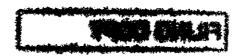
AL-KO KOBER HOLDINGS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2003







FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 to 3
Independent auditors' report to the shareholders	4 to 5
Profit and loss account	6
Consolidated balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 20

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors K Kober

W Kober

R Kober

Company secretary R Kober

Registered office 12 York Gate

Regent's Park London NW1 4QS

Auditors Blick Rothenberg

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditors 12 York Gate

Regent's Park

London NW1 4QS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group continued to be that of manufacture and distribution of vehicle components and the distribution of gardening and DIY machinery. During the year the group disposed of the trade relating to the distribution of garden and DIY machinery.

Review of the business and future developments

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors who expect growth in the ongoing activities in the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The results for the year and the group's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors do not recommend a dividend.

It is proposed to transfer the profit for the year of £1,312,054 to reserves.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

K Kober

W Kober

R Kober

The directors do not have an interest in the share capital of the company and have taken advantage of the exemption allowing directors not to disclose their interests in the share capital of the ultimate parent company as it is incorporated outside Great Britain.

Directors' responsibilities

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 group and of the group's profit or loss for the year then ended.

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, 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 group will continue in business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Blick Rothenberg as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed on behalf of the directors

K KOBER Chairman

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 20 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

As described on pages 2 to 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

It is our responsibility to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 to you 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 and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

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 group'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 AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group as at 31 December 2003 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

12 York Gate Regent's Park London NW1 4QS

22 April 2004

BLICK ROTHENBERG

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	•• •	_	2003		2002
	Note	£	£	£	£
Turnover Continuing operations Discontinued operations	2	20,018,745 709,738		16,099,454	
Discontinued operations				2,984,831	
			20,728,483		19,084,285
Operating costs	3		(18,838,619)		(17,452,720)
Operating profit: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	5	1,826,185 63,679		1,938,236 (306,671)	
			1,889,864		1,631,565
Interest payable	6		(21,810)		(31,688)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			1,868,054		1,599,877
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		(556,000)		(483,928)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	8		1,312,054		1,115,949
Dividends	9		_		(700,000)
Retained profit for the financial year	ar		1,312,054		415,949

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The discontinued operations relate to the termination of the garden and D.I.Y machinery distribution business.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2003

		Gro	•	Comp	
		2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
		4.	~	٤.	۲.
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	4,632,223	4,642,199	_	_
Investments	11	-	-	1,027,103	1,027,103
		4,632,223	4,642,199	1,027,103	1,027,103
Current assets		4 = 4 = 44 =	4.044.050		
Stocks Debtors	12 13	1,545,015 4,950,095	1,941,353 4,546,252	_	_
Cash at bank and in hand	19	38,598	916	_	_
		6,533,708	6,488,521		
Creditors: Amounts falling due			(0 = 40 = 00)		
within one year	14	(2,487,116)	(3,746,709)	_	
Net current assets		4,046,592	2,741,812	_	_
Total assets less current liabilities		8,678,815	7,384,011	1,027,103	1,027,103
Provisions for liabilities and charge	s				
Deferred taxation Other provisions	16 17	(323,000) (181,500)	(302,000) (219,750)	_	_
		8,174,315	6,862,261	1,027,103	1,027,103
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital	20	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
Share premium account		327,103	327,103	327,103	327,103
Profit and loss account	21	5,547,212	4,235,158	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)
Shareholder's funds - equity	22	8,174,315	6,862,261	1,027,103	1,027,103

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the transport and are signed on its behalf by:

R KOBER
Director

K KOBER Director

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of accounting

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

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group accounting policies.

As a consolidated profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent company is omitted from the group accounts by virtue of section 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services, net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property Leasehold property 2% straight line 25% straight line

Plant and machinery

10% - 25% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated.

1.5 Stocks and work in progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of finished goods comprises materials, direct labour and attributable production overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs that are expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Work in progress comprises materials, direct labour and attributable production overheads. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

1.6 Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the lease term.

