Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2009

Company Number 33672

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Page Report of the directors Report of the independent auditors Profit and loss account Statement of total recognised gains and losses Balance sheet Notes forming part of the financial statements

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

33672

Auditors

BDO LLP 3 Hardman Street Spinningfields Manchester M3 3AT

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

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

Operating profit for the year increased to £1,085,000 compared to £931,000 in 2008 due principally to a reduction in the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the company's performance, and a 10% reduction in staff costs to £6,050,000. This helped offset the fall in turnover, which declined from £37,307,000 in 2008 to £29,605,000 in 2009, as a consequence of the severe downturn in activity levels in the market sectors served by the company

The effects of the economic climate are also reflected in the increase in pension scheme liabilities by £954,000 to £4,377,000 during the year

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the company arise from the levels of economic activity in its markets. During 2009, the company experienced a significant reduction in demand for its products, as mentioned above, and took action to address this by a programme of redundancies and other cost control measures. Although the UK market continues to be difficult, 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 (2008 - £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 (2008 £250,000)

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

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 2009 the average number of days trade creditors was 28 (2008 - 32)

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.
- applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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 2009

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 5 August 2010

Report of the independent auditors

To the members of Wheelabrator Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Wheelabrator Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, 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 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 2009 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

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Philip Storer (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom
Date '1 AV4VST 2010

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 2009

	Note	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Turnover	2	29,605	37,307
Cost of sales		(21,786)	(27,995)
Gross profit		7,819	9,312
Administrative expenses		(6,734)	(8,381)
Operating profit	3	1,085	931
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed asset investments		3 -	719 220
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		1,088	1,870
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable	4 4	(792) 82	(383) 238
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		378	1,725
Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	6	(13)	(101)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	16	365	1,624

All amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Profit for the financial year		365	1,624
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme taken directly to reserves	19	(1,376)	(4,218)
Taxation credit on pension liability movement taken directly to reserves	19	371	1,182
Total recognised losses relating to the year		(640)	(1,412)

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 December 2009

Company number 33672

	Note	2009 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2008 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		514		604
Tangible assets	8		1,352		1,603
Investments	9		2,861		2,861
			4,727		5,068
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,429		2,210	
Debtors	11	33,847		33,002	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,942		2,217	
		37,218		37,429	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(13,377)		(14,326)	
Net current assets			23,841		23,103
			28,568		28,171
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
one year	13	(2,804)		(2,804)	
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14	(228)		(145)	
			(3,032)		(2,949)
Net assets before pension liability			25,536		25,222
Pension liability	19		(4,377)		(3,423)
Net assets			21,159		21,799
Capital and reserves					
Collection above constal	45		4 274		4 074
Called up share capital	15 16		1,374		1,374
Share premium account	16 16		17,919 160		17,919
Other reserve	16 16		169 1,697		169
Profit and loss account	110		1.697		2,337
	10		.,		_,,
Shareholders' funds	17		21,159		21,799

These financial statements were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 5 AuGuST 2010

A J Matsuyama Director

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

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 s400 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 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 a period of eight years which is 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 buildings
Short leasehold land and buildings
Plant and equipment
Motor vehicles, computers, office equipment
and fixtures and fittings

2% to 25% per annum Term of lease 10% to 25% per annum

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (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

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.

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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Turnover

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

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of World	13,228 16,377	18,519 18,788
	29,605	37,307

All turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company

3 Operating profit

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	302	330
Amortisation of goodwill	90	90
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	240	296
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	449	486
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	55	50
Auditors' remuneration - taxation services	36	48
Defined contribution pension cost	29	26
Defined benefit pension cost (see note 19)	277	299
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Rent received	-	(47)
Foreign exchange (profit)/loss	(182)	1,3 1 1
		

Directors' remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent company

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

4	Interest		
•	moreox	2009	2008
	Interest payable and similar charges	£'000	£'000
	On bank loans and overdrafts	223	141
	On inter company loans	231	213
	Other finance costs (see note 19)	338	29
		792	383
			
		2009	2008
	Interest receivable	£'000	£'000
	On inter company loans	60	119
	Bank interest	22	119
		82	238

5 Employees

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

200 numb	
Production	78 87
Sales	19 60
Administration	25 25
	52 172
	_
The aggregate payroll costs of employees were as follows	
200 £'00	
Wages and salaries 5,2	11 5,841
	3 482
·	06 325
6,0	6,648

