

HUBER + SUHNER (UK) LIMITED

Registered Number: 902205

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2010

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**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010**

	Page
DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HUBER+SUHNER (UK) LIMITED	4
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010	6
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010	7
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010	8

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activities during the year continue to be that of importing, manufacturing and selling electrical and optical connectivity components and accessories related to the three key markets of Transportation, Communications and Industrial

The turnover for 2010 was up 0.7% relative to the prior year and gross margins decreased to 16.4% (2009 26.9%). Third Party sales increased by 14.8% to £20,306,000 in 2010 (2009 £17,684,000) and inter-group sales decreased to £660,000 in 2010 (2009 £3,143,000). Inter-group sales were down due to no major group projects being built in the UK. Additionally, the net profit before taxation dropped to 1.8% (2009 12.7%) of turnover due to the weakness of the pound sterling against the Swiss franc and a one off loss taken against a major Rolling Stock Cable Systems project. Overall, this is another excellent result considering the difficult economic trading conditions.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £269,000 (2009 £2,146,000). A dividend payment of £1,700,000 was made in 2010 relating to prior years profits (2009 - £nil).

STRATEGY

The company is a part of the Huber+Suhner group whose main objectives are to focus on the 3 x 3 strategy of supplying our 3 core technologies - Fibre Optics, Cable and Radio Frequency into our 3 key markets of Communication, Transportation and Industrial and to introduce new innovative products that assist growth in those markets and in our core technologies.

In the UK the company supports the group strategy by operating in the same markets and introducing, promoting and selling the new products and services in the country. The UK has continued to successfully position itself to offer greater total solution packages to all strategic markets thereby differentiating itself from traditional component competitors.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

New product research and development is only carried out by our parent company. The Huber+Suhner group is committed to introducing new products and continues to invest in research and development.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

We expect conditions in all our markets to be variable in 2011. Transportation is expected to grow by double digits in 2011 due to a key Rolling Stock project whereas the Communications and Industrial markets are growing at a slower rate. Competition remains very tough with weak sterling, low interest rates and high inflation having an effect. Planned central government cuts may also affect growth in the Defence part of our business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company relate to the local economic situation as well as changes in product technology and the negative fluctuation in the key exchange rates versus sterling.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

In the ordinary course of business, the company is exposed to a variety of financial risks that include price risk, credit risk, exchange rate risk and liquidity risk. Company management monitors these risks regularly and makes every effort to minimise negative influences on the company's financial results.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY (continued)

Price risk

The company monitors the market prices and takes action to adjust prices where there are movements in commodity prices. Large material purchases are selectively hedged by the parent company at a group level.

Credit risk

The credit risk for sales debtors from trading is limited by the market spread of customers. In addition, this risk is reduced by regular checks of creditworthiness, withdrawing credit for slow payers and requesting cash with the order.

Exchange rate risk

The company is exposed directly to two currencies, the Euro and the US Dollar, from sales to customers and a limited amount of local purchases. The risk is minimised by including currency fluctuation clauses in some contracts. The parent company uses foreign exchange forward contracts and options to control foreign currency risks for incoming and outgoing payments at a group level.

Liquidity risk

Where necessary the company negotiates local facilities with UK financial institutions. In addition, the group will give liquidity support if required.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward trading nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company.

DIRECTORS

The directors, who served throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, are as follows:

P Harris	
U Kaufmann	
B Schwarzer	retired 31 March 2010
I Wechsler	elected 12 May 2010

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (continued)

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 prepared 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,
- state whether 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.

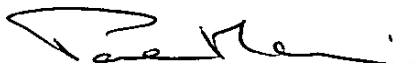
The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies 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.

In accordance with Section 418, directors' reports shall include a statement, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, that

(a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

(b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board



P Harris
Director

02 August 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HUBER+SUHNER (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Huber + Suhner (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 2010 and of its profit and cash flows 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 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
HUBER+SUHNER (UK) LIMITED (continued)**

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



Stephen Hale (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Milton Keynes
2 August 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
TURNOVER	3	20,966	20,827
Cost of sales		(15,859)	(15,229)
Exceptional cost of sales	4	(1,661)	-
Total cost of sales		(17,520)	(15,229)
GROSS PROFIT		3,446	5,598
Distribution costs		(385)	(338)
Administrative expenses		(2,698)	(2,615)
		(3,083)	(2,953)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	363	2,645
Interest receivable and similar income	8	13	13
		13	13
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		376	2,658
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(107)	(512)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	269	2,146

