Chemtura Manufacturing (UK) Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 02624692

For the year ended 31 December 2011

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Chemtura Manufacturing (UK) Limited

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Directors and advisers

Directors

Stephen James
Billie S Flaherty
Stephen C Forsyth
Hafeez Mohammed (Resigned 27 September 2012)
Anthony J Risino (Appointed 9 November 2012)

Secretary

Arthur C Fullerton

Auditor

KPMG LLP St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS United Kingdom

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland 11 Harrow Market Langley, Slough SL3 8EU

Royal Bank of Scotland 250 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4AA

Solicitors

Baker & McKenzie 100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

Registered Office

Tenax Road Trafford Park Manchester M17 1WT

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,807,000 (2010 loss of £1,319,000) No dividends were paid in the year (2010 £nil)

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture of speciality chemicals

Strategy

The business strategy is to generate growth in sales and profitability through technology-led innovation, participating in the growth of the faster growing regions of the world, creating a performance driven culture among its employees and actively managing its business portfolio and costs

Performance during 2011

Overall turnover was up 12% due to increased sales values in 2011 as the company recovered increasing raw material costs

Gross profit decreased by 6% due to change in product mix and a prior year royalty credit included in 2010

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Turnover	77,892	69,544
Gross profit	9,279	9,896
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,830)	340
Retained loss for the financial year excluding actuarial gain/loss	(2,807)	(1,319)
On time delivery to customers	86%	86%

Directors' report (continued)

Key risks and uncertainties

Key risks to the business are recognised as

- Additional regulatory requirements in environmental, health and safety and product registration
- Global foreign exchange rate volatility, particularly for the Euro and US dollar
- Availability and pricing of raw materials and energy
- Declining order volumes

To mitigate risk on regulatory requirements both employees and external advisors are used to monitor compliance with specific laws and regulations

- Actions have been taken to reduce fixed costs, adjust plant production rates to meet reduced customer demand and manage working capital
- Whilst we attempt to match raw material or energy prices increases with corresponding product price increases we may not be able to do so immediately. Ultimately, our ability to pass on increases depends on market conditions

Key performance indicators

The Company monitors the business internally using a number of performance indicators these include sales, on time delivery to customers and profitability (see page 2)

Production performance is monitored using various productivity indicators, safety, quality, ship to request and stock levels

The Ultimate Parent company produces an annual business plan, plus monthly forecasts showing future sales, profits and cash flow to enable us to monitor ongoing business performance

Acquisitions

On 4 October 2011 the company acquired the trade and certain assets of C C Crumps Ltd for £413,000

Research and development

The Company undertakes research and development on an ongoing basis to enhance its market position

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2011 and to the date of signing of these financial statements were as follows

Stephen James Billie S Flaherty Stephen C Forsyth

Hafeez Mohammed (Resigned 27 September 2012)

Employment involvement

During the year the policy of providing employees with information about the Company has been continued through Company journals, notice boards and conferences Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year (2010 £nil) Donations to UK charities amounted to £nil (2010 nil)

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006 the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office

On behalf of the board

Anthony J Risino

Director

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 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, and
- 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS United Kingdom

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Chemtura Manufacturing (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Chemtura Manufacturing (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 set out on pages 8 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 Auditors' 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www fre org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its loss for the year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 Auditor's report to the members of Chemtura Manufacturing (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

Richard Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

St James Square

Manchester

M2 6DS

United Kingdom

26 November 2012

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2011

No	otes	2011 £000	2010 £000
Turnover	2	77,892	69,544
Cost of sales	3	(68,613)	(59,648)
Gross profit		9,279	9,896
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	3	(1,641) (10,468)	(1,477) (8,079)
Operating (loss)/profit		(2,830)	340
(Loss)/Profit before interest and tax		(2,830)	340
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	7,712 (7,714)	6,324 (7,999)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	•	(2,832)	(1,335)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	25	16
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(2,807)	(1,319)

The notes on pages 11-25 are an integral part of the financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £000	2010 £000
Loss for the financial year		(2,807)	(1,319)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the pension scheme		(151)	4,117
Deferred tax arising on (loss)/gain in the pension scheme		40	(1,153)
Total recognised (loss)/gain relating to the financial year	_	(2,918)	1,645
	=		

Balance Sheet

at 31 December 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	213	-
Tangible assets	9	18,962	20,032
Investments	11	43,307	43,307
		62,482	63,339
Current assets			
Stocks	12	7,109	8,287
Debtors	13	82,267	105,313
Cash at bank and in hand		884	254
		90,260	113,854
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(8,894)	(12,232)
Net current assets		81,366	101,622
Total assets less current liabilities		143,848	164,961
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	15	(390)	(402)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	-	(2,305)
Net assets excluding pension liabilities		143,458	162,254
Pension liabilities	21	(17,884)	(33,762)
Net assets including pension liabilities		125,574	128,492
Capital and reserves	15	100.210	100 310
Share capital	17	100,310	100,310
Share premium account	18 18	25,000 264	25,000
Profit and loss account	18	204	3,182
Total shareholder's funds - equity		125,574	128,492
			====

