Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2010

Company Number 00033672

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Directors

I B Bird A J Matsuyama

Secretary and registered office

N C Moseley, Wheelabrator Group Limited, PO Box 60, Craven Road, Broadheath, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 5EP

Company Number

00033672

Auditors

BDO LLP, 3 Hardman Street, Spinningfields, Manchester, M3 3AT

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the manufacture and supply of surface preparation machinery and associated spare parts and servicing

Business review

Turnover increased to £32,529,000 for 2010, compared to £29,605,000 in 2009. The increase in volume, combined with continuing benefits from the reduction in administrative expenses implemented in 2009, resulted in an increase in operating profits to £1,961,000 from £1,088,000 last year.

The company's net pension scheme liabilities reduced to £4,014,000, from £4,377,000

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the company arise from the levels of economic activity in its markets. Although the company experienced an increase in business during 2010, which has continued into 2011, it continues to monitor economic trends closely, so that appropriate action to deal with any slowing down in activity can be taken promptly. The company believes that the depth of its product range and the diversity of its export markets, supported by continuing development of its sales representation in those territories, will enable it to continue to meet the challenges of the future

The company measures its performance by monitoring margins achieved against an annual plan, capital equipment projects are also monitored individually against the estimates prepared at the time the order is accepted. A comprehensive reporting package, comparing actual performance to both budget and last year, is produced each month. This, along with a monthly rolling forecast, constitute the key performance indicators used within the business.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2009 - £nil)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

I B Bird A J Matsuyama

Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the company's interest in land and buildings exceeds net book value by approximately £250,000 (2009 - £250,000)

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The directors are responsible for communicating relevant information to all employees and for developing their involvement in company affairs as appropriate

Company's policy on payment of creditors

The group agrees terms and conditions which include payment details with its suppliers. Payment is made in accordance with those terms and conditions, provided that the supplier has also complied with them. At 31 December 2010 the average number of days trade creditors was 29 (2009 - 28)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- follow applicable UK Accounting Standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

Auditors

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

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487(2) they will be automatically re-appointed as auditors 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members unless the members exercise their rights under Companies Act 2006 to prevent their re-appointment.

By order of the board

N C Moseley Secretary

Date 8 September 2011

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHEELABRATOR GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Wheelabrator Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

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 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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

Report of the independent auditors

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

BOO W

Philip Storer (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Manchester
Date 15.9201

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	2	32,529	29,605
Cost of sales		(23,855)	(21,786)
Gross profit		8,674	7,819
Administrative expenses		(6,713)	(6,731)
Operating profit	3	1,961	1,088
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable	4 4	(526) 59	(792) 82
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,494	378
Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	6	(15)	(13)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	16	1,479	365

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit for the financial year		1,479	365
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme taken directly to reserves	19	(17)	(1,376)
Taxation credit on pension liability movement taken directly to reserves	19	(218)	371
Total recognised gain/(losses) relating to the year		1,244	(640)

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

					
Company number 00033672	Note	2010 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		424		514
Tangible assets	8		1,080		1,352
Investments	9		2,861		2,861
			4,365		4,727
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,497		1,429	
Debtors	11	33,145		33,847	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,126		1,942	
Candidana, amazanta fallina dua		37,768		37,218	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(12,667)		(13,377)	
Net current assets			25,101		23,841
			29,466		28,568
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13	(2,804)		(2,804)	
Provisions for liabilities and					
charges	14	(245)		(228)	
			(3,049)		(3,032)
Net assets before pension			20 447		25 520
liability			26,417		25,536
Pension liability	19		(4,014)		(4,377)
Net assets			22,403		21,159
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1,374		1,374
Share premium account	16		17,919		17,919
Other reserve	16		169		169
Profit and loss account	16		2,941		1,697
Shareholders' funds	17		22,403		21,159

These financial statements were approved by the board and authorised for issue on & September 2011

I B Bird Director

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have all been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

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

Group accounts

The company is exempt by virtue of \$400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts on the grounds that all of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Norican Holdings ApS,a company incorporated in Denmark and the company's results are included in those consolidated financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group

Cash flow statement

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

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which the directors—consider to be twenty years—Provision is made for any impairment

Patents and trade marks are included at cost and depreciated in equal, annual instalments over their estimated useful economic life Provision is made for any impairment

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Freehold building
Short leasehold land and buildings
Plant and equipment
Motor vehicles, computers, office equipment
and fixtures and fittings

2% to 2 5% per annum Term of lease 10% per annum

10-25% per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition and reviewed periodically

