotland	Sale and hire of sweeping machines	Ordinary 100%
Applied	Kermaschinen GmbH	Germany	Sale and hire of sweeping machines	Ordinary 100%
	Sweepers International Ltd: UK Limited	Scotland England	Dormant company Holding company	Ordinary 100% Ordinary 100%
· Ommun	. Ole Emilion	Digitald	riotoling company	Oraniary 10070
11	Stocks			
			2012 £	2011 £
Einicha	d goods and goods for resale		214.007	457,026
1 11115110	a goods and goods for resarc		314,007 ———	437,020
12	Debtors			
			2012	2011
			£	£
Trade o	lebtors		3,107,273	3,294,466
	its owed by group undertakings		392,734	236,621
	ments and accrued income		177,080	176,164
	ation Tax xd tax asset (see note 16)		193,248	52,695
Delette	at tax asset (see note 10)		101,333	183,898
			3,971,668	3,943,844
			=====	
13	Creditors: amounts falling d	ue within one year		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	2012	2011
			£	£
Trade o	creditors		109,826	323,285
Amoun	its owed to group undertakings		1,125,128	217,147
	and social security		386,433	182,905
VAT			340,873	750,940
	rchase creditor		-	16,332
Accrua	ls and deferred income		926,346	834,130
			2,888,606	2,324,739
			2,000,000	<u> </u>

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2012 £	2011 £
Amoun	its owed to group undertaking	2,287,300	2,287,300

The amounts due to group undertaking represents one loan; £2,287,300 due for repayment in 2020. This loan attracts interest based on the LIBOR rate. The shares in Tennant UK Limited were acquired by the company during the year (note 10).

15 Commitments under hire purchase agreements

15 Commitments ander nice parenase agreements		
Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:		
	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts payable within one year	•	16,332
16 Deferred taxation		
The amounts provided (2011: provided) at the end of the year are as follows:		
	2012 £	2011 £
Balance at beginning of year	183,898	257,477
Charged in year	(82,565)	(73,579)
Balance at end of year	101,333	183,898
Analysed as:	2012	2011
	£	£
Difference between taxation allowances and depreciation on fixed assets	86,383	153,567
Other timing differences	14,950	30,331
	101,333	183,898

17 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

OCIOW	•	Land and buildings	
		2012 £	2011 £
Орега	ating leases which expire:	ı.	£
•	Within one year	1,340	6,206
	Within two to five years	161,320	170,072
	In five years or more	16,000	16,000
		178,660	192,278
18	Called up share capital		
	•	2012	2011
		£	£
	prised		
50,00	0 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	ed, called up and fully paid		
32,22	1 ordinary shares of £1 each	32,221	32,221
19	Share premium account		
		2012	2011
		£	£
Balan	ice at beginning and end of year	100,381	100,381
		-	
20	Capital redemption reserve		
		2012	2011
		£	£
Durch	ase of own shares	792	792
i ui Çii	date of Own Shares	——————————————————————————————————————	172
21	Profit and loss account		
		2012 £	2011 £
Balan	ice brought forward	6,356,532	5,022,553
	for the financial year	1,277,931	1,194,499
Divid		(1,500,000)	-,-,-,-,-,-,-
Actua	rial (loss)/gain on pension scheme	(295,000)	188,000
Defer	red taxation on actuarial (loss)/gain	70,090	(48,520)
Balan	ce carried forward	5,909,553	6,356,532
			

22 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	1,277,931	1,194,499
Dividends	(1,500,000)	
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension scheme	(295,000)	188,000
Deferred taxation on actuarial loss	70,090	(48,520)
Net (reduction in)/addition to shareholders' funds	(446,979)	1,333,979
Opening shareholders' funds	6,489,926	5,155,947
Closing shareholders' funds	6,042,947	6,489,926

23 Pension scheme

Defined contribution 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 £294,598 (2011: £189,925). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

The Company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme covering eligible employees. The scheme is fully funded; its funds are administered by trustees who are independent of the company.

FRS 17 disclosures

The actuarial valuation of the Scheme as at 6 April 2011 was updated to 31 December 2012 by a qualified actuary, using a set of assumptions consistent with those required under FRS 17.

Since the pension scheme obligations only transferred to the Company on 1 January 2011 the comparative figures set out in the remainder of this note prior to 2011, which are presented on a proforma basis only, and which have been extracted from the audited financial statements of Tennant UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 are presented for illustrative purposes only.