The notes on pages 11-25 are an integral part of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the 20 November 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

Anthony J Risino

Director

Registered number 02624692

Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds at 31 December 2011

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Loss for the year	(2,807)	(1,319)
Issuance of Ordinary Shares	-	100,310
Net (reduction in)/ addition to shareholder's funds	(2,807)	98,991
Opening shareholder's funds	128,492	26,537
Other recognised (loss)/gain relating to the year (net)	(111)	2,964
Closing shareholder's funds	125,574	128,492

On 25 February 2010 the Company owed the net sum of £100,309,973 to its parent Great Lakes Europe Unlimited. The directors concluded that to promote the success of Chemtura Manufacturing UK Limited, the Company would issue new ordinary shares of £1 each in the share capital of Chemtura Manufacturing (UK) Limited at an aggregate subscription price of £100,309,973 being equal to the full net amount owed to Great Lakes Europe Unlimited

The notes on pages 11-25 are an integral part of the financial statements

Notes to the accounts

Forming part of the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

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

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

Basis of preparation

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

The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking, and not about it's group.

The Company's consolidated accounts are included in those of the Ultimate Parent company, Chemtura Corporation, which is incorporated in the USA

As a wholly owned subsidiary the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions with fellow members of the Chemtura Corporation group

The Company has not prepared a cash flow statement as it has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption. The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affects its future development, performance and position, are noted in the directors' report and the accounts, which show that the company has considerable levels of cash and liquidity. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After reviewing the forecasts for the next 12 months the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet commitments as they fall due

Foreign currencles

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 are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of

Notes to the accounts

Forming part of the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value, by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Buildings

Between 7 and 40 years

Plant and machinery

Between 3 and 15 years

Freehold land is not depreciated

Goodwill and amortisation

On 4th October 2011 the company acquired the trade and certain assets of C C Crumps Ltd Goodwill of £224,000 arose from the acquisition

The goodwill is to be amortised over a 5 year period on a straight line basis, taking into account estimated useful economic life of the assets and contractual obligations

Stocks

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

Raw materials and goods for resale

- purchase cost on a 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

Post retirement benefits

The Company pension scheme has a defined contribution section and a defined benefit section. The latter section provides benefits based on final pensionable pay and was closed to future accruals at 31st May 2008. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company

The defined benefit section liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and relate to past service only as members are not accruing any benefits in the scheme

The defined benefit section deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

Research and development expenditure

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19 Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered

Forming part of the financial statements

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i e forming part of shareholder's funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company, and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds.

Turnover

Turnover excludes value added taxes The Company generates revenue through sales of specialty chemicals and related services in the open market, through raw material conversion agreements and supply and development contracts Revenue is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are passed to the customer or when services have been rendered

Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate

2. Turnover and segmental analysis

Turnover is attributable to one business segment, the manufacture and sale of speciality chemicals Analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Continuing operations		
Europe	63,966	58,009
Americas	13,926	11,535
	77,892	69,544

Forming part of the financial statements

3.	Operating Profit		
	This is stated after charging/(crediting)	2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of these financial statements	27	24
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	2,352	2,333
	Goodwill amortisation	11	-
	Research and development costs	1,335	794
	Equalisation provision	5,652	-
	Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery	367	360
	Government grants	(13)	(13)
4.	Directors' emoluments		
	The emoluments of Directors of the Company are as stated below		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	152	144
	Mombars of around of and bone it and a selection	No	No
	Members of group defined benefit pension schemes	1	<u>1</u>
	The emoluments of the highest paid Director of the Company are as stated below		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	152	144
5.	Staff costs		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	7,784	6,310
	Social security costs	861	697
	Other pension costs (including Pension Equalisation charge of £5 6m (2010 £nil))	7,242	2,162
		15,887	9,169
			

Forming part of the financial statements

5. Staff costs (continued)

5.	Staff costs (continued)		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows		
		2011	2010
		No	No
	Administration	78	71
	Manufacturing	131	107
		209	178
			====
6.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Tax refund interest	-	9
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Group undertakings	7,140 572	5,721 594
	Office undertakings		
		7,712	6,324
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	7,714	7,999
		7,714	7,999

Forming part of the financial statements

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of (credit)/charge in period	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the period	(285)	251
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	36	273
Total current tax (note 8b)	(249)	524
Deferred tax		
Origination & reversal of timing differences	(826)	(971)
Reversal of provision on Industrial Buildings Allowance	-	(31)
Adjustment in respect of change in deferred tax rate	1,126	462
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(76)	-
Total deferred tax	224	(540)
Total tax charge	(25)	(16)