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

Tax on profit on ordinary activi	ities	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Current tax			
UK corporation tax		-	-
Overseas tax		(13)	-
Total current tax		(13)	
Deferred tax			
Tax on FRS 17 adjustments		-	(101)
Taxation on profit on ordinary act	rivities	(13)	(101)
The tax assessed for the year dr	ffers from the standard rate of corporation tax in	the UK	The differences
are explained below		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before	tax	378	1,725
Profit on ordinary activities at the s	standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 28		106	492
Effects of			
Expenses not deductible for tax pu	urposes	83	61
Exempt profit on disposal of share	s in related companies	-	(63)
Exempt loss/(profit) on disposal of	tangible fixed assets	2	(204)
Imputed interest		96	-
Capital allowances for the year in	excess of depreciation	(30)	
Other timing differences		23	160
Overseas tax paid		(13)	-
Utilisation of tax losses brought for	rward	-	(90)
Group relief		(96)	
FRS 17 adjustments		(170)	
Movement in provisions		(14)	(13)
Current tax charge for year		(13)	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

There is an unprovided deferred tax asset of £865,000 (2008 £919,000) which is made up as follows

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Trading losses	106 213	200 546
Other short term timing differences	546 ————————————————————————————————————	919

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

	Patents and Trade marks	Goodwill	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 January and 31 December 2009	96	1,108	1,204
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2009	96	504	600
Charge for the year	-	90	90
At 31 December 2009	96	594	690
Net book value			
At 31 December 2009	-	514	514
		<u>=</u>	
At 31 December 2008	-	604	604

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 2009 (continued)

8	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold Property £'000	Leasehold £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
	Cost	505	400	4.440	5.405
	At 1 January 2009 Additions	565	428	4,112 66	5,105 66
	Disposals	- -	(66)	(85)	(151)
	Currency revaluation	-	(10)	(14)	(24)
	At 31 December 2009	565	352	4,079	4,996
	Depreciation		 _		
	At 1 January 2009	170	219	3,113	3,502
	Charge for year	11	33	258	302
	Disposals	•	(64)	(77)	(141)
	Currency revaluation	-	(9)	(10)	(19)
	At 31 December 2009	181	179	3,284	3,644
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2009	384	173	795	1,352
	At 31 December 2008	395	209	999	1,603
9	Fixed asset investments				
				ı	Shares in Group Undertakings £'000
	Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2009				2,861

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (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

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	47 1,382	450 1,760
	1,429	2,210

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

11 Debtors

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Trade debtors	5,727	6,714
Amounts owed by group undertakings	26,086	15,346
Other debtors	1,715	10,455
Prepayments	319	487
	33,847	33,002

Other debtors include £1,701,000 (2008 £10,262,000) 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 2009 (continued)

12	Creditors. amounts falling due within one year			
			2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Trade creditors		1,499	2,472
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		9,450	8,854
	Taxation and social security		408	431
	Other creditors		10	39
	Accruals		2,010	2,530
			13,377	14,326
				
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and	repayable on demai	nd	
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one ye	ear		
			2009	2008
			£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		2,804	2,804
				-
14	Provisions for liabilities and charges			
		Restructuring	Product	
		Provision	warranties	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 January 2009	5	140	145
	Charged to profit and loss account	389	170	559
	Utilised in year	(394)	(82)	(476)
	At 31 December 2009	-	228	228

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 2009 (continued)

15	Called up share capital				
		No	2009 £'000	No	2008 £'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 2009 Profit for the year Actuarial loss on pension liability net of re	elated taxation	17,919 - -	169 - -	2,337 365 (1,005)
	At 31 December 2009		17,919	169	1,697

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Profit for the financial year	365	1,624
	Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(1,005)	(3,036)
	Net reduction in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(640) 21,799	(1,412) 23,211
	Closing shareholders' funds	21,159	21,799

18 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2009 the company had no capital commitments (2008 £50,000)

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2009			2008	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	
Operating leases which expire					
Within one year	31	47	104	28	
Between two and five years	173	149	262	200	
After five years	170	-	170	-	
	374	196	536	228	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

19 Pensions

The company operates a number of defined contribution schemes for which the pension cost charge for the year amounted to £29,000 (2008 - £26,000)

Contributions of £4,000 were outstanding at the year end in respect of the schemes (2008 - £nil)

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 2009.

