# **Milacron UK Limited**

**Report and Consolidated Financial Statements** 

31 December 2008

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## Registered No 4444980

#### **Directors**

;

R D Brown (resigned 30 November 2008) C C F Taylor G van Deventer

## Secretary

G Crisell

#### **Auditors**

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham B2 5AF

## **Bankers**

HSBC Bank plc 17 Market Place Banbury OX16 5ED

#### **Solicitors**

Baker & McKenzie 100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

# **Registered Office**

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

# **Directors' report**

The directors present their report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the period was the sale and servicing of capital and ancillary equipment to the plastics industry

The continued tough trading climate during 2008 made trading in the plastics industry very difficult however a growth in sales was achieved by the continuing operations giving rise to a small profit at the operating profit before exceptional items level. The fall of the euro against the pound during the year and the revaluation of the inter-company euro loans gave rise to large exchange losses resulting in a large overall loss for the year.

Comparison of the continuing operations' key performance indicators (KPIs) were used to monitor business performance during the year. These are as follows

	2008	2007
KPI		
Revenue growth/(fall)	8 2%	(23 4%)
Operating margin/(loss)- excluding 2007 exceptional credit	0 7%	(0 2%)

Other non-financial indicators are used in respect of customer service and employee satisfaction levels

The loss for the year, before taxation, amounted to £929,927 (2007 profit of £177,077) The profit and loss account is presented on page 6 The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend

#### Events since the year end

Several events of major significance have occurred since the year end. The ultimate parent undertaking Milacron Inc. filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in March 2009. In August 2009 agreement was reached with Avenue Capital Group and DDJ Capital Management LLC to acquire the assets of Milacron Inc. in a newly formed company called Milacron LLC. As an indirect result of this action, the company's share in Plastic Moulding Supplies Limited, a related party investment, was sold in August 2009 crystallising a loss on disposal of £261,542.

Further to this, the company has been involved in discussion with its immediate parent company, Milacron BV, regarding capitalisation of an element of its euro loan in order to reduce exposure to the impact of currency movements on this inter-group balance and to strengthen the company's equity position at the same moment. In November 2009 the directors passed a resolution to issue Milacron BV with 2,270,000 ordinary £1 shares at par. In lieu of payment of the share issue, the monies owed by Milacron BV have been set against part of the debt owed by Milacron UK Limited to Milacron BV.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company has in place a procedure for identifying, assessing, monitoring and reporting risk. The company's policies and procedures allow it to be able to react suitably to any risks identified. It also helps the company to develop its long term strategies by linking these factors into effective solutions.

The company trades mainly in sterling and as such the risk from any exchange rate fluctuations as a result of normal trading is minimised. Furthermore, when sales are in foreign currency, wherever practical, the company purchases are denominated in the same currency to mitigate the exposure to foreign currencies exchange rate fluctuations.

# **Directors' report**

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The company did not participate in any form of hedging transactions during the current financial year. As the company does not use forward exchange contracts relating to inter-group foreign currency exposure, as these matters are considered on a group wide basis this foreign currency risk is borne by the company. In 2008 the significant inter-group euro loans gave rise to large exchange losses due to the movement of the euro against the pound.

The company is funded by loans from its immediate parent undertaking, Milacron BV Day-to-day liquidity risk is managed by maintaining positive cash balance as the company has no third party borrowing facility

Competitor risk is managed by providing value added services to customers, high quality product, excellent customer service and developing strong relationships

There are no other material exposures of the company relating to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk which is material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of the company

#### **Directors**

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

R D Brown (resigned 30 November 2008)

C C F Taylor

G van Deventer

#### **Auditors**

On 16 June 2009, Ernst & Young LLP resigned as auditors and subsequently Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP were appointed as auditors

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed above Each of these directors confirms that

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

On behalf of the board

Colin Faylor Director

2010

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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,
- 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 and group will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

# Independent auditor's report to the Members of Milacron UK Limited

for the year ended 31 December 2008

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 24

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for the preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of the group's loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants St Philips Point Temple Row

Birmingham

**B2 5AF** 

10 february 2010

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# **Consolidated Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 31 December 2008

