IEA Environmental Projects Ltd
Financial statements
31 March 2011

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Chantrey Vellacott DFKLLP

IEA Environmental Projects Ltd

Financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

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Chantrey Vellacott DFKLLP

IEA Environmental Projects Ltd

Officers and professional advisers

The Board of Directors

A M Lloyd Dr J M Topper J B Lott

Company secretary

C F Nathan

Registered office

Gemini House 10-18 Putney Hill London SW15 6AA

Auditor

Chantrey Vellacott DFK Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Prospect House 58 Queens Road Reading Berkshire RG1 4RP

Directors' report

Year ended 31 March 2011

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2011

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was to be that of Operating Agent for the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme on behalf of its members. This is an international collaboration supported by 198 countries (2010–198), the European Commission, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries and 25 industrial sponsors (2010–23). Its purpose is to provide information on technologies for the abatement of greenhouse gas emissions from the burning of fossil fuels. The members are represented through an Executive Committee.

Since 3rd July 2001, the company has also been the owner of IEA Coal Research Limited, the Operating Agent for IEA Clean Coal Centre, an international organisation set up to provide information about, and analysis of, all aspects of coal-related combustion technologies, the economics and associated environmental control technologies

Review of the business

The Centre continues to research and disseminate information on subjects relevant to greenhouse gas mitigation. The subjects are decided by the members and, increasingly, are published electronically rather than by hard copy.

The company may only charge to the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D programme the exact costs of the operation and therefore makes neither a profit nor a loss

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company operates the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D programme under the terms of the Implementing Agreement

The primary members of the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D programme are government agencies of countries interested in greenhouse gas emissions and interest in the subject is increasing as concerns over global warming and future energy supplies continue to exercise authorities around the world. Individual government agencies may have financial constraints imposed on them and sometimes replace direct subscription to the Programme by commercial sponsors, in addition to individual sponsor membership by commercial organisations.

Funds temporarily surplus to requirements are deposited with the company's bankers

No material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern has been identified by the directors

Financial risks management

The company makes sales on credit and manages the risks arising through credit control procedures. The company is exposed in its operations to the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Certain amounts are invoiced in US dollars based on exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. The policy is to obtain funding in advance based on budgeted requirements.

Qualifying third party Indemnity provisions

The company maintains an insurance policy on behalf of the directors and company secretary against liability arising from negligence, breach of duty and breach of trust in relation to the company

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests

Information on matters of concern to employees is given at staff meetings and through information bulletins and reports

Disabled persons

The company gives equal consideration to potential staff with disabilities for those vacancies for which they may be considered. If employed they would qualify for terms and conditions of service equal to those of existing staff.

Results

The results for the year are shown on pages 5 and 6

Directors' report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2011

Post balance sheet events

Note 20 to the financial statements refers to a significant payment made to the company's defined benefit pension scheme immediately subsequent to the balance sheet date

Directors

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

A M Lloyd Dr J M Topper J B Lott

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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.

Insofar as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP have been appointed as auditor for the ensuing year in accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed by order of the directors

C F Nathan Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on

October 2011

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of IEA Environmental Projects Ltd

Year ended 31 March 2011

We have audited the financial statements of IEA Environmental Projects Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of total recognised gains and losses, 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

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 March 2011 and of its profit for the vear then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter 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

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 Champy Vellacott DFKLLP

IAN B JOHNSON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Reading 12/10/11

Profit and loss account

Year ended 31 March 2011

	Note		2010 (restated)
		£	£
Turnover	2	2,052,978	1,973,216
Administrative expenses		(2,063,518)	(1,881,353)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(10,540)	91,863
Interest receivable	_	57,540	37,839
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(36,000)	(27,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		11,000	102,702
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	1,298
Profit for the financial year		11,000	104,000

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

Year ended 31 March 2011

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholders Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of defined benefit pension scheme Prior year adjustment	11,000 (11,000)	104,000 (104,000)
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report		

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 (restated) £
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	2	2
Current assets			
Debtors	9	832,916	635,887
Cash at bank		3,769,447	3,121,655
		4,602,363	3,757,542
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	2,763,392	2,126,163
Net current assets		1,838,971	1,631,379
Total assets less current liabilities		1,838,973	1,631,381
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	11	1,647,873	1,431,281
Net assets excluding pension liability		191,100	200,100
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	12	(191,000)	(200,000)
Net assets including pension liability		100	100
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	16	100	100
Shareholders' funds	18	100	100

