Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2014

Company Number 00033672

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

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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

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014

This strategic report sets out the Company's aims and strategies whilst also highlighting those aspects of the Financial Statements that best reflect the company's progress and performance during the year.

This report has been prepared by the directors in accordance with the requirements of Section 414 of the Companies Act 2006. The company's independent auditor is required by law to report on whether the information given in the Strategic Report is consistent with the financial statements. The auditor's report is set out on pages 4 and 5.

#### **Business review**

The Company's turnover reduced to £27.6m, from £29.7m in 2013. The principal reason for this was a reduction in sales of capital equipment into the Asian market through the company's branch in Hong Kong; this reflects market conditions in the region. Equipment sales by the branch in 2015 are forecast to return to 2013 levels. The UK business increased its turnover during the year to partially offset the reduction in Asia. Operating profit reduced to £1.5m, from £2.1m in 2013, as a consequence of the revenue reduction.

The company is responsible for the sale of surface preparation technology it developed historically, along with that developed by other group companies, in designated regions (principally in UK). In so doing it is responsible for implementing in its regions the Norican Group strategy of focussing on supporting existing installations in mature markets, while promoting the sale of new equipment into developing and emerging markets.

Since the year-end, the distribution agreement for one of the company's product ranges has ended. Although this will have an impact on performance in the second half of 2015 and early 2016, the company is taking steps to mitigate the effect of the ending of the agreement.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks facing the company arise from the levels of economic activity in its markets. Although the global 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.

### Trends and factors affecting future trading

The company considers that key trend affecting the business will be the continued pressures on the European economy.

### **KPIs**

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.

### **Approval**

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 12 Septendar 2015

A J Matsuyamá

### Director

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

### **Principal activities**

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

### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2013 - £Nil).

### 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 £700,000.

### 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.

### Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

I B Bird A J Matsuyama

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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.

### **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 12 Soluter 2015

### 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 2014 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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 strategic report and 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.

Philip Storer (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Manchester United Kingdom

18/09/15

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 2014

Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
2	27,561	29,747
,	(19,766)	(21,303)
	7,795	8,444
	(6,267)	(6,361)
3	1,528	2,083
4 4	(50) 1,116	(248) 1,086
	2,594	2,921
6	(303)	(146)
14	2,291	2,775
	3 4 4	£'000  2 27,561  (19,766)   7,795  (6,267)   3 1,528  4 (50) 4 1,116   2,594  6 (303)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit for the financial year		2,291	2,775
Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit pension scheme taken directly to reserves	17	(1,963)	497
Taxation credit/(debit) on pension liability movement taken directly to reserves	17	393	(99)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance associated with the pension liability		-	(279)
Total recognised gains relating to the year		721	2,894

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

Company number: 00033672	Note	2014 £'000	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2013 £'000
Fixed assets	7		64		154
Intangible assets Tangible assets	7 8		64 437		535
			501		689
Current assets					
Stocks	9	575		1,621	
Debtors	10	33,992		32,617	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,325		2,852	
		37,892		37,090	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(7,034)		(8,385)	
Net current assets			30,858		28,705
			31,359		29,394
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(15)		(33)
Net assets before pension liability			31,344		29,361
Pension liability	17		(8,143)		(6,881)
Net assets			23,201		22,480
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1,374		1,374
Share premium account	14		17,919		17,919
Other reserve	14		169		169
Profit and loss account	14		3,739		3,018
Shareholders' funds	15		23,201		22,480

These financial statements were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 12 Septenter 2014

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 2014

### 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, 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

2% to 2.5% per annum

Short leasehold land and buildings

Term of lease

Plant and equipment

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.

Tumover

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 2014 (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 17. 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 2014 (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:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of World	16,494 11,067	14,305 15,442
	27,561	29,747

All turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

3	Operating profit		
		2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	90	111
	Amortisation of goodwill	90	90
	Operating lease rentals:		
	- plant and machinery	234	262
	- land and buildings	331	392
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services		
	- audit services	51	51
	- taxation services	24	24
	- other services	3	3
	Defined contribution pension cost	49	32
	Defined benefit pension cost (see note 17)	220	261
	Directors' remuneration	•	-
	Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(13)	113

The emoluments of the directors are paid by the ultimate parent company, Norican Holdings ApS, which makes no recharge to the company. They are directors of a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of directors. The total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company, Norican Holdings ApS.

