

(Company Number 04279501)

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors F Biasion

P Baision R Biasion G Saretta

Company number 04279501

Shardlow Works Registered office

Grange Mill Lane Meadow Hall Sheffield **S9 1HR**

PKF (UK) LLP **Auditors**

2nd Floor

Fountain Precinct Balm Green Sheffield S1 2JA

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 79-83 Colmore Road **Bankers**

Birmingham B3 2AP

Solicitors RadcliffesLeBrassuer

5 Great College Street

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the forging and machining of crankshafts for the automotive industry and the forging of flight and rack bars for the mining industry

Business review and future developments

Bifrangi UK Ltd operates two sites based in Lincoln and Sheffield — The results for the company for the year ended 31 December 2010 show a pre tax profit of £5,258k (2009 loss £2,508k) on sales of £47,758k (2009 £32,194k) — All areas of the business (forgings and machined parts) saw a recovery from the significant downturn in volume experienced in 2009. This improved level of activity is expected to continue for the foreseeable future with all the company's major customers experiencing strong demand for their products.

The company uses a range of measures to monitor performance including the preparation and review of monthly management accounts and weekly key performance indicators on receipt of orders, production, costs, sales and cash flow

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business has and continues to face risks from both competition (national and international) and the general level of demand in the market. Demand and mix from customers can and does change frequently, often at short notice. Bifrangi strives to be flexible at all times and work closely with out customers to accommodate this.

Financial instruments

The company trades with both customers and suppliers in both Sterling and Euros. Generally there is a natural offset in both currencies, and as such the company does not place forward currency contracts. On occasion the company will need to convert currency, which is done so at spot rates. Bi-monthly cash forecasts ensure that should there be a conversion requirement, it is known in advance.

The company is 6 years into a 7 year bank loan with San Paolo IMI, which has been used for the purchase of new plant and equipment. Also the company has purchased a quantity of machinery via San Paolo Leasint Each separate lease is repayable over 19 quarterly instalments, with a 1% payment for ownership at the end of the period. As at the end of 2010 18 of these leases had been completed, with the remaining 1 lease due for completion in 2011. Additional machinery has been purchased from the proceeds of trading

During 2010 the company was granted loans from the parent company Bifrangi SpA totalling €4m The loan is repayable in four equal annual instalments starting on 31 December 2011

The company has in place overdraft facilities to meet its day to day needs

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,787,719 (2009 - loss £1,833,935)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Directors

The c	directors	who	served	during	the	year we	re
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F Biasion

P Baision

R Biasion

G Saretta

None of the directors have a shareholding in Bifrangi UK Limited

The directors' percentage holding in the parent undertaking Bifrangi S P A is F Biasion 92%, P Biasion 4% and R Biasion 4%

Employee involvement

Consultation with employees is done via the union representatives. Meetings are on an ad hoc basis or by need Information is passed via trade union representatives at site meetings or by local management to small groups of employees.

Disabled employees

Recruitment is not a recurring situation at Bifrangi UK Ltd, but the company does not discriminate against individuals on grounds of disability when vacancies occur

Employees who are infirm through ill health or injury are accommodated in various forms such as

- risk assessment of tasks and suitable adjustments to enable the task to be undertaken
- work times adjusted to cater for physical difficulties
- job retraining into a services task rather than front end direct work

Counseling and support is given by our active and knowledgeable Health & Safety Department. The company employs a nurse at both sites to oversee work regimes for those not fully active. Long periods of absences are followed by lead in programs and careful monitoring to ensure employees gain working fitness in an efficient and effective manner.

Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
 are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report was approved by the board on 3/6/2011

and signed on its behalf

F Biasion
Director
Micron Franceto

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIFRANGI UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Bifrangi UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other 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 BIFRANGI UK LIMITED

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

PHE (UK)LLP

Roderick Plews (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of PKF (UK) LLP, Statutory auditors Sheffield, UK

6 June 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
TURNOVER	1	47,663,898	32,194,008
Cost of sales		(39,435,205)	(30,348,443)
GROSS PROFIT		8,228,693	1,845,565
Selling and distribution costs		(337,958)	(539,432)
Administrative expenses		(2,478,269)	(2,567,636)
Exceptional administrative expenses	}	(359,929)	(1,316,105)
Total administrative expenses		(2,838,198)	(3,883,741)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3	5,052,537	(2,577,608)
Interest receivable	7	1,751	-
Interest payable	9	115,079	69,784
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	-		
TAXATION		5,169,367	(2,507,824)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	10	(1,381,648)	673,889
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19	3,787,719	(1,833,935)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2010 or 2009 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

FIXED ASSETS Intangible fixed assets 11 (7,767) Tangible fixed assets 12 11,760,041 12	(15,534) 2,784,964
·	2,784,964
Tangible fixed assets 12 11,760,041 12	
	760 420
11,752,274 12	2,769,430
CURRENT ASSETS	
Stocks 13 7,090,123 5,197,272	
Debtors 14 5,011,932 4,372,053	
Cash at bank and in hand 1,861,026 2,440,357	
13,963,081	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 15 (9,431,830) (10,707,339)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS 4,531,251 1	1,302,343
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 16,283,525 14	4,071,773
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 16 (2,570,474) (4	4,236,381)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	
Deferred tax 17 (783,567)	(693,627)
NET ASSETS 12,929,484 9	9,141,765
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_
Called up share capital 18 4,000,000 4	1,000,000
	5,141,765
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 20 12,929,484 9	9,141,765

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 3/6/2011

F Biasion Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	21	2,744,473	4,171,769
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22	116,830	(262,141)
Taxation	22	642,573	(637,050)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	22	(971,121)	(1,710,613)
CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		2,532,755	1,561,965
Financing	22	(1,859,855)	947,162
INCREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR		672,900	2,509,127

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	2010 £	2009 £
Increase in cash in the year	672,900	2,509,127
Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and lease financing	1,859,855	(947,162)
CHANGE IN NET DEBT RESULTING FROM CASH FLOWS	2,532,755	1,561,965
Other non-cash changes	-	331,925
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT IN THE YEAR	2,532,755	1,893,890
Net debt at 1 January 2010	(6,697,756)	(8,591,646)
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER 2010	(4,165,001)	(6,697,756)

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

1.3 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Goodwill arising on business acquisitions, representing the difference between the fair value of the consideration given and the fair value of the assets acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is 5 years. The useful economic life of buildings from 31 December 2005 was reassessed for an additional 6 years, therefore goodwill relating to the acquisition of these buildings is being written off over an additional 6 years.

1 4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Freehold buildings

4% straight line

Plant & machinery

10-25% straight line

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

16 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.8 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

19 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

1.10 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

2 TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to one class of business

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
United Kingdom	17,327,956	14,562,278
Rest of European Union	9,103,561	9,132,378
Rest of world	21,232,381	8,499,352
	47,663,898	32,194,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

3 OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

		2010 £	2009 £
	Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	(7,767)	(14,808)
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company - held under finance leases	1,610,420 387,618	1,605,658 454,964
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	14,712	24,418
4.	EXCEPTIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
		2010	2009
	Redundancy costs	£ 283,555	£ 1,316,105
5	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	8,068,735 813,625 291,981	8,281,927 846,042 262,723
		9,174,341	9,390,692
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, d	turing the year was as	s follows
		2010 No.	2009 No
	Production Administration	245 39	273
	Directors	4	43 4
		288	320
6	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2010	2009
	Emoluments	£ 157,256	£ 136,999
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

7	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Other interest receivable	1,751	-
8.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of	25,500	21,950
	Other services relating to taxation All other services	2,325 1,625	2,150 1,050
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE	-	
		2010 £	2009 £
	On other loans On finance leases and hire purchase contracts On loans from group undertakings Exchange (gains)/ losses	57,696 7,345 43,013 (223,133)	207,263 31,350 23,528 (331,925)
		(115,079)	(69,784)
10	TAXATION		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Analysis of tax charge/(credit) in the year Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss) for the year	1,291,708	(631,631)
	Deferred tax (see note 17) Origination and reversal of timing differences	89,940	(42,258)
	Tax on profit/loss on ordinary activities	1,381,648	(673,889)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