(b) Factors affecting tax (credit)/charge for year

The tax (credit)/charge for the year is higher (2010 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 28 0%) The differences are explained below

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,832)	(1,335)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 28 0%)	(750)	(373)
Effects of		
Disallowable expenses	(9)	15
Capital allowances less than depreciation	54	13
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	36	273
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	865	-
Difference in tax rates on losses carried back	(15)	-
Pension adjustment	(430)	596
Total current tax (note 8a)	(249)	524
		- = = =

Forming part of the financial statements

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The 2012 Budget on 23 March 2012 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 22% by 2014 A reduction in the rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and further reductions to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively

This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly and further reduce the deferred tax asset at 31 December 2011 (which has been calculated based on the rate of 25% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date) by £435,000

9. Tangible fixed assets

Freehold land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Total £000
5 744	52 170	57,923
J,/ 11 -		189
33		1,093
•	(6)	(6)
5,777	53,422	59,199
		37,891
124		2,352
-	(6)	(6)
1,942	38,295	40,237
3,835	15,127	18,962
3,926	16,106	20,032
	1,818 124	land and buildings machinery £000 5,744 52,179 189 33 1,060 (6) 5,777 53,422 1,818 36,073 124 2,228 (6) 1,942 38,295 3,835 15,127

Forming part of the financial statements

10. Goodwill

On 4 October 2011 the company acquired the trade and certain assets of CC Crump Ltd Details of the net assets acquired are as follows

	Book value	Adj	Fair Value £000
	£000	£000	
Tangible Fixed Assets	189	-	189
Net Assets at acquisition			189
Consideration			413
Goodwill at acquisition			224
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2011			- (11)
Charge for the year			(11)
Goodwill at 31 December 2011			213

The goodwill of £224,000 arose on the transfer of trade and certain assets from C C Crump Ltd on 4th October 2011 and is amortised over 5 years on a straight line basis

The acquisition, which primarily maintains bromine isotanks, contributed £246,000 loss to the Company's overall operating profit

11. Investments

	Substatary
	undertakings
	£000
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	43,307

Details of the investments in which the Company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows

			portion of ting rights	
Name of company	Country of incorporation	Holding	ind shares held	Nature of business
G L Development Ltd	Cayman Islands	Ordinary shares	52 1%	Investment Company

Forming part of the financial statements

12. Stocks

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	1,783	1,976
Work in progress	119	225
Finished goods	5,207	6,086
	7,109	8,287
		_=

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material

13. Debtors

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	61	69
Amounts owed by group undertakings	77,280	103,764
Prepayments and accrued income	388	634
Corporation tax	285	-
Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	4,036	-
Other	217	846
	82,267	105,313
14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	4,740	5,230
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,332	5,605
Accruals and deferred income	713	1,134
Corporation tax	-	104
Other tax and social security	96	146
Government grants	13	13
	8,894	12,232

Amounts owed to group undertakings are shown as due within one year as they are repayable on demand

Forming part of the financial statements

15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after one	year			
	· ·	•		2011	2010
				£000	£000
	Deferred Grants			47	59
	Other			343	343
	Oulei				
				390	402
					
16.	Provisions				Defermed
					Deferred Tax
					Provision
					£000
	At 1 January 2011				2,305
	Credited to the income statement in the year				(6,466)
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods				(76)
	Effect of change in deferred tax rate				201
	At 31 December 2011				(4,036)
	The elements of deferred taxation (shown in debt	ors) are set out	below		
				2011	2010
				Provided	Provided
				£000	£000
	Control the control of formation			2,025	2,317
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Pension adjustment			(5,233)	
	Other timing differences			(828)	
	One minig differences				
				(4,036)	2,305
					
17.	Share Capital		2011		2010
		**	_	37	_
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No.	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,310,025	100,310,025	100,310,025	100,310,025
	•		,		

Forming part of the financial statements

18. Reserves

Share Capital £000	Share premium £000	Profit and loss £000	Total £000
100,310	25,000	3,182	128,492
, <u> </u>	´ -	(2,807)	(2,807)
-	-	(111)	(111)
100,310	25,000	264	125,574
	100,310	Capital premium £000 100,310 25,000	Capital premium loss £000 £000 £000 100,310 25,000 3,182 - - (2,807) - - (111)

19. Capital commitments

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Contracted, not provided	68	60

20. Other financial commitments

At 31 December 2011, the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, none of which related to land and buildings, as set out below

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	5	8
In two to five years	125	17
	130	25

To underpin its obligations to the pension scheme, the Ultimate Parent company has guaranteed up to \$25 million of the agreed cash contribution and the Company has granted the Trustees a lien over a loan it had made to its ultimate parent company, Chemtura Corporation, with a value of £34,816,777 and interest that accrues under the loan, until the liabilities in respect of all members' pensions or other benefits have been discharged in full by the purchase of annuities of the kind described in section 74(3)(c) of the Pensions Act 1985