1.7 Pension costs

The company operates two defined benefit pension schemes and a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds. Contributions to the defined benefit schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they became payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provisions for the expected costs of maintenance under guarantees are charged against profits when products have been invoiced. The effect of the time value of money is not material and therefore the provisions are not discounted.

1.9 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which 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 financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries and associates where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable as follows:

	2003		2002	
		Profit before		Profit
	Turnover	Defore Tax	Turnover	before tax
	£	£	£	£
Manufacture and distribution of				-
vehicle components	20,018,745	1,826,963	16,099,454	2,042,166
Distribution of gardening equipment	700 720	44.004	0.004.004	(440,000)
and DIY machinery	709,738	41,091	2,984,831	(442,289)
	20,728,483	1,868,054	19,084,285	1,599,877
Geographical analysis:				
Geograpilicai alialysis.		2003		2002
		£		£
United Kingdom		20,694,834		19,066,104
Rest of Europe		7,360		9,641
Rest of world		26,289		8,540
		20,728,483		19,084,285
Not see to by division.				
Net assets by division:		2003		2002
		£		£
		-		_
Vehicle Technology		9,531,985	•	8,239,657
Garden & Hobby		(1,357,670)		(1,377,396)
•		8,174,315		6,862,261
				0,002,201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

3. Net operating expenses

Year ended 31 December 2003 Changes in stocks of finished goods and work in	Continuing Operations £	Discontinued operations £	Total £
progress	(60,018)	456,355	396,337
Other external charges	13,755,771	83,621	13,839,392
Staff costs (Note 4)	2,467,653	88,530	2,556,183
Depreciation of fixed assets	282,396	2,232	284,628
Other operating charges	1,746,758	15,321	1,762,079
	18,192,560	646,059	18,838,619
Year ended 31 December 2002 Changes in stocks of finished goods and work in			
progress	(395,078)	(15,782)	(410,860)
Other external charges	10,858,825	2,548,279	13,407,104
Staff costs (Note 4)	2,111,438	268,422	2,379,860
Depreciation of fixed assets	284,064	30,691	314,755
Other operating charges	1,301,969	459,892	1,761,861
	14,161,218	3,291,502	17,452,720

4. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff, including the directors, employed by the group during the financial year was:

	2003	2002
	Number	Number
Production	50	39
Administration	23	25
Selling and distribution	18	22
_	91	86
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,132,818	1,976,430
Social security costs	205,155	168,043
Other pension costs	218,210	235,387
	2,556,183	2,379,860

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

5.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2003 £	2002 £
	Directors' remuneration Depreciation on tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration:	_ 284,628 (2,326)	318,060 (3,305)
	- audit services - for other services Operating lease costs:	31,600 7,807	28,350 18,005
	- land and buildings - other	96,993 56,427	69,686 41,583
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts On amounts payable to group companies	20,887 923	31,688
7.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	21,810	31,688
	Taxation		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Current tax:		
	In respect of the year: UK corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2002: 30%)	535,000	425,000
	Adjustment in respect of previous years: Corporation tax	_	(72)
	Total current tax	535,000	424,928
	Increase in deferred tax provision (note 16) Capital allowances Pension contributions paid in advance	(223,000) 244,000	280,000 (221,000)
	Total deferred tax (note 16)	21,000	59,000
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	556,000	483,928

There is no material difference between the current tax charge on ordinary activities for the period reported in the profit and loss account and the current tax charge that would result from applying a relevant standard rate of tax to the profit on ordinary activities before tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

8. Profit attributable to members of the parent company

The company has taken advantage of s230 of Companies Act 1985 not to present its own profit and loss account.

The company made neither a profit nor a loss during the year.

9. Dividends

No dividend has been recommended for the year ended 31 December 2003.

