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COUPE FOUNDRY LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 July 2003

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

P J Wieckowicz
I Brothwood
N Winn
B Kemp

SECRETARY

N Winn

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Foundry
Higher Walton
Preston
PR5 4DQ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC
Barclays Business Centre
38 Fishergate
Preston
PR1 2DD

SOLICITORS

Brabners Chaffe Street
Brook House
77 Fountain Street
Manchester
M2 2EE

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants
Manchester

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2003.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the year were as iron founders.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The results were in line with expectations considering the downward trend in engineering industries over the past two years.

Further growth to the customer base has helped the business to go forward with the addition of new products.

The assets of Grainger Engineering Limited and Grainger Machine Tool Company Limited were purchased on 31 January 2003 and this is expected to further strengthen the customer base and add additional services.

DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS (FROM)/TO RESERVES

The profit for the year after tax amounted to £172,000 (2002 – £584,000). A dividend of £557,000 has been proposed (2002 - £Nil). Thus a loss of £385,000 (2002 – profit £584,000) has been transferred (from)/to reserves.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The present directors of the company are set out on page 1. All directors served throughout the year and thereafter.

None of the directors serving at the end of the year had interests in the share capital of the company or the parent company. The directors have no other interests required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985.

AUDITORS

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche, the Company's auditors transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board

Secretary 28/11/03

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- 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 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.

Deloitte.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COUPE FOUNDRY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Coupe Foundry Limited for the year ended 31 July 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 company's affairs as at 31 July 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Manchester

24 November 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
Year ended 31 July 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
TURNOVER	2		
Existing operations		5,890	7,065
Acquisitions		-	-
		5,890	7,065
Cost of sales		(4,969)	(5,564)
GROSS PROFIT		921	1,501
Distribution costs		(249)	(275)
Administrative expenses		(487)	(635)
		(736)	(910)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	2, 4		
Existing operations		295	591
Acquisitions		(110)	-
		185	591
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(13)	(7)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		172	584
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		172	584
Equity dividends proposed	7	(557)	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR RETAINED	15	(385)	584

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the financial year and the prior year. *Accordingly a Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has not been prepared.*

There have been no movements in shareholders' funds other than the retained (loss)/profit for the year and the prior year. Accordingly, a Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds has not been prepared.

The results for the year relate to continuing operations.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET
31 July 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2002 £'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		1,013		932
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	226		250	
Debtors	10	2,714		1,937	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		253	
		2,940		2,440	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due Within one year	11	(2,142)		(1,194)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			798		1,246
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,811		2,178
CREDITORS: amounts falling due After more than one year	12		(18)		-
			1,793		2,178
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		190		190
Share premium account	15		1		1
Profit and loss account	15		1,602		1,987
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,793		2,178
Shareholders' funds may be analysed as:					
Equity interests			1,736		2,121
Non-equity interests			57		57
			1,793		2,178

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this balance sheet.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28/11/05 and signed on its behalf by:

- Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Improvements to leasehold land and buildings	15 years straight line
Electric melting furnace	15 years straight line
Plant and machinery	6 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	4 years straight line
Motor vehicles	4 years straight line

Stocks

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost includes materials, direct labour and production overheads appropriate to the relevant stage of production. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

Taxation

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

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leases

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at cost on acquisition and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability.

Operating lease rentals are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent company has published a consolidated cash flow statement.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme. The expected costs of providing this pension, as calculated periodically by professionally qualified actuaries, is charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in the schemes operated within the company in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and expected future pensionable payroll. The company also operates defined contribution schemes. Contribution to these schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as payable. The transitional disclosures required under FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' are provided in note 21.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

2. TURNOVER AND PROFITS

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
United Kingdom	5,317	5,376
Other EC countries	573	1,689
	5,890	7,065

The result analysed between acquisitions in the year and existing continuing operations is as follows:

	2003 Continuing Existing £'000	2003 Continuing Acquisitions £'000	2003 Total £'000	2002 Continuing £'000
Turnover	5,890	-	5,890	7,065
Cost of sales	(4,886)	(83)	(4,969)	(5,564)
Gross profit	1,004	(83)	921	1,501
Distribution costs	(249)	-	(249)	(275)
Administrative expenses	(460)	(27)	(487)	(635)
Operating profit/(loss)	295	(110)	185	591

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Directors' emoluments	209	218

The remuneration of the highest paid director in the year was as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	75	88
Contribution to defined contribution pension scheme	-	5

2 directors are members of a defined contribution pension scheme (2002 - 2). The aggregate pension payments were £5,000 (2002 - £8,000).