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment

Turnover

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials (on a first in first out basis), direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

Long-term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and are reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Where the outcome of each long-term contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty before its conclusion, the attributable profit is recognised in the profit and loss account as the difference between the reported turnover and related cost for that contract

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Pension costs and other post retirement benefits

The company offers pensions to substantially all employees through a funded defined benefit scheme and a number of defined contribution schemes

Contributions to defined contribution schemes are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

The assets of the defined benefit scheme are held separately from those of the company in trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. Actuarial valuations are obtained at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet. Further details in respect of these pension arrangements are shown in note 19. Changes in the defined benefit pension scheme asset or liability arising from factors other than cash contribution by the group are charged to the statement of total recognised gains and losses in accordance with FRS 17 "Retirement benefits".

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account. The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year and the balance sheet translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and the results of the foreign operation are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred

Finance costs

Finance costs of debt and non-equity shares are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Where the finance costs for non-equity shares are not equal to the dividends on these instruments, the difference is also accounted for in the profit and loss account as an appropriation of profits.

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of World	14,568 17,961	13,228 16,377
	32,529	29,605
All turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company		
Operating profit	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill	288 90	302 90
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	257 397 50	240 449 55
Auditors' remuneration - taxation services Defined contribution pension cost	30 22 (201)	36 29 277
Directors' remuneration Foreign exchange (profit)/loss	(32)	(182)
	United Kingdom Rest of World All turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company Operating profit Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Operating lease rentals - land and buildings Auditors' remuneration - audit services Auditors' remuneration - taxation services Defined contribution pension cost Defined benefit pension cost (see note 19) Directors' remuneration	United Kingdom Rest of World 14,568 Rest of World 17,961 32,529 All turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company Operating profit 2010 £'000 Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Operating lease rentals - land and buildings Auditors' remuneration - audit services Auditors' remuneration - taxation services Defined contribution pension cost Defined benefit pension cost (see note 19) Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent company

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

4	Interest		
		2010	2009
	Interest payable and similar charges	£'000	£'000
	On bank loans and overdrafts	22	223
	On inter company loans	212	231
	Other finance costs (see note 19)	292	338
		526	792
	Interest receivable	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	On inter company loans	58	60
	Bank interest	1	22
		59	82

5 Employees

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

	2010 Number	2009 number
Production	69	78
Sales Administration	43 22	49 25
	134	152
The aggregate payroll costs of employees were as follows	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,381 457 (179)	5,241 503 306
	5,659 	6,050

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Current tax UK corporation tax	-	-
	(45)	(42)
Overseas tax	(15)	(13)
Total current tax	(15)	(13)
Deferred tax		
Tax on FRS 17 adjustments	•	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(15)	(13)
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporare explained below	ation tax in the UK	The differences
ale explained below		
are explained below	2010 £'000	200 9 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate	£'000 1,494	£'000 378
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of	£'000 1,494 418	£'000 378 ——— 106
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	£'000 1,494 ———————————————————————————————————	£'000 378 ———————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Imputed interest	£'000 1,494 	£'000 378 ———————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Imputed interest Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	£'000 1,494 ———————————————————————————————————	£'000 378 ———————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Imputed interest Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Other timing differences	£'000 1,494 ———————————————————————————————————	£'000 378 ———————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Imputed interest Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Other timing differences Overseas tax paid	£'000 1,494 ———————————————————————————————————	£'000 378 ———————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Imputed interest Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Other timing differences	£'000 1,494 	£'000 378 ————————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Imputed interest Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Other timing differences Overseas tax paid Utilisation of tax losses brought forward Group relief FRS 17 adjustments	£'000 1,494 	£'000 378 ————————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Imputed interest Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Other timing differences Overseas tax paid Utilisation of tax losses brought forward Group relief	£'000 1,494 	£'000 378 ————————————————————————————————————

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

There is an unprovided deferred tax asset of £755,000 (2009 - £865,000) which is made up as follows

	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	263	106
	205	213
Trading losses Other short term timing differences	287	546
	755	865

2000

The deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the company's financial statements on the basis that the directors do not expect the reversal of the underlying timing differences to occur in the foreseeable future

7 Intangible fixed assets

intaligible fixed assets	Patents and Trade marks £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2010	96	1,108	1,204
Amortisation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	96	594 90	690 90
At 31 December 2010	96	684	780
Net book value At 31 December 2010	- -	424 	424
At 31 December 2009	-	514	514

The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purposes of determining the amortisation period of any goodwill that arises. The directors consider the useful economic life of these acquisitions is 20 years, and therefore goodwill is amortised over this period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