#### 4 Interest

Interest payable and similar charges	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
On intercompany loans Other finance costs (see note 17)	4 46 	17 231
	50	248
Interest receivable	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
On intercompany loans Bank interest	1,112 4	1,084 2
	1,116	1,086

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### 5 Employees

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

		2014 Number	2013 Number
	Production	53	64
	Sales	35	36
	Administration	24	23
		112	123
	The aggregate payroll costs of employees were as follows:		
		2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	5,742	5,079
	Social security costs	655	611
	Other pension costs	269	293
		6,666	5,983
6	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	(113)	_
	Overseas tax	(89)	(104)
	Total current tax	(202)	(104)
	,	(/	(,
	Deferred tax		
	Tax on FRS 17 adjustments	(78)	(39)
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 10)	(49)	(3)
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods (see note 10)		<del>-</del>
	Taxation (charge) on profit on ordinary activities	(303)	(146)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	and explained below.			
			2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	2,594	2,921
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013 - 23.25%)		558	679
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Other timing differences Utilisation of tax losses brought forward Group relief FRS 17 adjustments		37 (45) (10) - (260) (78)	26 (50) (50) (46) (416) (39)
	Current tax charge for year		202	104
7	Intangible fixed assets	Patents and trade marks £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2014	96	1,108	1,204
	Amortisation At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year	96 -	954 90	1,050
	At 31 December 2014	96	1,044	1,140
	Net book value At 31 December 2014	-	64	64
	At 31 December 2013		154	154
				- <del></del>

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 2014 (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets	Freehold property £'000	Short leasehold £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January 2014 Additions Disposals Exchange adjustments	565 - - -	352 - - 1	3,994 1 (1,078) 4	4,911 1 (1,078) 5
At 31 December 2014	565	353	2,921	3,839
Depreciation At 1 January 2014 Charge for year Disposals Exchange adjustments	226 11 - -	296 28 - 1	3,854 51 (1,069) 4	4,376 90 (1,069) 5
At 31 December 2014	237	325	2,840	3,402
Net book value At 31 December 2014	328	28	81	437
At 31 December 2013	339	56	140	535

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

9	Stocks	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	22 553 	213 1,408
		575	1,621

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

#### 10 Debtors

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Trade debtors	4,023	4,756
Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,881	26,840
Other debtors	313	268
Prepayments and accrued income	370	325
Deferred tax asset	405	428
	<del></del>	
	33,992	32,617

Other debtors include £250,000 (2013 - £239,000) 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.

The deferred tax asset of £405,000 is made up of £225,000 of accelerated capital allowances and £180,000 other short term timing differences. The deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current year on the basis that the directors expect the reversal of the underlying timing differences to occur in the foreseeable future.

### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

orealists, amounts failing due within one year	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Accruals	1,142 1,761 857 3,274	1,709 3,196 617 2,863
	7,034	8,385

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

12	Provisions for liabilities and charges				Product warranties £'000
	At 1 January 2014 Charged to profit and loss account Utilised in year				33 15 (33)
	At 31 December 2014				15
	The provision for product warranties related that twelve months. It is expected that mothat all will be incurred within three years	ost of this expend	iture will be incur		
13	Called up share capital	2014	2014	2013	2013
	Fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	Number 1,374,353	£'000	Number 1,374,353	£'000
14	Reserves		Share premium account £'000	Other reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2014 Profit for the year		17,919 -	169 -	3,018 2,291
	Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension liability net of related taxation		-	-	(1,570)

At 31 December 2014

17,919

169

3,739

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Profit for the financial year Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	2,291 (1,570)	2,775 119
	Net increase in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	721 22,480 ———	2,894 19,586
	Closing shareholders' funds	23,201	22,480

### 16 Financial commitments

The company had no capital commitments at either 31 December 2014 or 2013.

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Operating leases which expire:	2014 Land and buildings £'000	2014 Other £'000	2013 Land and buildings £'000	2013 Other £'000
Within one year Between two and five years After five years	100 78 75	30 148 -	31 221 -	76 111 -
	253	178	252	187

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

#### 17 Pensions

The company operates a number of defined contribution schemes for which the pension cost charge for the year amounted to £49,000 (2013 - £32,000).

No contributions were outstanding at the year end in respect of the schemes (2013 - £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 2012 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 2014.

The market value of the scheme assets at the last valuation date (31 December 2014) was £30,440,000 (previously £28,431,000). The actuarial value of these assets represented 75% (2013 - 77%) 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 as at 6 April 2012 is expected to be removed over a period agreed between the company and the trustees.

Contributions paid into the scheme were £652,000 during the year (2013 - £685,000).

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
At 1 January 2014	37,032	36,108
Current service cost	220	261
Interest cost	1,625	1,574
Actuarial losses	3,363	478
Benefits paid	(1,800)	(1,541)
Employee contributions		152
At 31 December 2014	40,618	37,032
Composition of plan liabilities		
	2014	2013
	£.000	£'000
Schemes wholly or party funded	40,618	37,032

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

17	Pensions (continued)		
	Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	At the beginning of the year Expected rate of return on plan assets Actuarial gains Contributions by group Benefits paid Employee contributions	28,431 1,579 1,400 652 (1,800) 178	26,817 1,343 975 685 (1,541) 152
	At the end of the year	30,440	28,431

The actual return on plan assets for the year ended 31 December 2014 was £2,979,000 (2013 - £2,318,000).