	No	No
Average number of persons employed		
Manufacturing and distribution	73	74
Administration and selling	12	12
	85	86

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	1,771	1,823
Social security costs	165	172
Pension costs - defined contribution	19	15
- defined benefit	46	40
	2,001	2,050

4. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Operating (loss)/profit is after charging:		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Owned assets	205	189
Leased assets	8	11
Rentals under operating leases		
Land and buildings	137	131
Other assets	17	8
Auditors' remuneration - audit	11	11
- other services	3	2

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans repayable within five years	10	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3	7
	13	7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2002 – 30%) based on the profit for the year	-	-

The standard rate of tax for the year based on the United Kingdom standard rate of corporation tax is 30%. The actual tax charge of the current year and the prior year differs from the standard tax rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	2003 %	2002 %
Standard rate for the year as a percentage of profits	30	30
Factors affecting charge for period:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3	1
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	35	(4)
Movement in short term timing differences	(5)	-
Group relief claimed but not paid for	(63)	(27)
	-	-

7. DIVIDENDS PROPOSED

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Dividends proposed on equity shares		
4.5p (2002 – nil) per 'A' ordinary share	139	-
4.5p (2002 – nil) per 'B' ordinary share	139	-
7.8p (2002 – nil) per 'C' ordinary share	139	-
2.0p (2002 – nil) per 'D' ordinary share	140	-
	557	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to leasehold land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2002	124	2,585	226	193	3,128
Additions	-	238	6	50	294
At 31 July 2003	124	2,823	232	243	3,422
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 August 2002	36	1,882	146	132	2,196
Charge for the year	9	148	27	29	213
At 31 July 2003	45	2,030	173	161	2,409
Net book value					
At 31 July 2003	79	793	59	82	1,013
At 31 July 2002	88	703	80	61	932

The net book value of tangible assets includes £42,000 (2002 - £56,000) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. Depreciation charged in the period amounted to £8,000 (2002 - £11,000).

Assets with a value of £40,000 were acquired on the purchase of the trade and assets of Grainger Machine Tool Limited and Grainger Engineering Limited (see note 16).

9. STOCKS

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	45	69
Finished goods and goods for resale	181	181
	226	250

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement costs.

10. DEBTORS

Amounts due within one year

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Trade debtors	1,340	1,184
Amount owed by parent company	1,325	674
Prepayments and accrued income	49	79
	2,714	1,937

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Bank overdraft	451	-
Trade creditors	858	900
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	15	16
Other creditors including taxation and social security	162	65
Accruals and deferred income	99	213
Proposed dividends	557	-
	2,142	1,194

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	18	-

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

There is no provision for deferred taxation (2002 – nil).

A deferred tax asset of £74,000 (2002 - £20,000) has not been recognised. The asset will be recovered when relevant profits are available against which the timing differences concerned can be set-off.

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Authorised		
31,127 A ordinary shares of £1 each	31	31
31,127 B ordinary shares of £1 each	31	31
17,746 C ordinary shares of £1 each	18	18
70,000 D ordinary shares of £1 each	70	70
60,000 preference shares of £1 each	60	60
	210	210
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
31,127 A ordinary shares of £1 each	31	31
31,127 B ordinary shares of £1 each	31	31
17,746 C ordinary shares of £1 each	18	18
53,351 D ordinary shares of £1 each	53	53
56,774 preference shares of £1 each	57	57
	190	190

The preference shares entitle the holders to receive a cumulative preferential dividend of £3.50 per paid up share. Interest at a rate of 7% per annum accrues on unpaid dividends. The directors consider the payment of preference dividends as remote since its parent company has waived the right to dividends due on preference shares. On a winding up of the company or other return of capital the preference shareholders are entitled to a sum equal to the redemption value together with any unpaid dividends. Thereafter they rank pari passu with ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The company may redeem the preference shares at a rate of £35 per share together with any unpaid dividends at any time provided that this is done no later than 31 March 2008. They carry full voting rights.

A, B, C and D shares carry full rights to dividends provided there are no unpaid preference dividends. On a winding up they rank after preference shares. Holders are entitled to full voting rights except that in a meeting B shareholders votes are equal to the aggregate of the votes of A and D shareholders.

A, B, C and D shares are treated as equity and preference shares as non equity.

15. RESERVES

	Share Premium £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Shareholders' funds £'000
At 1 August 2002	1	1,987	2,178
Loss for year	-	(385)	(385)
At 31 July 2003	1	1,602	1,793

16. ACQUISITIONS

On 31 January 2003, the trade and assets of Grainger Machine Tool Company Limited and Grainger Engineering Limited were acquired.

Information is not available relating to the book values, as recorded in the books of the companies from which the assets were acquired, immediately before acquisition.

The fair values of the assets acquired are as follows:

	Fair value £'000
Tangible fixed assets	40
Net assets	40
Consideration	40
Goodwill	-

The consideration comprises:

	£'000
Cash	38
Deferred consideration	2
Total	40

The acquisition has been accounted for under acquisition accounting rules.