10 TAXATION (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	5,169,367	(2,507,824)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)	1,447,423	(702,191)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	693	6,876
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	15,900	(108,216)
Other short term timing differences	-	1,160
(Relieved)/unrelieved tax losses and other deductions arising in the period	(172,308)	170,740
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year (see note above)	1,291,708	(631,631)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

11 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Negative goodwill £
(12,045,650)
(12,030,116)
<u>(7,767)</u>
(12,037,883)
(7,767)
(15,534)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2010	2,977,455	34,256,201	37,233,65 6
Additions	-	973,115	973,115
Disposals	•	(71,907)	(71,907)
At 31 December 2010	2,977,455	35,157,409	38,134,864
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2010	753,771	23,694,921	24,448,692
Charge for the year	29,610	1,968,428	1,998,038
On disposals	•	(71,907)	(71,907)
At 31 December 2010	783,381	25,591,442	26,374,823
Net book value	-		
At 31 December 2010	2,194,074	9,565,967	11,760,041
At 31 December 2009	2,223,684	10,561,280	12,784,964

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Plant and machinery	403,792	1,351,801

included in land and buildings is freehold land at cost of £2,040,000 (2009 - £2,040,000), which is not depreciated

13 STOCKS

	2010 £	2009 £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	3,008,225 2,723,172 1,358,726	2,098,229 2,061,870 1,037,173
	7,090,123	5,197,272

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

14 DEBTORS

		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors	4,955,117	3,341,321
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,638	191,183
	Other debtors	44,177	631,641
	Prepayments and accrued income	•	207,908
		5,011,932	4,372,053
15	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2010 F	2009 £
	Deberture le con		_
	Debenture loans	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,470,698	2,775,710
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	85,018	237,527
		2,357,488	2,057,478
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	905,997 1,302,640	3,601,766
	Social security and other taxes	259,429	222 210
	Other creditors	88,882	332,310
	Accruals and deferred income	1,961,678	702,548
		9,431,830	10,707,339

The repayment date of the £1,000,000 debenture loan is 31 December 2011 Interest is chargeable at 1 1% per annum

Bank loans and overdrafts comprise an overdraft of £42,657 (2009 £1,294,887) and bank loan repayments falling due within one year of £1,428,041 (2009 £1,480,823) The loan is secured by Bifrangi S P A and is repayable in twelve equal half yearly instalments starting eighteen months from 2 December 2004. The interest rate for the loan is variable and is calculated based on an applicable margin. The margin is calculated by reference to the ratio Net Debt to EBITDA, where EBITDA is earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, EURIBOR and mandatory costs levied by the bank to cover its costs of complying with the requirements of the Financial Services Act

Finance lease and hire purchase are secured on the assets concerned

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is a loan of €4,000,000 made by the company's parent company Bifrangi S P A during the year. The loan is repayable in four equal annual instalments starting on 31 December 2011. The total translated balance outstanding at the year end is £3,470,311 (2009 £3,553,976), of which £899,837 is due within one year and £2,570,474 is due after more than one year Interest is chargeable at the EONIA rate minus 0 20%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