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 710/2011, and are signed on their behalf by

r J M Topper

Company Registration Number 02168685

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Rio Tinto Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

The company is the operating agent for IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (the Programme) which is financed by various countries, sponsors and the EU. The company's net expenditure in each year is charged to the Programme, the company making neither profit nor loss.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and its ultimate parent company publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover represents contributions received from member countries, sponsorship and the sales of services, excluding Value Added Tax

Revenue from subscriptions is recognised as earned in the membership year to which it is attributable and to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under the Implementing Agreement. Revenue from services is recognised by reference to the event date on which the service is delivered.

Revenue is also earned under a variety of contracts to provide research project services. Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but excluding Value Added Tax.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

Fee income that is contingent on events outside the control of the company is recognised when the contingent event occurs

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

The company operates a sub-fund in the Industry Wide Coal Staff Superannuation Scheme (IWCSSS) in which two employees participated with the benefits provided on a defined benefits basis. In previous years, contributions payable in the year were charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

With the effect from 1 April 2009, for the IWCSSS defined benefit scheme, the pension costs are assessed using the projected unit credit method, the cost of providing pensions is charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the regular costs over the service lives of employees. The pension obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using interest rates on government securities that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

When the benefits of a scheme are improved, past service costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent the benefits are already vested immediately, following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the past service costs is recognised as an expense immediately.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing difference between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Deferred government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charge against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

3 Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging

	2011 £	2010 (restated) £
Research and development Auditor's remuneration	667,119	639,475
- as auditor	10,000	12,837
- for other services	20,860	16,976
Operating lease rentals	26,625	24,273
Net loss on foreign currency translation	41,704	20,101

4 Particulars of employees

The average number of staff, including executive directors, employed by the company during the financial year can be analysed as follows

	2011	2010
	No	No
Number of administration and technical staff	13	13
Number of management staff	1	1
	14	14
		
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2010
	2011	(restated)
	£	£
Wages and salanes	572,938	494,729
Social security costs	55,137	45,402
Other pension costs	44,986	37,592
	673,061	577,723

Other pension costs are amounts charged to operating profit and do not include amounts charged to finance costs (see note 6) and amounts recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

5	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Remuneration receivable	29,149	32,439
6	Interest negable and similar charges		
Ů	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Other similar charges payable	36,000	27,000
	The costs as noted above, relate to finance costs in respect of the defined benefit	it pension scher	ne
7	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Current tax		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year (Over)/under provision in prior year	- -	1,491 (2,789)
	Total current tax	-	(1,298)
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	11,000	102,702
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of tax	3,080	28,757
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Sundry tax adjusting items	(3,080)	(2,789) (27,266)
	Total current tax (note 7(a))		(1,298)

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

8	Investments		
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings and participating interests		£
	Cost At 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011		2
	Net book value At 31 March 2011 and 31 March 2010		2
	The company owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company	y listed below	
	IEA Coal Research Limited incorporated in England and Wales		
	The aggregate amount of capital and reserves at 31 March 2011 were		
		2011	2010
	Aggregate capital and reserves IEA Coal Research Limited	2	2
	Profit and (loss) for the year IEA Coal Research Limited	_	-
9	Debtors		
		2011 £	2010 (restated) £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	675,876 4,447	509,011
	Prepayments and accrued income	152,593	118,808 8,068

832,916

635,887

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

10 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 (restated) £
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	17,011 152,039	58,595 183,492
Taxation Other and torn	35,919 374,007	1,491
Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	374,967 2,183,456	495,633 1,386,952
	2,763,392	2,126,163

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed date of repayment

Included in other creditors the directors have designated funds which were received as a result of a surplus generated on GHGT conferences as a special project fund. The balance held at the year end was £94,916 (2010 £115,793) Agreed usage for these monies is special projects on IT Hardware and security, and future conference costs.