Forming part of the financial statements

21. Pension commitments

The Company pension scheme (Great Lakes (UK) Limited Pension Plan) has a defined contribution section and a defined benefit section. The latter section provides benefits based on final pensionable pay as at 31st December 2008

The Company made contributions to the defined contribution scheme in 2011 of £370,000 (2010 £314,000) matching the employee contribution rate up to a maximum of 7%

The latest full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was carried out at 31 December 2008 and updated for FRS17 purposes to 2011 by a qualified independent actuary

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in Trustee administered funds

Movement in defined benefit obligation

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
At beginning of year	147,866	142,497
Interest cost	7,714	7,999
Actuarial loss	(1,041)	1,692
Benefits paid from Plan/Company	(4,661)	(4,322)
Past service costs – Equalisation provision	5,652	-
Benefit obligation at end of year	155,530	147,866
Movement in scheme assets		
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of year	101,617	94,357
Expected return on Plan assets	7,140	5,721
Actuarial gain on Plan assets	(1,192)	5,809
Employer contributions	30,000	1,900
Benefits paid from Plan/Company	(4,661)	
Current service cost paid	(1,220)	(1,848)
Fair value of Plan assets at end of year	131,684	101,617
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet		
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations	155,530	147,866
Fair value of Plan assets	131,684	101,617
Deficit	23,846	46,249
Deficit Related deferred tax asset	(5,962)	
Net liability	17,884	33,762

Forming part of the financial statements

21. Pension Cost (continued)

Expense recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Current service cost	1,220	1,848
Past service cost – Equalisation provision	5,652	-
Interest cost	7,714	7,999
Expected return on scheme assets	(7,140)	(5,721)
Total	7,426	4,126
Amounts recognised in Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses		
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Actuarial losses/(gains) immediately recognised	151	(4,117)
Total	151	(4,117)
Cumulative losses recognised	20,894	20,743
Principal actuarial assumptions		
T	2011	2010
Weighted average assumption to determine benefit obligations		
Discount rate	4.70%	5 30%
Expected long term rate of return on plan assets	6.08%	6 27%
Rate of price inflation (RPI)	3.10%	3 70%
Rate of price inflation (CPI)	2.60%	3 20%
Rate of pension increases *	3.00%	3 00%
** or as otherwise guaranteed by the Plan rules		
Assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65		
Retiring today (member age 65)	22.6	22 5
Returing in 20 years (member age 45 today)	24.6	24 5

Forming part of the financial statements

21. Pension Cost (continued)

Plan assets

Percentage of Plan assets by asset allocation

Equity securities Debt securities Other	45.9% 54.1% 0.0%	64 80% 33 60% 1 60%
Expected return on assets by asset allocation		
Equity securities	6.00%	7 20%
Debt securities	3.00%	4 20%
Property	6.00%	7 20%
Cash	0.50%	0 50%
Weighted average	4.38%	6 08%

To develop the expected long term rate of return on assets assumption, the Company considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the actual asset allocation at the start of the year to develop the expected long term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio. This resulted in the selection of an assumption of 6 08% per annum at 31 December 2010 and 4 38% at 31 December 2011.

History of experience gains and losses

	2011 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000	2007 £000
Defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	149,878 131,684	147,866 101,617	142,497 94,357	118,443 84,911	129,257 103,727
Deficit	18,194	46,249	48,140	33,532	25,530
Experience adjustments					
	2011 £000/%	2010 £000/%	2009 £000/%	2008 £000/%	2007 £000/%
Difference between the expected and actual return on plan assets	1,192	(5,809)	(9,662)	23,391	142
As a percentage of plan assets	1%	(6 0%)	(10 0%)	28 0%	0 0%
Experience adjustments on plan	-	-	3,559	-	(5,658)
As a percentage of present value of plan liabilities	-	-	2 0%	-	(4 0%)

In May 2011 the Company entered into a recovery plan and made a cash contribution of £30,000,000 in the 2011 financial year. A cash contribution of £15,000,000 is expected to be made in 2012 with further contributions of £7,500,000 in 2013 and 2014.

Forming part of the financial statements

22. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Great Lakes Europe Unlimited, a company registered in England and Wales Copies of Great Lakes Europe Unlimited's accounts can be obtained from the registered office at Tenax Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1WT

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Chemtura Corporation which is incorporated in the USA. The accounts of that Company may be obtained from 199 Benson Road, Middlebury, Connecticut, CT 06749, USA.

23. Post Balance Sheet Events

On 1 January 2012, the company acquired the assets and undertakings, comprising the trade in speciality chemicals of Chemtura UK Ltd for the sum of £1,502,000