Under FRS 6 disclosure is required of the profit after tax of acquired entities for the period from the beginning of the entity's financial year to the date of acquisition and the previous financial year. The nature of the transaction was that only certain trade and assets of Grainger Machine Tool Company Limited and Grainger Engineering Limited were acquired. Historic information relating to the performance of the trade acquired is not available as the trade was not separately reported by the respective companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

17. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Minimum lease payments due:		
Within one year	17	18
Within 1 to 2 years	17	-
Within 2 to 5 years	1	-
	35	18
Finance charges allocated to future periods	(2)	(2)
	33	16
Due within one year	15	16
Due after more than one year	18	-
	33	16

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 July 2003 there were contingent liabilities amounting to £1,615,000 (2002 - £2,230,000) in respect of cross guarantees securing the bank borrowings of other group companies.

Debt in the financial statements of the parent company is secured by fixed and floating charges over the property and assets of Coupe Foundry Limited.

19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 July 2003 the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

	2003		2002	
	Land and buildings £'000s	Other £'000s	Land and buildings £'000s	Other £'000s
Operating leases which expire				
Within two to five years	-	13	-	20
After five years	162	-	137	-
	162	13	137	20

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company is Methodcheck Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the group financial statements are available from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption included in Financial Reporting Standard No.8 "Related Party Disclosure" (para 3c) for wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the same group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

22. PENSION COSTS

Pension costs under SSAP 24

The company's defined benefit pension fund is invested and managed independently of the finances of the company. Periodic valuations of the fund are carried out by an independent actuary. The latest actuarial valuation was made at 30 April 2001 using the attained age method. The principal assumption was that return on investments would exceed the growth in pensionable earnings by 1% per annum. At 30 April 2001 the market value of the combined assets of the fund was £1,172,000 and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 115% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increase in earnings.

The pension cost in the year in respect of the defined benefit scheme was £46,000 (2002 - £40,000). Contributions paid by the company in respect of the defined contribution scheme were £19,000 (2002 - £15,000).

FRS 17 transitional disclosures

The following disclosures are required under the transitional rules of FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits".

The company operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 July 2003. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	At 31 July 2003	At 31 July 2002	At 31 July 2001
Rate of increase in salaries	5.0%	4.90%	5.00%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.5%	2.40%	2.50%
Discount rate	5.5%	5.93%	5.91%
Inflation assumption	2.5%	2.40%	2.50%

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

	Long term rate of return expected at 31 July 2003	31 July 2003 £'000	Long term rate of return expected at 31 July 2002	31 July 2002 £'000	Long term rate of return expected at 31 July 2001	31 July 2001 £'000
Equities	3.5%	547	3.5%	578	3.5%	759
Bonds	1.0%	101	1.0%	87	1.5%	91
Property	3.5%	64	3.5%	68	3.5%	89
Cash	1.0%	-	1.0%	20	1.0%	49
Total market value of assets		712		753		988
Present value of scheme liabilities		(1,332)		(1,088)		(1,072)
Deficit in the scheme		(620)		(335)		(84)
Related deferred tax asset		186		100		27
Net pension liability		(434)		(235)		(57)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

22. PENSION COSTS (continued)

Had FRS 17 been adopted in full during the year, the following would have been reflected in the financial statements.

Balance sheet disclosure	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Net assets as reported	1,793	2,178
Pension liability under FRS 17	(434)	(235)
Net assets under FRS 17	1,359	1,943

Reserves note disclosure	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Profit and loss reserve as reported	1,602	1,987
Pension liability under FRS 17	(434)	(235)
Profit and loss reserve under FRS 17	1,168	1,752

Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Current service cost	32	27
Total included within operating profit	32	27

Analysis of net return on pension scheme	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	23	40
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(63)	(61)
Net return	(40)	(21)

Analysis of the actuarial loss recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Actual return less expected return on assets	(35)	(218)
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(222)	(25)
Actuarial loss recognised in STRGL	(257)	(243)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 July 2003

22. PENSION COSTS (continued)

Movement in deficit during the year	**2003 £'000**	**2002 £'000**
Opening deficit in the scheme	(335)	(84)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(32)	(27)
Contributions	44	40
Past service costs	-	-
Net interest cost on liability	(40)	(21)
Actuarial loss	(257)	(243)
Closing deficit in the scheme	(620)	(335)

History of experience gains and losses	**2003**	**2002**
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets:		
Amount (£'000)	(35)	(218)
Percentage of scheme assets	-5%	-29%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities:		
Amount (£'000)	-	-
Percentage of scheme liabilities	0%	0%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:		
Amount (£'000)	(257)	(243)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	-19%	-22%