11 Creditors, amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011	2010 (restated)
	£	£
Other creditors	1,647,873	1,431,281

Amounts held on behalf of contributing countries consist of the following

Winding up fund

The winding-up fund exists to cover the costs arising from the closure of the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme. No agreement has been made nor are there any plans to wind up the Programme at the present time. The size of the fund is assessed annually by the Operating Agent and any proposed changes are agreed annually by the Executive Committee. The size of the fund as at 31 March 2011 was £281,262 (2010 £281,262).

Members' contributions not yet committed

Members' contributions not yet committed are the sums of money remaining once charges have been made for working capital and other commitments during the year. The balance as at 31 March 2011 was £1,366,611 (2010 £1,150,019)

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

12 Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Employees of IEA Environmental Projects Limited are members of two pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds.

Defined contribution

With effect from 1 April 2008, employees (except for the two employees participating in the IWCSSS) are eligible to join the defined contribution section of the Rio Tinto pension fund. The cost of contributions to the defined contribution section of the Rio Tinto pension fund amounted to £44,986 (2010 £39,155).

Defined benefit

Two employees participated in the Industry Wide Coal Staff Superannuation Scheme (IWCSSS) with benefits provided on a defined benefit basis

However, in previous years the contributions paid by the company were accounted as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme, as the company was unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme

Following the actuarial valuation of the IWCSSS as at 31 December 2006, the company's contribution rate in respect of future accrual of benefits, provision of death in service lump sum benefits and the administration expense incurred by the IWCSSS was increased to 26.3% of pensionable pay with effect from 1 November 2007. Prior to that date the company's contribution rate was 17.45% of pensionable pay plus and annual expense charge of £1,000. The actuarial valuation revealed a funding shortfall in respect of benefits accrued up to the date of the valuation and the company have been making additional payments of £2,000 per month for a period of five years from 1 November 2007 to eliminate this shortfall.

As referred to in note 20, post balance sheet events, in March 2011, following completion of the Actuarial valuation of the scheme to 31 December 2009 carried out during 2010, the company reached agreement with the Trustees of the pension scheme for a revised recovery plan to make up the revised shortfall. The shortfall shown by the Actuarial valuation for these purposes was in excess of those calculated for the purposes of complying with the requirements of FRS 17

The valuation used for Financial Reporting Standard 17, retirement benefits (FRS 17) disclosure has been based on a full assessment of the liabilities of the IWCSSS plan as at 31 December 2009. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related service cost and any past service costs were calculated using a full extract at 31 December 2009 and based on detailed member calculations.

The results as at 31 December 2010 have been calculated by projecting forward the results of the 31 December 2009 funding valuation. Specifically, the funding valuation liabilities have been adjusted so as to reflect the different actuanal assumptions used for IAS19/FRS 17 purposes as at 31 December 2010. The adjustment was done by identifying the average ages of the different categories of Scheme member (i.e. actives, deferred pensioners and pensioners) and adjusting the liabilities for the different categories by reference to the average age. The adjusted results were then projected from 31 December 2009 to 31 December 2010 to reflect the actual investments returns achieved by the Scheme's assets and the contributions paid to the Scheme between the two dates, assuming that the contributions were paid evenly and the investment returns were achieved evenly throughout the period.

In addition, legislation imposes a levy on company pension schemes to fund the statutory pension protection fund. The PPF levy for the IWCSSS was included within the company contribution rate until 31 March 2007 but since 1 April 2007 it has been payable in addition.

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account are as follows

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts charged to operating (loss)/profit Current service cost	26,000	21,000
Total operating charge	26,000	21,000

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

12	Pensions and other	post retirement	benefits i	(continued)

Amounts included in other finance cost Expected return on scheme assets Interest on scheme liabilities	(32,000) 36,000	(21,000) 27,000
Other finance cost	4,000	6,000
Total charge to the profit and loss account	30,000	27,000
Actual return on scheme assets	50,000	74,000

Other finance cost is included in the profit and loss account within interest payable and similar charges Actuarial losses of £(11,000) (2010 £(104,000)) have been recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. At 31 March 2011 the cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses is £(115,000) (2010 £(104,000)).