				2007	
		2008		(Restated)	
		Continuing	Continuing	Discontinued	
		operations	operations	operations	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Turnover	2	3,976,958	3,676,984	967,806	4,644,790
Cost of sales		(2,866,928)	(2,579,829)	(762,254)	(3,342,083)
Gross profit		1,110,030	1,097,155	205,552	1,302,707
Distribution costs		(511,998)	(467,038)	(124,338)	(591,376)
Administrative expenses		(568,552)	(641,832)	(150,355)	(792,187)
Administrative expenses – exceptional item	22	-	500,000	-	500,000
Operating profit/(loss)	3	29,480	488,285	(69,141)	419,144
Profit on disposal of Ferromatik					
division	5	-			141,358
Profit on ordinary activities		<del></del>			
before interest and taxation		29,480			560,502
Interest receivable and similar income	6	577,492			172,594
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,536,899)			(556,019)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(020.027)			177.077
Delvie (4X40011		(929,927)			177,077
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	-			-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	16	(929,927)			177,077

# Consolidated Statement of total recognised gains and losses

			Restated
		2008	2007
	Notes	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(929,927)	177,077
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	14	171,000	(15,000)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		(758,927)	162,077
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 22)		451,506	
Total losses recognised since last annual report		(307,421)	

# **Consolidated Balance sheet**

at 31 December 2008

#### Company Registration No. 4444980

		2008	Restated 2007
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	339,862	609,862
		339,862	609,862
Current assets			
Stocks	10	183,939	267,811
Debtors due within one year	11	1,360,327	1,296,531
Debtors due after more than one year	11	2,438,908	2,588,440
Cash at bank and in hand		392,964	493,808
		4,376,138	4,646,590
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(300,723)	(432,124)
Net current assets		4,075,415	4,214,466
Total assets less current liabilities		4,415,277	4,824,328
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(5,027,293)	(4,532,417)
Net (liabilities)/assets excluding pension liabilities		(612,016)	291,911
Pension liability	14	(123,000)	(268,000)
Net (liabilities)/assets including pension liabilities		(735,016)	23,911
		<del></del>	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	15	355,001	355,001
Profit and loss account	16	(1,090,017)	(331,090)
Equity shareholders' (deficit)/funds	17	(735,016)	23,911

The financial statements on pages 6 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2010 and are signed on its behalf by

Colin Taylor

# **Company Balance sheet**

at 31 December 2008

## Company Registration No. 4444980

		2000	Restated
Note	es	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets Investments	9	2,126,092	2,396,092
		2,126,092	2,396,092
Current assets			
Diceto.	0	183,939	267,811
	. 1	1,360,327	1,296,531
Debtors due after more than one year	. 1	2,438,908	2,588,440
Cash at bank and in hand		392,964	493,808
		4,376,138	4,646,590
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2	(300,723)	(432,124)
Net current assets		4,075,415	4,214,466
Total assets less current liabilities		6,201,507	6,610,558
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(6,813,523)	(6,318,647)
Net (liabilities)/assets excluding pension liabilities		(612,016)	291,911
Pension liability	4	(123,000)	(268,000)
Net (liabilities)/assets including pension liabilities		(735,016)	23,911
One Had and managers			<del></del>
Called up abore constal	15	355,001	355,001
Cuita ap cime tapian	16	(1,090,017)	(331,090)
Equity shareholders' (definit) funds	ا7	(735,016)	23,911
Equity shareholders' (deficit)/funds	. /	(/55,010)	

The financial statements on pages 6 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 (about 2010 and are signed on its behalf by

Colin Taylor Director

#### at 31 December 2008

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Milacron UK Limited and its dormant subsidiary undertaking. All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2008. All intra-group balances are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Going concern

The company is dependent upon continuing financial assistance being made available by its immediate parent, Milacron BV, to enable it to continue operating and meeting its liabilities as they fall due. This finance and support is available for a period of at least twelve months after the date of these financial statements and has been confirmed in writing to the directors and the directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the small group exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods

#### 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

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

#### 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
  than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
  timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

at 31 December 2008

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

#### Operating lease commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### Investments

Long-term investments are classified as fixed assets. Short-term investments are classified as current assets.

