

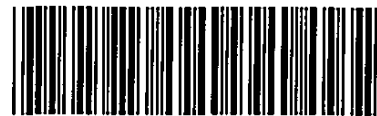
Albany Molecular Research Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 05045523

Year ended 31 December 2011

TUESDAY



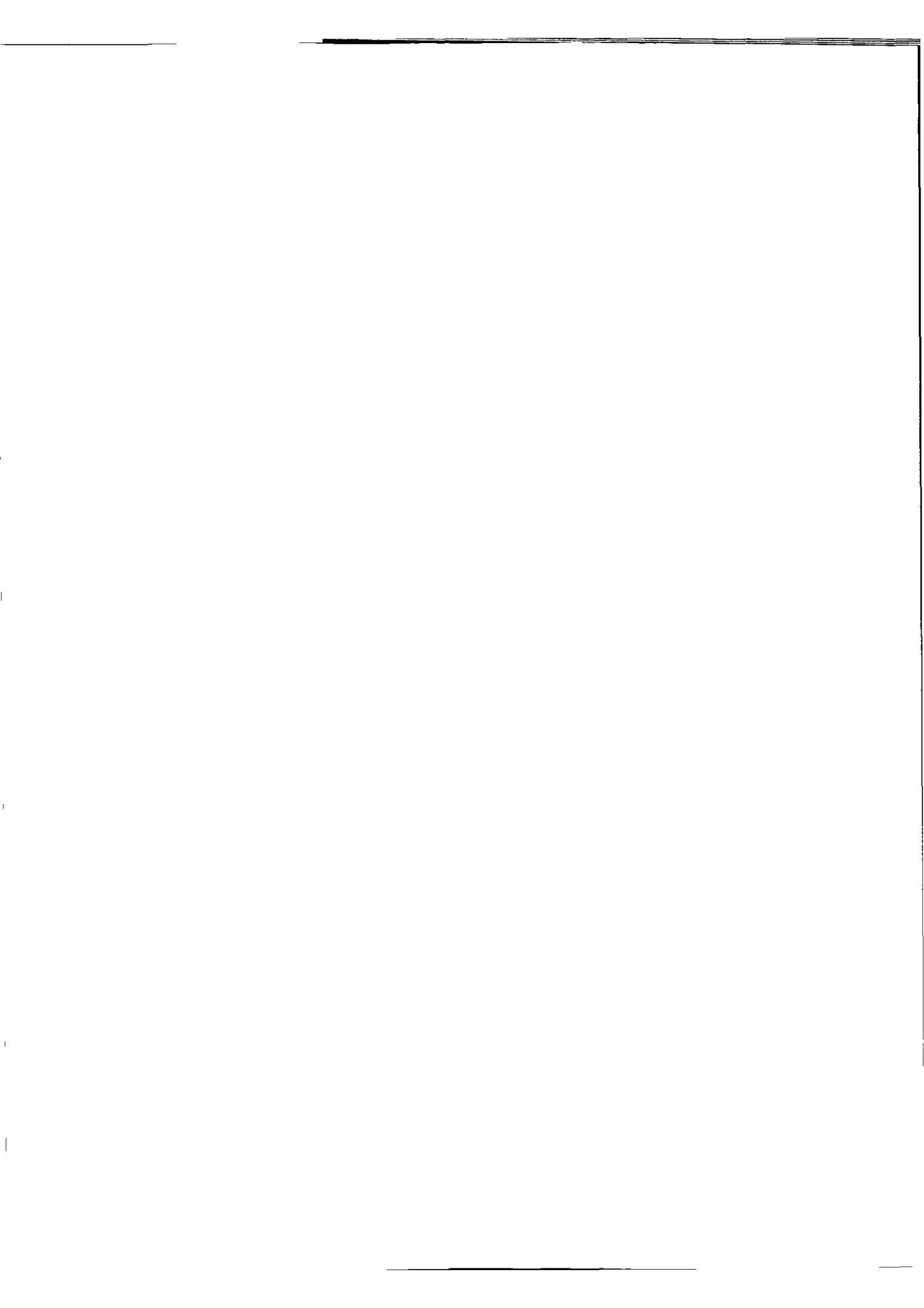
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Company information

Directors

M T Frost
D J Shepherd
D C Lathbury
L M Henderson

Auditors

KPMG LLP
St James' Square
Manchester
M2 6DS

Bankers

Barclays
71 Grey Street
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE99 1JP

Solicitors

DLA Piper UK LLP
Princes Exchange Princes Square
Leeds
LS1 4BY

Registered Office

Mostyn Road
Holywell
Flintshire
CH8 9DN

Directors' report

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

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of a head office and management function to its subsidiary companies. These subsidiaries offer chemistry services and products to customers in the pharmaceutical, biotech and chemicals value chain.