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows		
•	2011	2010
	£	3
Present value of funded obligations	(724,000)	(628,000)
Fair value of scheme assets	533,000	428,000
M-4 1.11	(40.4.000)	
Net pension liability	(191,000)	(200,000)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation scheme are as for		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	628,000	417,000
Current service cost (including employee contributions)	31,000	27,000
Interest on scheme liabilities	36,000	27,000
Actuanal loss	29,000	157,000
Closing defined benefit obligation	724,000	628,000
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Opening fair value of scheme assets	428,000	298,000
Expected return on scheme assets	32,000	21,000
Contributions by employer	50,000	50,000
Contributions by scheme participants	5,000	6,000
Actuarial gain	18,000	53,000
Closing fair value of scheme assets	533,000	428,000
Closing fall falle of Scheme assets	555,600	720,000

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

12 Pensions and other post retirement benefits (continued)

The fair value of the major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets are as follows

	2011	2010
	%	%
European equities	90 00	89 00
European bonds	9 00	10 00
Other assets	1 00	2 00

At the balance sheet date, the assets of the IWCSSS plan attributable to IEA Environmental Projects Limited consisted of cash, UK and overseas equities and UK corporate bonds

The principal actuarial assumptions as at the balance sheet date were

	2011	2010
	%	%
Discount rate	5 40	5 50
Expected return on scheme assets	7 53	4 53
Rate of increase in salanes	5 40	4 50
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3 40	3 50
Amounts for the current and previous one period are as follows		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Defined benefit obligation	(724,000)	(628,000)
Fair value of scheme assets	533,000	428,000
Deficit in the scheme	(191,000)	(200,000)

A negative 0.5% change in the discount rate used to place a value on the liabilities would result in a funded liability of £273,000 (2010 £274,000) and if the mortality rates were reduced by 10% at all ages, the liability would be £207,000(2010 £214,000)

13 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land a	Land and buildings	
	2011	2010	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire			
Within one year	10,417	24,273	
•			

14 Related party transactions

The company made charges to IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme of £1,393,965 (2010 £1,405,707 restated)

IEA Coal Research Limited, its subsidiary undertaking, was owed £152,039 (2010 £183,492) at the balance sheet date

The company rented its offices from The Orchard Business Centre Limited, a company of which J B Lott is a director Rental payments of £29,149 (2010 £46,260) were made during the year. At the year end there was no balance outstanding

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

15 Control

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The smallest group into which the company is consolidated is Rio Tinto International Holdings Limited. The largest group into which the company is consolidated is Rio Tinto Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Rio Tinto Plc, a company registered in England and Wales, for both the current and prior year. The financial statements for Rio Tinto Plc can be obtained from, The Secretary, Rio Tinto Plc, 2 Eastbourne Terrace, London, W2 6LG. Alternatively, they are available to download from www riotinto com

16 Share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

		2011	21	บาบ
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

17 Profit and loss account

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit for the financial year Defined pension benefit scheme	11,000 (11,000)	104,000 (104,000)
Balance carried forward		

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	£	£
Profit for the financial year Defined benefit pension scheme	11,000 (11,000)	104,000 (104,000)
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	100	100
Closing shareholders' funds	100	100

2011

2010

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

19 Prior year adjustment

As part of the director's appraisal of best accounting practice, they have reviewed the application of their accounting policy for revenue recognition. The directors have reconsidered the position regarding the treatment of the GCSSI project accounting and are of the opinion that the prior year deferral had been overstated. Given this reassessment the directors consider it appropriate to make a prior year adjustment to recognise the revenues and costs associated with the project together with a corresponding adjustment to member's funds. This has resulted in a restatement of creditors due in less than one year and creditors due in more than one year by £169,946 (notes 10 and 11).

As the company neither makes a profit or loss the corresponding prior year adjustment has no effect on the reported results for the prior period and gives rise to a net nil transaction through the statement of recognised gains and losses. At the same time the Directors decided to redesignate funds set aside for Special Projects from other creditors falling due after more than one year to other creditors falling due within one year.

20 Post balance sheet events

As part of the recovery plan agreed with the Trustees of the pension scheme in March 2011 to settle the pension deficit, referred to in Note 12, the latest Actuarial valuation gave rise to a larger deficit than that required and calculated for the purposes of FRS 17, in this respect a payment of £201,000 was made on 1 April 2011. At the same time, monthly payments at a rate of £39,900 per annum commenced for 5 years to 31 March 2016 and the employer contribution increased to 33.8% of pensionable earnings.