10. Tangible fixed assets

Group			Plant, machinery		Total
	Freehold	Leasehold	and	Motor	
	property £	property £	equipment £	Vehicles £	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2003	4,332,619	29,979	1,932,881	398,787	6,694,266
Additions	3,379	16,520	118,674	159,354	297,927
Disposals	_	_	(169,974)	(76,187)	(246,161)
At 31 December 2003	4,335,998	49,499	1,881,581	481,954	6,746,032
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2003	282,618	7,495	1,456,059	305,895	2,052,067
Charge for the year	65,720	15,755	123,964	79,189	284,628
On disposals	_	_	(167,799)	(55,087)	(222,886)
At 31 December 2003	348,338	23,250	1,412,224	329,997	2,113,809
Net book value					
At 31 December 2003	3,987,660	23,249	469,357	151,957	4,632,223
At 31 December 2002	4,050,001	22,484	476,822	92,892	4,642,199

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

11. Fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in
	group
	companies
	brought
	forward
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2003	1,027,103
Net book value	
At 31 December 2003	1,027,103
At 31 December 2002	1,027,103

Details of the company's subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Company name	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Class of share	% holding
AL-KO Kober Limited	Manufacture and distribution of vehicle components and distribution of gardening and DIY machinery	England and Wales	Ordinary	100
AL-KO Britain Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	Ordinary	100

The subsidiary companies listed above are included in these consolidated financial statements.

On 30 March 2004 AL-KO Britain Limited was dissolved.

12. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials	256,850	419,913	-	_
Work in progress	66,474	42,836	_	_
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,221,691	1,478,604	_	_
	1,545,015	1,941,353		_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

13. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group	4,336,839	3,933,333	_	-
undertakings	12,615	21,534	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	600,641	591,385	_	-
	4,950,095	4,546,252		_

Included within prepayments is an amount of £342,697 due in greater than one year (2002: £503,604).

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,507	847,461	_	_
Trade creditors	470,496	525,779	_	_
Amounts owed to group				
undertakings	799,228	1,315,732	_	_
Corporation tax	371,921	247,608	-	_
Other taxation and social security	471,416	425,096	-	_
Accruals and deferred income	365,548	385,033	_	_
	2,487,116	3,746,709		
	2,701,110			

15. Pensions

The company operates two defined benefit pension schemes, the contributions payable to which are determined by a qualified actuary using the attained age method.

Al-Ko Kober Limited Pension and Assurance Scheme

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Al-Ko Kober Limited Pension and Assurance Scheme was at 1st July 2002. 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. It was assumed that the investment returns would exceed salary increases by 1.5% per annum.

The assumptions made are as follows: Inflation 5.00%; salary increases 5.00%; rate of discount 5.40%; pension payment increases; GMP 3.00%; pension payment increases pre 6/4/97 excess 5.00%; pension payment increases post 6/4/97 excess 5.00%.

The actuarial valuation indicated that the market value of the schemes' assets are £1,960,700 and that the actuarial value of these assets represent 79% of the benefits that have accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The company and its employees contribute to the scheme at the rates recommended by the actuary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

15. Pensions (continued)

The contributions made to the scheme over the year have been £176,400 (2002: £288,644) equivalent to 30% of pensionable salary. Future contribution rates will be as follows:

24.1% of pensionable salaries from 1 July 2003 until the date of the next triennial valuation on 30 June 2005. Contributions from employees are at 5% of current pensionable earnings.

A pension prepayment for the scheme of £444,885 (2002: £485,718) exists at 31 December 2003.

In accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17, Retirement Benefits, the 1 July 2002 actuarial valuation of this scheme has been updated to 31 December 2003 by a qualified actuary.

For the purposes of these financial statements, these figures are illustrative only and do not impact on the actual balance sheet. The assets of the scheme are taken at market value as estimated by the actuary and the liabilities are calculated in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17 using the following principal actuarial assumptions: inflation at 2.80% (2002: 2.25%; 2001: 2.5%), salary increases at 4.30% (2002: 3.75%; 2001: 4.00%), a rate of discount of 5.40% (2002: 5.50%; 2001: 6.00%), and pensions payment increases of 2.50% (2002: 2.25%; 2001: 2.50%).