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profits above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents


All operations relate to continuing activities

REGISTERED NUMBER: 902205

BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2010

	<i>Notes</i>	2010 £000	2009 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	12	<u>1,798</u>	<u>1,896</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	13	3,711	1,821
Debtors	14	4,622	2,869
Cash at bank and in hand		1,531	4,386
		<u>9,864</u>	<u>9,076</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(3,760)</u>	<u>(2,768)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,104	6,308
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>7,902</u>	<u>8,204</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16	<u>(1,129)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>6,773</u>	<u>8,204</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	4,000	4,000
Profit and loss reserve	18	2,773	4,204
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	<u>6,773</u>	<u>8,204</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the board of directors on 02 August 2011 and were signed on its behalf by



P Harris
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied on a consistent basis, are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, which is usually on despatch of goods and on completion of services.

Long term contracts

Turnover and a prudent estimate of the profit attributable to work completed on long term contracts is recognised once the outcome of the contract can be recognised with reasonable certainty, which is normally based on sign-offs received from the customer. The costs on long term contracts not yet taken to the profit and loss account less related foreseeable losses are shown in stocks as long term contract balances. Long term contract costs incurred but yet to be received are shown in accruals. Foreseeable losses are recognised in full, and to the extent they exceed costs incurred to date are included within provisions.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	-	2%
Plant and equipment	-	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	33%

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale	-	purchase cost on first-in, first-out basis
Work in progress and finished goods	-	cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision has been made, if necessary, for slow moving, obsolete and defective stock.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Foreign currencies

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

Leasing

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 CASH FLOW STATEMENT AND RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Huber+Suhner AG and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Huber+Suhner AG, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" and has not disclosed details of transactions with other undertakings included within the published financial statements of Huber+Suhner AG, the ultimate parent undertaking.

3 TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by destination is as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
United Kingdom	20,107	17,169
Switzerland	31	65
Rest of the World	828	3,593
	<u>20,966</u>	<u>20,827</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

3 TURNOVER (continued)

An analysis of turnover by the three core technologies is as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Radio Frequency	5,773	4,965
Fibre Optics	6,633	5,817
Cable	8,560	10,045
	<u>20,966</u>	<u>20,827</u>

A financial analysis by market segment (i.e. Transportation, Communications and Industrial) is not performed

4 OPERATING PROFIT

	2010 £000	2009 £000
This is stated after charging		
Services provided by the company's auditor		
Fees payable for the audit	30	30
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets (Note 12)	190	190
Exchange (gain)/loss	(11)	3
Operating lease charges - plant and machinery	7	7
- other	96	53
Exceptional item - one off contract loss	<u>1,661</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year a one off loss of £1,661,000 (2009: £nil) has been recorded on a major Rolling Stock Systems Project. The loss includes a provision of £1,098,000 for net future contract losses (note 16).

5 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

There were no directors' emoluments paid during the year in respect of their services to the company, as these are borne by the parent undertaking (2009: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)**

6 STAFF COSTS

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Wages and salaries	4,442	3,892
Social security costs	345	347
Other pension costs (Note 21)	111	108
	<u>4,898</u>	<u>4,347</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Manufacturing	86	66
Office and management	59	59
	<u>145</u>	<u>125</u>

7 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

No interest was payable in 2010 (2009 £Nil)

8 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Bank interest received	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>

9 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	<u>76</u>	<u>510</u>
Total current tax (Note 10)	76	510
Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax asset - charge for the year (Note 16)	-	208
Deferred tax liability - charge for the year (Note 16)	31	-
Deferred tax liability - adjustment in respect of prior year (Note 16)	-	(206)
Total deferred tax	<u>31</u>	<u>2</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>107</u>	<u>512</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK main corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% that was substantially enacted on 20 July 2010 and is effective from 1 April 2011, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured. A further reduction to the UK corporation tax rate from 27% to 26% was announced in the March 2011 budget, to take effect from 1 April 2011. In addition, there were proposals to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014. The changes are expected to be enacted separately each year.