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost in the company balance sheet. Provision is made for any impairment in the value of fixed asset investments

#### **Impairments**

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of net realisable value-in-use, are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

#### at 31 December 2008

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit scheme The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund

Full actuarial valuations of the company's defined benefit scheme is carried out every three years with interim reviews in the intervening years, these valuations are updated to the company's financial year end, each year by qualified independent actuaries. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 6 April 2006, and updated at 31 December 2008. For the purposes of these annual updates, scheme assets are included at market value and scheme liabilities are measured on the basis of triennial valuation using the 'Projected Unit Credit method', these liabilities are discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term

The pension surplus or deficit is included on the company's balance sheet net of the related amount of deferred tax

The current service cost and any past service costs are included in the profit and loss account within operating expenses and the expected return on the scheme's net assets, net of the impact of the unwinding of the discount on scheme's liabilities, is included within other finance income or cost

Actuarial gains and losses, including differences between the expected an actual return on scheme assets, are recognised, net of related deferred tax, in the statement of recognised gains and losses

In the prior year, the company also operated a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions were charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	2008	2007
	£	£
United Kingdom	3,574,632	4,183,520
Other EC countries	175,005	368,493
Rest of the world	227,321	92,777
	3,976,958	4,644,790

#### 3. Operating profit/(loss)

This is stated after charging/(crediting)		Restated
	2008	2007
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	25,524	33,594
- non-audit services	2,500	2,344
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	, <u>-</u>	3,471
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	18,000	18,000
- plant and machinery	51,476	94,886
Exceptional items (note 22)	, <u>-</u>	(500,000)

at 31 December 2008

# 4. Staff costs and directors' emoluments

Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services

Number of directors accruing benefits under defined benefit scheme

(a) Staff costs		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	399,347	548,302
Social security costs	31,065	60,336
Other pension costs (note 14)	39,000	59,255
	469,412	667,893
Included in other pension costs are £39,000 (2007 £43,000 (2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in re	spect of the defined contribution scl	
	spect of the defined contribution sol was made up as follows	heme
(2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in re-	spect of the defined contribution sol was made up as follows 2008	heme <i>2007</i>
(2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in re-	spect of the defined contribution sol was made up as follows	heme 2007 <i>No</i>
(2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in re The average monthly number of employees during the year	spect of the defined contribution solves was made up as follows  2008  No	heme <i>2007</i>
(2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in retail The average monthly number of employees during the year Sales	spect of the defined contribution solves was made up as follows  2008  No 9	2007 No 12 3
(2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in retail The average monthly number of employees during the year Sales	spect of the defined contribution solves was made up as follows  2008  No  9 2	heme 2007 No 12
(2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in retail The average monthly number of employees during the year Sales	spect of the defined contribution solves was made up as follows  2008  No  9 2	2007 No 12 3
(2007 £16,255 relating to the discontinued operation) in retaining the average monthly number of employees during the year Sales Administration	spect of the defined contribution solves was made up as follows  2008  No  9 2	2007 No 12 3

60,231

2008

No

65,536

2007

No

1

at 31 December 2008

#### 5. Non-operating exceptional item

	2008	2007
	£	£
Profit on disposal of Ferromatik division	-	141,358

The profit on disposal of Ferromatik division relates to the disposal of this division during the previous year. The tax effect in the profit and loss account relating to the exceptional items below operating profit was £Nil

#### 6. Interest receivable and similar income

		Restated
	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	19,573	18,153
Interest from group undertakings	45,465	81,556
Other interest received	-	7,784
Exchange gain on euro loan to group companies	222,454	65,101
Dividend income from related party investment	290,000	· -
	577,492	172,594
	<del></del>	

For the year ended 31 December 2008 the exchange gain arising on the retranslation of the euro loans to group companies has been recognised as "Interest receivable and similar income", previously this gain was recognised within "Administrative expenses". The comparative figure for the year ended 31 December 2007 has been restated accordingly

#### 7. Interest payable and similar charges Restated 2007 2008 £ £ 2,000 Net interest payable on pension scheme liabilities (note 14) 12.000 Interest payable to group companies 262,900 280,703 Exchange loss on euro loans from group companies 1,261,999 273,316 1,536,899 556,019

For the year ended 31 December 2008 the exchange loss arising on the retranslation of the euro loans from group companies has been recognised as "Interest payable and similar charges", previously this loss was recognised within "Administrative expenses". The comparative figure for the year ended 31 December 2007 has been restated accordingly

at 31 December 2008

# 8. Taxation on ordinary activities

Taxation on ordinary activities		
(a) Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
The tax charge/(credit) is made up as follows		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Current tax UK Corporation tax on (loss)/profit for the year Adjustments in respect of previous years	- -	<u>-</u>
Total current tax (note 8(b))		-
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	-	-
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge/(credit)		
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax 30%) The differences are explained below	x in the UK 28	5% (2007
	2000	Restated
	2008 £	2007 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(929,927)	177,077
	2008	2007
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28 5% (2007 30%)	(265,004)	53,123
Effect of Non taxable income Disallowable expenses Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other timing differences Tax losses unrelieved/(utilised) Capital gains	(82,650) 10,198 - - 337,456	17,040 (2,003) (4,050) (42,985) (21,125)
Total current tax (note 8(a))	•	-

at 31 December 2008

# 8. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

## (c) Deferred taxation

The deferred taxation at 28% (2007 30%) not recognised in the financial statements is as follows