The market value of the scheme assets at the last valuation date (31 December 2009) was £21,349,000 (previously £18,324,000) The actuarial value of these assets represented 78% (2008 - 80%) 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 £666,000 during the year (2008 - £687,000)

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities

·	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
At 1 January 2009	23,353	22,533
Current service cost	277	299
Interest cost	1,435	1,339
Actuarial losses/(gains)	3,715	(19)
Benefits paid	(1,195)	(975)
Employee contributions	162	176
At 31 December 2009	27,747	23,353
Composition of plan liabilities		
	2009	2008
	£,000	£'000
Schemes wholly or party funded	27,747	23,353
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
	2009	2008
	£,000	£'000
At the beginning of the year	18,599	21,638
Expected rate of return on plan assets	1,097	1,310
Actuarial gains/(losses)	2,339	(4,237)
Contributions by group	666	687
Benefits paid	(1,195)	(975)
Employee contributions	162	176
At the end of the year	21,668	18,599

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

19 Pensions (continued)

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 of return 2009	Value at 2009 £'000	Long term rate of return 2008	Value at 2008 £'000
Assets Equities Government stock Corporate bonds Other – cash		7 70% 4 45% 5 25% 4 10%	9,320 5,463 6,553 13	7 24% 3 74% 6 19% 2 00%	7,539 4,970 5,796 19
			21,349		18,324
	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000	2004 £'000
Present value of scheme liabilities	(27,747)	(23,353)	(22,533)	(23,086)	(23,558)
Fair value of scheme assets	21,668	18,599	21,638	20,246	18,745
Deficit in the scheme	(6,079)	(4,754)	(895)	(2,840)	(4,813)
Related deferred tax asset (28%)	1,702	1,331	250	852	1,444
Net pension liability	(4,377)	(3,423)	(645)	(1,988)	(3,369)
The movement in the deficit duri	ng the year was	s as follows		2009	2008
				£'000	£'000
Deficit in scheme, net of tax, at Current and past service cost (s Contributions paid Other finance (costs)/income Actuarial loss Movement in deferred tax		ar		(3,423) (277) 666 (338) (1,376) 371	(645) (299) 687 (29) (4,218) 1,081
Deficit net of tax in the scheme	at end of year			(4,377)	(3,423)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

19	Pensions (continued)			
	Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating pro-	fit (see note 3)	
			2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Current service cost		277	299
	Analysis of amounts included in other finance costs/(income)			
			2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities Interest on insured annuities Interest on service cost		(1,081) 1,410 (16) 25	(1,294) 1,313 (16) 26
			338	29
	Other finance cost is included within 'interest payable' in the profit a	and loss accou	unt	
	Composition of plan assets		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	European equities European bonds Government stock Cash		9,320 6,553 5,463 13	7,539 6,071 4,970 19
	Total plan assets		21,349	18,599
	The major assumptions used in this valuation were	2009 %	2008 %	2007 %
	Rate of increase in salaries Rate of increase in pensions in payment Discount rate Inflation assumption	3 50 3 15 5 82 3 50	3 12 3 01 6 19 3 12	2 75 2 90 5 95 2 75

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 2009 (continued)

19 Pensions (continued)

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

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets (£'000)	2,339	(4,237)	(126)	865	1,649
Percentage of year end scheme assets	10 8%	23 1%	0 6%	4 3%	8 8%
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities (£'000)	325	(169)	(144)	(144)	(458)
Percentage of present value of year end scheme liabilities	1 2%	0 7%	0 6%	0 6%	1 9%
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (£'000)	(1,376)	(4,218)	1,598	2,014	(224)
Percentage of present value of year end scheme liabilities	5 0%	18 3%	7 2%	8 7%	1 0%

The company's best estimate of the contributions expected to be paid in the year beginning 01 January 2010 is £675,000

20 Contingent liabilities

The company has given bank guarantees to customers in respect of advance payments and the performance of goods sold, amounting to £1,812,000 (2008 - £1,173,000)

At the balance sheet date, there were no outstanding forward exchange contracts (2008 - £nil) A guarantee is in place for £20,000 in favour of HM Revenue & Customs (2008 - £20,000)

Norican Group has loan and working capital facilities from its lenders amounting to €270m available for utilisation by participating Group companies. At 31 December 2009 the utilisation of these facilities was €228m (2008 €240m). The facility matures over the period from 31 Dec 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

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, Bredgade 38, 1260 Copenhagen 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 of 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