8	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold Property £'000	Leasehold £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
•	Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions Disposals Exchange adjustments	565 - - -	352 - - -	4,079 15 (76) 4	4,996 15 (76) 4
	At 31 December 2010	565	352	4,022	4,939
	Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Charge for year Disposals Exchange adjustments	181 12 - -	179 29 - -	3,284 247 (76) 3	3,644 288 (76) 3
	At 31 December 2010	193	208	3,458	3,859
	Net book value At 31 December 2010	372	144	564	1,080
	At 31 December 2009	384	173	795	1,352

9 Fixed asset investments

Shares in Group Undertakings £'000

Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2010

2,861

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The investments in group undertakings are shares held in dormant companies incorporated in the United Kingdom that have not traded. Wheelabrator Group Limited holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of these companies.

10 Stocks

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	127 1,370	47 1,382
	1,497	1,429

The directors consider that there is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock and the values above

11 Debtors

	2010 £'000	£'000
Trade debtors	5,836	5,727
Amounts owed by group undertakings	26,709	26,086
Other debtors	262	1,715
Prepayments	338	319
	33,145	33,847

Other debtors include £252,000 (2009 - £1,701,000) in respect of cash deposits lodged with the group's bankers to secure bonds issued to customers on behalf of either the company or other group companies. These deposits are released to the company on expiry of the bond liabilities.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals	2,375 6,374 588 11 3,319	1,499 9,450 408 10 2,010
		12,667	13,377
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand		
13	Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,804	2,804
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and technically repayable undertakings have confirmed in writing that they will not demand payment of period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts	on demand F any intercomp	dowever, group pany loan for a
14	Provisions for liabilities and charges		Product Warranties £'000
	At 1 January 2010 Charged to profit and loss account Utilised in year		228 203 (186)
	At 31 December 2010		245

The provision for product warranties relates to expected warranty claims on products sold generally in the last twelve months. It is expected that most of this expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year and that all will be incurred within three years of the balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

15	Called up share capital				
		2010 Number	2010 £'000	2009 Number	2009 £'000
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,386,201	1,386	1,386,201	1,386
	Allotted called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,374,353	1,374	1,374,353	1,374
16	Reserves		Share Premium Account £'000	Other reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2010 Profit for the year Actuarial loss on pension liability net of	related taxation	17,919 - -	169 - -	1,697 1,479 (235)
	At 31 December 2010		17,919	169	2,941

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Profit for the financial year Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	1,479 (235)	365 (1,005)
	Net reduction in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	1,24 4 21,159	(640) 21,799
	Closing shareholders' funds	22,403	21,159

18 Financial commitments

The company had no capital commitments at either 31 December 2010 or 2009

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2010	2010	2009	2009
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
O	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire Within one year	36	52	31	47
Between two and five years	97	131	173	149
After five years	222	-	170	-
				
	355	183	374	196

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19 Pensions

The company operates a number of defined contribution schemes for which the pension cost charge for the year amounted to £22,000 (2009 - £29,000)

Contributions of £3,000 were outstanding at the year end in respect of the schemes (2009 - £4,000)

The company also operates a funded defined benefit scheme for its employees
The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund

The most recent actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 6 April 2009 and the assumptions that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. This valuation has been updated on an FRS 17 basis by the scheme actuary at 31 December 2010.

The market value of the scheme assets at the last valuation date (31 December 2010) was £23,599,000 (previously £21,349,000) The actuarial value of these assets represented 81% (2009 - 78%) of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected increases in earnings. The company is paying increased contributions to the scheme, calculated so that the deficit is expected to be removed over the future working lifetime of the active membership as at the valuation date

Contributions paid into the scheme were £689,000 during the year (2009 - £666,000)

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities

	2010 £'000	£'000
At 1 January 2010	27,747	23,353
Current service cost	271	277
Past service cost	(472)	•
Interest cost	1,609	1,435
Actuarial losses	1,406	3,715
Benefits paid	(1,074)	(1,195)
Employee contributions	156 	162
At 31 December 2010	29,643	27,747
Composition of plan liabilities		
	2010	2009
	€'000	£'000
Schemes wholly or party funded	29,643	27,747

The past service costs in the current year arose due to changes announced in the budget in June 2010 to use CPI in place of RPI to determine pension increases. This has been accounted for as a change in benefits and recognised in the income statement.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19	Pensions (continued)		
	Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	At the beginning of the year	21,668	18,599
	Expected rate of return on plan assets	1,317	1,097
	Actuarial gains	1,389	2,339
	Contributions by group	689	666
	Benefits paid Employee contributions	(1,074) 156	(1,195) 162
	At the end of the year	24,145	21,668