On this basis, the illustrative balance sheet figures are set out below. Since the principal asset of the scheme is an insurance policy, it is not possible to break down this single investment into the categories of equities, bonds and other investments. The expected long term rate of return over the following year is 5.40% per annum, which cannot be broken down between asset categories.

The total market value of assets is £1,795,000 (2002: £2,060,000; 2001: £1,784,000). The present value of liabilities is £2,900,000 (2002: 2,300,000; 2001: 1,950,000). The resultant deficit in the scheme is £1,105,000 (2002: 240,000; 2001: 166,000).

The amount charged to operating profit is a current service cost and total operating charge of £66,000 (2002: £98,000).

The amount credited to other finance income is an expected return on pension scheme assets of £106,000 (2002: £115,000) and the interest on pension scheme liabilities is £118,000 (2002: £119,000) giving a net return of a loss of £12,000 (2002: £4,000).

The amount recognised in the statement of the total recognised gains and losses includes the actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets, which is a loss of £98,000 (2002: £101,000), the experience losses arising on scheme liabilities of £437,000 (2002: £nil), and the changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities resulting in a loss of £370,000 (2002: £155,000). The total actuarial loss recognised in statement of the above losses is £905,000 (2002: £256,000).

The movement in deficit during 2003 is as follows. The deficit in the scheme at the beginning of the year is £240,000 (2002: £166,000). The current service cost is £66,000 (2002: £98,000). Contributions total £118,000 (2002: £284,000). Other finance costs total £12,000 (2002: £4,000). The actuarial loss for the year is £905,000 (2002: £256,000). The deficit in the scheme at the end of the year is £1,105,000 (2002: £240,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

15. Pensions (continued)

History and experience gains and losses are as follows. The difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets is a loss of £98,000 (2002: £101,000). This is a loss of 5% (2002: 5%). Experience losses on scheme liabilities are £437,000 (2002: £nil). This is a loss of 15% (2002: nil). The total amount recognised in statement of total recognised losses is £905,000 (2002: £256,000). This is a total recognised loss of 31% (2002: 11%).

Al-Ko Kober Limited Retirement and Death Benefit Plan For Hourly Paid Employees

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Al-Ko Kober Limited Retirement and Death Benefit Plan For Hourly Paid Employees was at 1st July 2000. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return of investments and the rates of increases in salaries. It is assumed that the investment returns will exceed salary increases by 1.5% per annum.

The assumptions made are as follows: Inflation 2.80%; Salary increases 4.30%; Rate of discount 5.40%.

The actuarial valuation indicated that the market value of the schemes' assets was £485,400 and that the actuarial value of these assets represents 103% of the benefits that have accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. On advice of the actuaries, the surplus is being addressed by a decrease in contribution levels of 1.6% per annum.

The contributions made to the scheme over the year have been £41,804 (2002: £17,666) equivalent to 2.7% of pensionable salary. This contribution rate is to continue until reviewed following the triennial valuation of the scheme due as at 1 July 2003. The results of this valuation are still awaited.

A pension prepayment for the scheme of £21,261 (2002: £17,886) exists at 31 December 2002.

In accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17, Retirement Benefits, the 1 July 2000 actuarial valuation of this scheme has been updated to 31 December 2003 by a qualified actuary.

The transitional arrangements of the new accounting standard FRS17 require disclosure of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2003 calculated in accordance with the requirements of FRS17. For the purposes of these financial statements, these figures are illustrative only and do not impact on the actual balance sheet. The assets of the scheme are taken at market value and the liabilities have been calculated in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17 using the following principal actuarial assumptions: inflation at 2.80% (2002: 2.25%; 2001: 2.5%), salary increases at 4.30% (2002: 3.75%; 2001: 4.00%), and a rate of discount of 5.40% (2002: 5.50%; 2001: 6.00%).

On this basis, the illustrative balance sheet figures are set out below. Since the principal asset of the scheme is an insurance policy, it is not possible to break down this single investment into the categories of equities, bonds and other investments. The expected long term rate of return over the following year is 5.40% per annum, which cannot be broken down between asset categories.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

15. Pensions (continued)

The total market value of assets is £552,000 (2002: £534,000; 2001: £560,000). The present value of liabilities is £600,000 (2002: 510,000; 2001: 490,000). The resultant deficit in the scheme is £48,000 (2002: a surplus of £24,000; 2001: a surplus of £70,000).