10 FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009: 28%). The differences are explained below:

	<i>2010</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2009</i> <i>£000</i>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>376</u>	<u>2,658</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the United Kingdom at 28% (2009: 28%)	105	744
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10	24
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(35)	(44)
Decrease in tax losses	-	(208)
Movement in short term timing differences	(8)	(6)
Tax adjustment relating to prior year	4	-
Total current tax	<u>76</u>	<u>510</u>

11 DIVIDENDS

It was resolved on 19 May 2010 that a dividend of 0.425p per share (£1,700,000) be paid to the parent company (2009: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)**

12 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	<i>Freehold land £000</i>	<i>Freehold buildings £000</i>	<i>Plant and equipment £000</i>	<i>Motor vehicles £000</i>	<i>Total £000</i>
Cost:					
At 1 January 2010	198	2,180	1,275	12	3,665
Additions	-	-	92	-	92
Disposals	-	-	(79)	-	(79)
At 31 December 2010	<u>198</u>	<u>2,180</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3,678</u>
Depreciation:					
At 1 January 2010	-	845	916	8	1,769
Provided during the year	-	42	145	3	190
Disposals	-	-	(79)	-	(79)
At 31 December 2010	<u>-</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1,880</u>
Net book amount:					
At 31 December 2010	<u>198</u>	<u>1,293</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,798</u>
At 31 December 2009	<u>198</u>	<u>1,335</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,896</u>

Computer equipment is analysed within Plant and Equipment

13 STOCKS

	<i>2010 £000</i>	<i>2009 £000</i>
Raw materials	430	251
Work in progress	724	359
Finished goods	2,056	1,011
Long term contract balances	<u>501</u>	<u>200</u>
	<u>3,711</u>	<u>1,821</u>

14 DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year	<i>2010 £000</i>	<i>2009 £000</i>
Trade debtors	4,039	2,743
Amounts owed by group undertakings	354	22
Other debtors	-	3
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>229</u>	<u>101</u>
	<u>4,622</u>	<u>2,869</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

15 CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Trade creditors	968	189
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,801	1,037
Taxation and social security	251	664
Other creditors	402	402
Accruals and deferred income	338	476
	<u>3,760</u>	<u>2,768</u>

16 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Loss making contract £000	Deferred tax £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2010	-	-	-
Charged to the profit and loss account	1,661	31	1,692
Utilised	(563)	-	(563)
At 31 December 2010	<u>1,098</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1,129</u>

Loss making contract

A provision has been made for losses arising on a major Rolling Stock Systems contract. The provision of £1,098,000 (2009: £nil) represents management's current estimate of the level of net losses to be incurred to completion of the contract in 2011.

Deferred tax

Treatment of deferred tax asset arising from timing differences is as follows:

	2010 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000	2009 £000
	Recognised in Accounts	Unrecognised	Recognised in Accounts	Unrecognised
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	-	18
Capital losses	-	187	-	194
Other losses	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax asset	<u>-</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)**

16 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax (continued)

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to accelerated capital allowances and capital losses. The asset in respect of capital losses would be recovered if the company made sufficient suitable chargeable gains are made. The above amounts have been calculated at a tax rate of 27% (2009: 28%).

The movement in the deferred tax asset balance in the year can be summarised as follows

	<i>2010</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2009</i> <i>£000</i>
Balance at 1 January	-	208
Charged to the profit and loss account (Note 9)	-	(208)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December	<hr/> -	<hr/> -

The movement in the deferred tax liability balance in the year can be summarised as follows

	<i>2010</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2009</i> <i>£000</i>
Balance at 1 January	-	(206)
(Charged)/Credited to the profit and loss account – (Note 9)	<hr/> (31)	<hr/> 206
Balance at 31 December	<hr/> (31)	<hr/> -

17 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised, allotted and fully paid

	<i>2010</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2009</i> <i>£000</i>
4,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<hr/> 4,000	<hr/> 4,000

18 PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVE

	<i>2010</i> <i>£000</i>
At 1 January 2010	4,204
Dividend paid to group	(1,700)
Profit for the financial year	269
At 31 December 2010	<hr/> 2,773 <hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	269	2,146
Dividends	(1,700)	-
Net (decrease)/increase to shareholders' funds	(1,431)	2,146
Opening shareholders' funds	8,204	6,058
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>6,773</u>	<u>8,204</u>

20 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	27	-	3
Within two to five years	93	-	7	2
	<u>93</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

21 PENSION COMMITMENTS

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

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Pension costs	<u>111</u>	<u>108</u>

There are no accrued or prepaid pension costs at the year end (2009 £Nil)

22 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Huber+Suhner AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland. Copies of Huber+Suhner AG's accounts can be obtained from Tumbelenstrasse 20, CH-8330 Pfäffikon ZH, Switzerland. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements have been drawn up is that headed by Huber+Suhner AG.