Market value of the scheme's assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were

	Long term rate		Long term rate	
	of return 2010 £'000	Value at 2010 £'000	of return 2009 £'000	Value at 2009 £'000
Assets Equities	7.25%	10,547	7 70%	9,320
Government stock	3.80%	3,633	4 45%	5,463
Corporate bonds	4.85%	9,416	5 25%	6,553
Other - cash	3 90%	3	4 10%	13
		23,599		21,349

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9	Pensions (continued	n				
	Reconciliation to balar	nce sheet and five	e year history			
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Present value of scheme liabilities	(29,643)	(27,747)	(23,353)	(22,533)	(23,086)
	Fair value of scheme assets	24,145	21,668	18,599	21,638	20,246
	Deficit in the scheme Related deferred	(5,498)	(6,079)	(4,754)	(895)	(2,840)
	Tax asset	1,484	1,702	1,331	250	852
	Net pension liability	(4,014)	(4,377)	(3,423)	(645)	(1,988)
	The movement in the	deficit during the y	year was as follow	s	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Deficit in scheme, net of Current and past service				(4,377) 201 689	(3,423) (277) 666
	Contributions paid Other finance (costs)/in	icome			(292)	(338)
	Actuarial loss Movement in deferred t	tax			(17) (218)	(1,376) 371
	Deficit net of tax in the	scheme at end of	^f year		(4,014)	(4,377)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19	Pensions (continued)			
	Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operat	ing profit (see note	∋ 3)	
			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Current service cost Post service cost		271 (472)	277
			(201)	277
	Analysis of amounts included in other finance costs/(income)		
			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities Interest on insured annuities Interest on service cost		(1,299) 1,584 (18) 25	(1,081) 1,410 (16) 25
			292	338
	Other finance cost is included within 'interest payable' in the	profit and loss ac	count	
	Composition of plan assets		2010	2009
			£'000	£'000
	European equities European bonds Government stock Cash		10,547 9,416 3,633 3	9,320 6,553 5,463 13
	Total plan assets		23,599	21,349
	The major assumptions used in this valuation were	2010 %	2009 %	2008 %
	Rate of increase in salaries	3.45	3 50	3 12
	Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.15	3 15	3 01
	Discount rate	5.76 2.45	5 82 3 50	6 19
	Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.45 2 70	3 50	3 12 n/a
	Inflation assumption (CPI)	210	n/a	n/a

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19 Pensions (continued)

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses

	5 5					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Actual return less expected return on						
scheme assets (£'000) Percentage of year end	1,389	2,339	(4,237)	(126)	865	
scheme assets Experience gains and	5 8%	10 8%	23 1%	0 6%	4 3%	
losses arising on scheme liabilities (£'000) Percentage of present value of year end scheme	(263)	325	(169)	(144)	(144)	
liabilities	1.1%	1 2%	0 7%	0 6%	0 6%	
Actuarial loss/(gain) statement of total recognised gains and						
losses (£'000) Percentage of present	(17)	(1,376)	(4,218)	1,598	2,014	
value of year end scheme liabilities	0.1%	5 0%	18 3%	7 2%	8 7%	

The company's best estimate of the contributions expected to be paid in the year beginning 01 January 2011 is £700,000

20 Contingent liabilities

The company has given bank guarantees to customers in respect of advance payments and the performance of goods sold, amounting to £1,922,000 (2009 - £1,812,000)

At the balance sheet date, there were no outstanding forward exchange contracts (2009 - £nil) A guarantee is in place for £20,000 in favour of HM Revenue & Customs (2009 - £20,000)

Norican Group has loan and working capital facilities from its lenders amounting to €270m available for utilization by participating Group companies. At 31 December 2010, the utilization of these facilities was €236m (2009-€228m). The facility matures over the period from 31 December 2015 to 2017 and no repayment of the facility is scheduled before 2016.

In common with other participating companies, the company has given a fixed and floating charge on its assets to secure these facilities

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

21 Ultimate controlling party and immediate controlling party

The directors regard Norican Holdings ApS, which is registered in Denmark, as the ultimate parent company and the Emerging Europe Convergence Fund II L P, registered in Guernsey, as the ultimate controlling party

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Norican Holdings Aps., Herlev Hovedgade 17, DK-2730 Herlev, Denmark

22 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group on the grounds that all of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Norican Holdings ApS and the company is included in the consolidated financial statements. These can be obtained from the address given in note 21