### 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:

	Value at 2014 £'000	Value at 2013 £'000
Assets:		
Equities	13,156	12,720
Government stock	4,583	4,066
Corporate bonds	11,751	10,909
Other - cash	173	2
Value of insured pensions	777	734
	30,440	28,431

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Reconciliation to balan	ce sneet and five y	ear nistory			
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Present value of scheme liabilities Fair value of	(40,618)	(37,032)	(36,108)	(32,995)	(29,64
scheme assets	30,440	28,431	26,817	24,190	24,14
Deficit in the scheme	(10,178)	(8,601)	(9,291)	(8,805)	(5,49
Related deferred tax asset	2,035	1,720	2,137	2,202	1,48
Net pension liability	(8,143)	(6,881)	(7,154)	(6,603)	(4,01
Deficit in scheme, net of Current service cost	of tax, at beginning	of year		2014 £'000 (6,881) (220)	<b>£'000</b> (7,154 . (261
	of tax, at beginning	of year		£'000 (6,881)	2013 £'000 (7,154 (261 685 (231
Current service cost Contributions paid		of year		£'000 (6,881) (220) 652	£'000 (7,154 (261 685 (231 497
Current service cost Contributions paid Other finance costs Actuarial loss	tax			£'000 (6,881) (220) 652 (46) (1,963)	£'000 (7,154 (261 685
Current service cost Contributions paid Other finance costs Actuarial loss Movement in deferred	tax scheme at end of	year		£'000 (6,881) (220) 652 (46) (1,963) 315	£'000 (7,154 (261 685 (231 497 (417
Current service cost Contributions paid Other finance costs Actuarial loss Movement in deferred  Deficit net of tax in the	tax scheme at end of	year		£'000 (6,881) (220) 652 (46) (1,963) 315	£'000 (7,154 (267 685 (237 497 (417 (6,887
Current service cost Contributions paid Other finance costs Actuarial loss Movement in deferred Deficit net of tax in the	tax scheme at end of y cluded in other fina nsion scheme asseneme liabilities nuities	year ance costs		£'000  (6,881)     (220)     652     (46)     (1,963)     315  (8,143)	£'000 (7,154 (267 685 (237 497 (417

Other finance cost is included within 'interest payable' in the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

17	Pensions (continued)		
	The major assumptions used in this valuation were:	204.4	2012
		2014 %	2013 %
		70	70
	Rate of increase in salaries	1.85	2 20

 Rate of increase in salaries
 1.85
 2.20

 Rate of increase in pensions in payment
 2.68
 2.90

 Discount rate
 3.55
 4.45

 Inflation assumption (RPI)
 3.05
 3.40

 Inflation assumption (CPI)
 1.85
 2.20

 Expected rate of return on assets
 3.55
 5.68

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.

Analysis of amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Actual return less expected return on assets	1,400	975
Experience gains and losses arising on liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the	282	(434)
scheme liabilities	(3,645)	(44)
	(1,963)	497

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

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actual return less expected return on					
scheme assets (£'000) Percentage of year end	1,400	975	1,833	(926)	1,389
scheme assets Experience gains and	4.6%	3.4%	6.8%	3.8%	5.8%
losses arising on scheme liabilities (£'000) Percentage of present value of year end scheme	282	(434)	(44)	(842)	(263)
liabilities	0.7%	1.1%	0.1%	2.6%	0.9%
Actuarial loss/(gain) statement of total recognised gains and					
losses (£'000) Percentage of present value of year end scheme	(1,963)	497	(543)	(3,475)	(17)
liabilities	4.8%	1.3%	1.5%	10.5%	0.1%

The company's best estimate of the contributions expected to be paid in the year beginning 1 January 2015 is £637,000.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### 18 Contingent liabilities

The company has given bank guarantees to customers in respect of advance payments and the performance of goods sold, amounting to £1,467,000 (2013 - £1,247,000).

At the balance sheet date, there were no outstanding forward exchange contracts (2013 - £Nil). A guarantee is in place for £20,000 in favour of HM Revenue & Customs (2013 - £20,000).

Norican Group has loan and capital facilities from its lenders amounting to €270m available for utilisation by participating Group companies. At 31 December 2014 the utilisation of these facilities was €202.6m (2013 - €216.4m). The facility matures over the period from 31 December 2015 to 2017.

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

On 26 February 2015 the above facilities were repaid and replaced by a new financing agreement which provides revolving credit facilities aggregating to €235m. Schedule repayments begin on 30 September 2015 and continue through the maturity of the facility. Tranche A of the term loan terminates 6 years after the first utilisation and Tranche B terminates 7 years after the first utilisation.

### 19 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 Infrastructure Fund II L.P., registered in Guernsey, as the ultimate controlling party.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Norican Holdings Aps, Hojager 8, DK - 2630, Taastrup, Denmark.

#### 20 Post balance sheet event

The entire share capital of Norican Holdings Aps (previously the ultimate parent company) was purchased by Naciron A/S, which is registered in Denmark, on 26 February 2015, pursuant to an agreement dated 18 December 2014.

### 21 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 19.