The assets in the scheme and the expected return of the main asset classes were as follows:

	31 December 2012		31 December 2011	
	Rate of	Value	Rate of	Value
	Return	£000	Return	£000
With profits policy	4.7%	5,445	4.8%	4,978
Annuities	4.5%	1,256	4.9%	1,293
Total value of scheme assets		6,701		6,271
Present value of scheme liabilities		(7,152)		(6,519)
Deficit in scheme		(451)		(248)
Related deferred tax asset		104		62
Net pension liability		(347)		(186)

23 Pension scheme (continued)

Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation		
·	2012	2011
	£000	£000
	2000	2000
At 1 January	6,519	6,173
Current service cost	87	83
Interest cost	315	331
Actuarial losses	510	110
Contributions by members	15	
Benefits paid		15
belefits paid	(294)	(193)
At 31 December	7,152	6,519
Movements in fair value of plan assets		
•	2012	2011
	£000	£000
		4000
At 1 January	6,271	5,659
Expected return on plan assets	300	298
Actuarial gains	215	298
Contributions by employer	194	194
Contributions by members	15	15
Benefits paid	(294)	(193)
At 31 December	6,701	6,271
		
Expenses recognised in the profit and loss account	2012	2011
1	£000	£000
	2000	2000
Current service cost	87	83
Interest on defined benefit pension plan obligations	315	331
Expected return on defined benefit pension plan assets	(300)	(298)
	102	116

23 Pension scheme (continued)

The expense is recognised in the following line items in the profit and loss account	nt:	
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Cost of sales	87	83
Interest payable and similar charges	15	33
	102	116
Analysis of amount recognised in STRGL	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Actual less expected return on scheme assets	215	298
Experience gains	5	(96)
Change in assumptions	(235)	(14)
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(15)	188
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(15)	18

Cumulative actuarial losses reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses are losses of £559,000 (2011: £264,000). This includes an adjustment of £280,000 in the current year in respect of resolution of the date of pension equalisation and the liabilities adjusted accordingly. The fair value of the plan assets and the return on those assets were as follows:

	2012 Fair value £000	2011 Fair value £000
Equities	2,238	2,164
Bonds	2,426	2,277
Property	496	357
Cash	1,541	1,473
	6,701	6,271
Actual return on plan assets	515	596
-		

The assets are invested in a with-profits contract. To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumptions, the Company considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the fund is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. This resulted in an investment return assumption of 1.0% above government bonds.

23 Pension scheme (continued)

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

The major assumptions used by the actuary were.	2012	2011
Rate of increase in pensionable salaries	4.5%	4.6%
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.0%	3.0%
Expected return on assets	4.7%	4.8%
Discount rate	4.5%	4.9%
Inflation assumption	3.0%	3.1%

In valuing the liabilities of the pension fund at 31 December 2012, mortality assumptions have been made as indicated below. If life expectancy had been changed to assume that all members of the fund lived for one year longer, the value of the reported liabilities at 31 December 2012 would have increased by £150,000 before deferred tax.

The assumptions relating to longevity underlying the pension liabilities at the balance sheet date are based on standard actuarial mortality tables and include an allowance for future improvements in longevity. The assumptions are equivalent to expecting a 65-year old to live for a number of years as follows:

- Current pensioner aged 65: 22.3 years (male), 24.1 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65:24.6. years (male),26.1. years (female).

History of plan

The history of plan for current and prior periods is as follows:

Balance sheet	2012	2011	2009	2008	2007
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Present value of scheme liabilities	(7,152)	(6,519)	(6,173)	(5,368)	(4,679)
Fair value of scheme assets	6,701	6,271	5,659	4,846	4,456
Deficit	(451)	(248)	(514)	(522)	(223)
History of experience gains and losses	2012	2011	2009	2008	2007
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Difference between the actual and expected return on scheme assets % of scheme assets	215	298	153	133	(303)
	3%	5%	3%	3%	<i>7%</i>
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities % of scheme liabilities	(5)	(96)	112	127	95
	0%	(1%)	2%	2%	2%
Total amount recognised in STRGL % of scheme liabilities	(15) 0%	188 <i>3%</i>	(341)	(306) 6%	197 4%

24 Related party disclosures

Exemption has been taken from disclosing transactions with other group undertakings under paragraph 17 of Financial Reporting Standard 8.

Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Applied Sweepers Holdings Limited which, in turn, is a subsidiary undertaking of Tennant Scotland Limited. The ultimate parent company is Tennant Company which is incorporated in the United States.