	No	t recognised
	2008	2007
	£	£
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	22,816	24,446
Other timing differences	23,485	25,162
Unutilised tax losses	456,198	133,533
	502,499	183,141

The deferred tax asset is not recognised due to the uncertainty over the timing of future profits and cash flows

## 9. investments

Group

	Related party investment £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2008 Disposals	339,862	270,000 (270,000)	609,862 (270,000)
At 31 December 2008	339,862	-	339,862
Amounts provided At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008			
Net book value At 31 December 2008	339,862		339,862
At 31 December 2007	339,862	270,000	609,862

at 31 December 2008

## 9. Investments (continued)

Company

	Subsidiary undertakings £	Related party investment £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2008 Disposals	1,786,230	339,862	270,000 (270,000)	2,396,092 (270,000)
At 31 December 2008	1,786,230	339,862	-	2,126,092
Amounts provided At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008	-	-	-	_
Net book value At 31 December 2008	1,786,230	339,862	-	2,126,092
At 31 December 2007	1,786,230	339,862	270,000	2,396,092

The company owns 100% of the share capital, with 100% of the voting rights, of the dormant subsidiary undertaking MIPMS Ltd, a company based in England

In 2006 the company invested in a 50% share of Plastic Moulding Supplies Limited, a company based in England. This investment has been accounted for as a fixed asset investment on the basis that this company does not have shared control over the entity, as the interests of Milacron Inc in this venture were monitored and controlled by officers based elsewhere in the Milacron Inc group. This investment has been disposed of since the year end, as detailed in Note 20. It is included in the company's balance sheet at cost at the date of investment, being the value of the assets contributed to the entity.

During the year, the company realised other investments of £270,000

## 10. Stocks

Group and Company	2008	2007
	£	£
Finished goods	183,939	267,811

at 31 December 2008

#### 11. Debtors

	Group	Restated	Company	Restated
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	881,242	687,547	881,242	687,547
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	214,113	346,698	214,113	346,698
Other debtors	189,376	189,376	189,376	189,376
Prepayments and accrued income	75,596	66,910	75,596	66,910
Corporation tax	-	6,000	-	6,000
	1,360,327	1,296,531	1,360,327	1,296,531
Due after one year				
Other debtors	336,408	595,087	336,408	595,087
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	2,102,500	1,993,353	2,102,500	1,993,353
	3,799,235	3,884,971	3,799,235	3,884,971

For the year ended 31 December 2008 the loans owed by fellow group undertakings, where settlement is not anticipated within 12 months of the balance sheet date, and that element of deferred consideration within Other Debtors, which is not due within 12 months, have been reclassified as being due after one year. The comparative figures have been restated accordingly

# 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
			£	£
Amounts invoiced in advance	-	5,234	_	5,234
Trade creditors	22,215	19,943	22,215	19,943
Amounts owed to group undertakings	91,252	187,234	91,252	187,234
Other taxation and social security costs	100,319	115,855	100,319	115,855
Accruals and deferred income	86,937	103,858	86,937	103,858
	300,723	432,124	300,723	432,124

## 13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
			£	£
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	5,027,293 -	4,532,417	5,027,293 1,786,230	4,532,417 1,786,230
	5,027,293	4,532,417	6,813,523	6,318,647

at 31 December 2008

#### 14. Pension and similar obligations

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the Milacron UK Pension Plan, a multiemployer scheme, open to employees of Uniloy Milacron, one of the company's trading divisions. These members were previously part of the Widia Valenite (U K) Pension Plan. This scheme is now closed to new members. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary using the 'Projected Unit Credit method'

The major assumptions used by the actuary were

	2008	2007	2006
Rate of increase in salaries	4 10%	4 90%	4 50%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2 60%	3 40%	3 00%
Discount rate	6 50%	5 70%	5 16%
Inflation assumption	2 60%	3 40%	3 00%

The mortality assumptions used in the valuation of the pension liabilities used the S1PA series year of birth tables (2007 PA 92 series (C2025) table) and long cohort projections with a normal retirement age Based on these mortality after retirement assumptions the life expectations used to place value on the plan's liabilities were as follows

	Life expectancy		
	Male	Female	
	Years	Years	
Member aged 65 at the effective date of the calculations Member aged 65 at a date 20 years after the effective date of	22 3	24 9	
the calculations	23 6	26 0	

The expected return on plan assets was determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment portfolio. Expected yields on bonds are based on gross redemption yields at the balance sheet date whilst the expected returns on the equity and property investments reflect the long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets.