The amount charged to operating profit is current service income, and total operating charge, of £25,000 (2002: £23,000).

The amount credited to other finance income is an expected return on pension scheme assets of £30,000 (2002: £33,000) and interest on pension scheme liabilities is £28,000 (2002: £29,000) giving a net return of a gain of £2,000 (2002: £4,000).

The amount recognised in the statement of the total recognised gains and losses is the actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets, being a loss of £29,000 (2002: £28,000), and the changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities, resulting in a loss of £46,000 (2002: £13,000). The total actuarial loss recognised is £75,000 (2002: £41,000).

The movement in the surplus/deficit during 2003 is as follows. The surplus in the scheme at the beginning of the year is £24,000 (2002: £70,000). The current service cost is £25,000 (2002: £23,000). Contributions total £26,000 (2002: £14,000). Other finance income totals £2,000 (2002: £4,000). The actuarial loss for the year is £75,000 (2002: £41,000). The deficit in the scheme at the end of the year is £48,000 (2002: a surplus of £24,000).

History and experience gains and losses are as follows. The difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets is a loss of £29,000 (2002: £28,000). That is a loss of 5% (2002: 5%). The total amount recognised in statement of total recognised losses is £75,000 (2002: £41,000). That is a total recognised loss of 13% (2002: 8%).

Reconciliation of net assets and reserves as at 31 December 2003 under FRS17

The net assets of £8,177,000 (2002: £6,862,000) are reduced by the net liability of £1,153,000 (2002: £216,000) to give net assets including the defined benefit liability of £7,024,000 (2002: £6,646,000). The profit and loss reserve as stated in the balance sheet of £7,267,000 (2002: £5,952,00) has been reduced by the same net liability to £6,111,000 (2002: £5,736,000)

16. Deferred taxation

	Group		Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Provision brought forward	302,000	243,000	_	_
Movement in provision	21,000	59,000	_	-
Provision carried forward	323,000	302,000	_	_
	-			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

17. Other provisions

	Group		Com	Company	
	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £	
Warranty provision	181,500	219,750	-	<u>.</u>	

A provision has been recognised for expected claims against product guarantees. It is expected that most of this expenditure will be incurred in the next two financial years. The provision has not been discounted since the effect of discounting is not material.

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2003 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

Group 2003		003	2002		
	Land and		Land and		
	buildings	Other items	buildings	Other items	
	£	£	£	£	
Operating leases which expire:					
Within two to five years	87,000 	22,425	87,000	22,425	

19. Related party transactions and controlling party

The company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties which are part of the group AL-KO Kober A.G., a company incorporated in Germany. Copies of the group financial statements are available as disclosed in note 23.

The directors regard the Kober family as the ultimate controlling party. The directors regard AL-KO Kober A.G. as being the immediate controlling party.

20. Share capital

	2003		2002	
	Number	£	Number	£
Authorised share capital: Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

21. Reserves

	Group		Share premium account £	Profit and loss account
	Balance brought forward Profit for the year		327,103 -	4,235,158 1,312,054
	Balance carried forward		327,103	5,547,212
	Company		Share premium account £	Profit and loss account
	Balance brought forward		327,103	(1,600,000)
	Balance carried forward		327,103	(1,600,000)
22.	Reconciliation of movements in group s	shareholders' funds		
		2003 £		2002 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	1,312,054		1,115,949 (700,000)
		1,312,054		415,949
	Opening shareholders' funds	6,862,261		6,446,312
	Closing shareholders' funds	8,174,315		6,862,261

23. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Alois Kober GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany.

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is AL-KO Kober A.G., a company incorporated in Germany. The directors regard this company as being the ultimate holding company. Copies of these group financial statements are available to the public from Handelsgericht Ref B19438940 Memmingen Germany.