16.	CREDITORS:
	Amounts falling due after more than one year

		2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans	-	1,480,824
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,570,474	90,075 2,665,482
		2,570,474	4,236,381
	Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Between one and two years	~	~
	Bank loans		1,480,824
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included	above, are payabl	e as follows
		2010 £	2009 £
	Between one and five years	-	90,075
	Finance lease and hire purchase are secured on the assets concerned		
17.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2010 £	2009 £
	At beginning of year Charge for/(released during) year	693,627 89,940	735,885 (42,258)
	At end of year	783,567	693,627
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	783,567	864,367
	Tax losses	•	(170,740)
	·	783,567	693,627
18.	SHARE CAPITAL		
10.	SHARE CAFILLE		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	4,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000,000	4,000,000
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	TOWN THE TEAT ENDED OF DECEMBER 2		
19.	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2010 Profit for the year		5,141,765 3,787,719
	At 31 December 2010		8,929,484
20.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit/(loss) for the year	9,141,765 3,787,719	10,975,700 (1,833,935)
	Closing shareholders' funds	12,929,484	9,141,765
21.	Operating profit/(loss) Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Increase)/decrease in amounts owed by group undertakings Decrease in creditors	2010 £ 5,052,537 (7,767) 1,998,038 (1,994) (1,892,851) (1,271,520) (763,198) (368,772)	2009 £ (2,577,608) (14,808) 2,060,621 137,939 6,386,598 3,194,345 343,571 (5,358,889)
22.	Net cash inflow from operations ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH F		
22.	ANALISIS OF SASIFIESWO FOR HEADINGS REFIED IN GASIFI	2010	2009
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	£	£
	Interest received	1,751	-
	Interest paid	107,734	(230,791)
	Hire purchase interest	7,345	(31,350)

116,830

(262,141)

Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investments and servicing of finance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

22 ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

			2010 £	2009 £
Taxation				
Corporation tax (paid)/repaid		6	642,573 	(637,050)
			2010 £	2009 £
Capital expenditure and financial investment				
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(9	73,115) 1,994	(1,710,613) -
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(9	71,121)	(1,710,613)
			2010 £	2009 £
Financing			-	
Repayment of loans		(1,6	317,271)	(1,574,028)
New loans Repayment of finance leases		(2	42,584) 	3,553,976 (1,032,786)
Net cashflow from financing		(1,8	59,855)	947,162
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT				
			Other	
	1 January	Cash flow	non-cash changes	31 December
	2010	Casii ilow	Changes	2010
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	2,440,357 (1,294,887)	(579,331) 1,252,231	•	1,861,026 (42,656)
	1,145,470	672,900	-	1,818,370
Debt:				
Finance leases	(327,602)	242,584	-	(85,018)
Debts due within one year Debts falling due after more than one year	(3,369,318) (4,146,306)	41,439 1,575,832	-	(3,327,879) (2,570,474)
Net debt	(6,697,756)	2,532,755		(4,165,001)
THE GOD				
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS				
At 31 December 2010 the company had capital co	mmitments as	follows	0040	
			2010 £	2009 f
Contracted for but not provided in these financial s	tatements	1	56,977	106,619

23.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in creditors due within one year is a £1,000,000 (2009 £1,000,000) advance from Fincoil Investissement S A a company which owns 40% of this company's share capital. The loan is repayable on 31 December 2011. Interest is chargeable at 4.5% per annum. Interest totalling £102,403 (2009 £91,250) was outstanding at 31 December 2010 and is included in the accruals.

The company has a loan outstanding to its parent company Bifrangi S P A of €4,000,000. The translated balance outstanding at the year end is £3,470,311 (2009 £3,553,976), of which £899,837 is due within one year and £2,570,474 is due after more than one year. Interest is chargable at the EONIA rate minus 0.20%. Interest payable in the year totalled £43,013 (2009 £23,528).

The company trades with its parent company Bifrangi SPA During the year the company acquired goods and services to the value of £596,034 (2009 £551,393) from Bifrangi SPA At the year end trade creditors included £3,476,470 (2009 £2,713,272) due to Bifrangi SPA and debtors included £12,368 (2009 £191,182) due from Bifrangi SPA There were sales to Bifrangi SPA of £204,484 (2009 £128,178)

26 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by Bifrangi S P A

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Bifrangi S P A, a company incorporated in Italy Consolidated accounts are available from Sede in Via Manzoni, 14 36065 Mussolenti,14

In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent company

Bifrangi S P A is ultimately controlled by F Biasion