Information relating to the scheme is set out below

	2008	2007
Analysis of amount charged to operating profit	£	£
Current service cost	39,000	43,000
	2008	2007
Analysis of amount charged/(credited) to other finance costs/(income)	£	£
Expected returns on pension scheme assets	(50,000)	(49,000)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	62,000	51,000
Net charge	12,000	2,000

at 31 December 2008

# 14. Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)	2008 £	2007 £
Actuarial return less expected return on pension scheme assets	(188,000)	(4,000)
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of liabilities	386,000	(72,000)
Experience (losses)/gains arising on scheme liabilities	(27,000)	61,000
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the STRGL	171,000	(15,000)
Cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the STRGL	229,000	58,000
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations	2008 £	2007 £
Opening defined benefit obligations	1,064,000	960,000
Current service cost	39,000	43,000
Interest cost	62,000	51,000
Contributions by employee	9,000	10,000
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(359,000)	11,000
Benefits paid	(16,000)	(11,000)
Closing defined benefit obligations	799,000	1,064,000
	<del></del>	
	2008	2007
Changes in the fair value of plan assets	£	£
Opening plan assets	796,000	724,000
Expected return on scheme assets	50,000	49,000
Actuarial losses	(188,000)	(4,000)
Contributions by employer	25,000	28,000
Contributions by employee	9,000	10,000
Benefits paid	(16,000)	(11,000)
Closing plan assets	676,000	796,000

The actual return on plan assets was a loss of £138,000 (2007 £45,000 gam)

at 31 December 2008

# 14. Pension and similar obligations (continued)

			2008 £	2007 £
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets			(799,000) 676,000	(1,064,000) 796,000
Pension deficit			(123,000)	(268,000)
Major categories of plan assets as a perce	entage of fair val	ue of total	2008 %	2007 %
Equities			44%	48%
Property			17%	
Corporate bonds			20%	
Gilts			19%	
Cash			0%	0%
	2008	2007	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligation	(799)	(1,064)	(960)	(772)
Plan assets	676	796	724	623
Pension deficit	(123)	(268)	(236)	(149)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities Experience adjustment on plan assets	(27) (188)	61 (4)	(121) 29	49 32
Experience adjustment on plan assets	(100)	(7)	43	32

The company expected to contribute £22,000 to the plan in the next financial period

at 31 December 2008

15.	Share capital				
	Company			2008	Authorised 2007
				£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			500,000	500,000
			Allotte	= <del></del> ed, called up ar	ad fully paid
			2008	3.7	2007
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	355,001	355,001	355,001	355,001
16.	Profit and loss account			2008 £	2007 £
	At 1 January – as previously stated Prior year adjustment (note 22)			(782,596) 451,506	(493,167)
	At 1 January – as restated			(331,090)	(493,167)
	(Loss)/profit for the year Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension scl	neme		(929,927) 171,000	177,077 (15,000)
	At 31 December			(1,090,017)	(331,090)
17.	Reconciliation of shareholders' (deficit	)/funds		2008 £	Restated 2007 £
	(Loss)/profit for the year Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year	ear		(929,927) 171,000	177,077 (15,000)
	Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' (deficit)/f	unds		(758,927)	162,077
	Opening shareholders' deficit – as previously stated Prior year adjustment (note 22)	d		(427,595) 451,506	(138,166)
	Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit) – as restated			23,911	(138,166)
	Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds			(735,016)	23,911
				===	

at 31 December 2008

# 18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Set out below	Land and buildings £	2008 Plant and machinery £	Land and buildings £	2007 Plant and machinery £
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	7,550	18,000	31,074
In two to five years	-	26,619	4,500	24,480
In greater than 5 years	18,875	-	-	-
	18,875	34,169	22,500	55,554
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#### 19. Related party transactions

During the year the company traded with a number of fellow group undertakings. The aggregate of the transactions with these fellow group undertakings is set out below

	2008
Transactions Aggregate sales	58,501
Aggregate purchases	2,202,042
Interest payable	262,900
Interest receivable	45,465
Year end balances Amounts included in debtors (note 11)	2,316,613
Amounts included in creditors (notes 12 and 13)	5,118,545

Included in related party debtors above, are loans to fellow group undertakings of £1,150,000 (2007 £1,150,000) and €1,000,000 (2007 €1,150,000). These loans are repayable on demand, although as it was not anticipated that these loans would be settled within 12 months of the balance sheet date, they are disclosed as being due after more than one year. The loans bore interest at rates between 0.79% and 3.625% issued by Milacron Inc on a quarterly basis, which are based on LIBOR plus 0.5% and EURIBOR plus 0.5%. The loans are unsecured but Milacron BV has confirmed that in the event of default by the other group undertakings, these amounts can be offset against the company's loan to Milacron BV.

at 31 December 2008

## 19. Related party transactions (continued)

Included in related party creditors above are loans to Milacron BV of €5,297,208 (2007 €5,850,000) and £Nil (2007 £319,738) Milacron BV has confirmed that they will not call for these loans to be repaid prior to 31 December 2009 and, consequently they are disclosed as falling due after more than one year. These loans had borne interest at rates between 1 249% and 3 625% issued by Milacron Inc on a quarterly basis, which are based on EURIBOR plus 0 5% During 2008, the company made a repayment of £250,000 against these loans and agreed to other sums received by Milacron BV on behalf of the company to be offset against these loan balances. As detailed in Note 20, an element of these loans have been converted to equity since the balance sheet date

#### 20. Post balance sheet event

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Milacron Inc filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in March 2009 Subsequently, agreement has been reached with two major bondholders, Avenue Capital Group and DDJ Capital Management LLC to acquire the business and assets of Milacron Inc via Milacron LLC and undertake a comprehensive financial restructuring of the group

In November 2009, as part of this restructuring programme, the directors of Milacron UK Limited passed a resolution to allot 2,270,000 ordinary £1 shares to Milacron BV at par, its immediate parent company. The proceeds of this issue of shares have been set against the amount owed by the company to Milacron BV as detailed in Note 19.

Subsequent to the year end, as an indirect consequence of Milacron Inc filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, the interest in the related party investment shown under fixed asset investment was disposed of for consideration of £78,320 resulting in a loss of £261,542

#### 21. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Milacron BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands

At 31 December 2008 the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was Milacron Inc , incorporated in the United States of America

As of August 21 2009, following the event referred to in note 20 above, the ultimate parent company became Milacron LLC, which is incorporated in the United States of America. The address for correspondence is 4165 Half Acre Road, Batavia, Ohio 45103

at 31 December 2008

#### 22. Prior year adjustments

At 31 December 2006 the company held a provision against the carrying value of an amount owed by a fellow group undertaking of £500,000 During the year ended 31 December 2007, the amount due was repaid, however, the provision was not released

Also during the year ended 31 December 2007, an exchange gain of £48,494 was recognised on the retranslation of an amount owed by a fellow group undertaking. This adjustment was not necessary

The balance sheet for the prior year has been restated to reflect the correct balance due from the fellow group undertaking, with corresponding increase in the result for the year of £451,506. The resultant impact on the corporation tax charge is, in the directors opinion, not material and no amendment to this charge is recognised.

The impact of the above prior year adjustment on the comparative financial statements is as follows

		2007
		£
Debtors		2 122 165
As previously stated		3,433,465
Release of provision no longer requires correction of error on retranslation of year end balance		500,000
Correction of error on retranslation of year end balance		(48,494)
As restated		3,884,971
		2007
	£	£
Profit for the financial year		
As previously stated – loss for the year		(274,429)
Release of provision no longer required relating to inter group receivable,		
recognised within Administrative expenses as an exceptional item 500	0,000	
Correction of error on retranslation of year end balance recognised within		
•	3,494)	
	<u>.</u>	451,506
As restated – profit for the year		177,077

Details of further restatements resulting from reclassification changes are detailed in Note 6, 7 and 11

In addition, an investment referred to in the 2007 financial statements as being a joint venture has been reclassified as related party fixed asset investment and accounted for as an investment at cost rather than as a joint venture or associate, on the basis the company does not have control over this entity, as the interests of Milacron Inc in this venture was monitored and controlled by officers based elsewhere in the Milacron Inc group. This change has not resulted in any adjustments to the financial statements as consolidated financial statements were not prepared at 31 December 2007 as, at that date, the company was a subsidiary of Milacron Inc, which prepared and filed group accounts