Results and dividends

The loss of the group for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,674,000 (*1 month ended 31 December 2010 loss £197,000*). The directors do not recommend payment of a final ordinary dividend.

Business review

The review is focused on the trading subsidiary Albany Molecular Research (UK) Ltd. The business continued to face a number of challenges during 2011 due to the overall economic slowdown in key markets and the continued lack of demand from a key customer (which had been anticipated in previous reports). These factors combined to delay an increase in utilisation of the manufacturing assets have resulted in a loss from a turnover of £3,841,000.

The lack of demand from a key customer is expected to continue through 2012 with a return to typical annual requirements from 2013. The business strategy to reduce dependence on this product continued through 2011 with some notable successes. The business secured a three-year supply agreement for the manufacture of a food ingredient which provides a stable revenue stream and also demonstrates progress with the business' diversification objective. The business also secured an order from a large pharmaceutical customer (for delivery in 2012) for an intermediate that is entering its commercial phase and is again expected to provide regular revenue going forward. There were generally positive demand indications across other parts of the business during the latter part of 2011 which has continued into 2012, with an upturn in the number of projects related to products in their development phase, a proportion of which may become established products in the future.

Despite the relatively low demand the business has continued to invest in its capability. During 2011 a dedicated manufacturing unit for the food ingredient mentioned above was designed, constructed, commissioned and operated to fulfil an initial order. Further investment was also made in plant & machinery and analytical instrumentation to enhance capability and replace ageing equipment.

A particular highlight for the business was the successful inspection of the facility by the UK's Medicines and Healthcare Regulatory Agency ('MHRA'), one of the leading global authorities on Good Manufacturing Practice ('GMP') compliance. The inspection was undertaken on a voluntary basis following a period of improving the site's quality management system, and resulted in a GMP certificate being issued to the business covering the production and release of active pharmaceutical ingredients and intermediates at both laboratory and production plant scales. This successful inspection followed an audit of the facility by the US Food and Drug Administration ('FDA') in June 2011 during which no formal observations were issued. The successful completion of both the FDA and MHRA inspections is expected to contribute towards increased turnover from GMP products for the business. The site is also anticipating accreditation for the manufacture of food products by the British Retail Consortium during 2012.

The cost base was well controlled during 2011 with staffing remaining at the lower level established following a restructuring exercise carried out in 2009. One addition was made to the business during the year which was the position of Site Quality Manager and there was no general increase made to staff salaries during 2011. Upward pressure was experienced on utility costs, driven largely by movement in the energy market generally and maintenance expenditure was increased during the year to ensure the business is well positioned to respond to opportunities. Management of creditors was also improved during the year.

The Health & Safety Executive issued an improvement notice on the business in January 2011 and this was quickly addressed and successfully closed out in March 2011. There were no other regulatory issues for the business.

Future developments

The directors expect the company to continue to operate as head of a group focusing on delivering services to pharmaceutical and biotech customers.

Directors' report (continued)

Going concern

Based on the most recent projections and the expectation of on-going financing the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. These matters are explained further in note 1 to these financial statements.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

M T Frost	
D J Shepherd	
D C Lathbury	
L M Henderson	(Appointed 10 March 2011)
M P Williams	(Resigned 10 March 2011)

MT Frost is also a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Albany Molecular Research Inc and his interests (including options) in this company are disclosed in the group financial statements of that company.

Political and charitable contributions

During the year, the company made charitable donations totalling £nil (1 month ended 31 December 2010, £nil) and political contributions of £nil (1 month ended 31 December 2010, £nil).

Financial risk management policy

The company's principal financial investments comprise cash, cash equivalents and loans. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade creditors and trade debtors, arise directly from the company's operating activities.

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

Interest rate risk

The company invests surplus cash in a floating rate interest yielding bank deposit account and has access to a floating rate interest bearing overdraft facility. Term loans are entered into at floating interest rates. The company interest income and expenses are therefore affected by movements in interest rates. The company does not undertake any hedging activity.

Credit risk

The group does not extend credit to external debtors without having assessed their creditworthiness as satisfactory.

Liquidity risk

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generated by its operations.

Foreign currency risk

The company's operations are materially split between inter-company and third party debt. The company seeks to mitigate the effect of its currency exposures by firstly reviewing the extent to which a natural hedge exists in its US Dollar and Euro transactions, and secondly if there is a potential exposure seeking to put in place an appropriate foreign currency hedge.

As a result, the company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal, as at the balance sheet date.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board,



22/JUN/2012

D J Shepherd
Director

Mostyn Road
Holywell
Flintshire
CH8 9DN

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the group and parent company 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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and parent company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent 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 group 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 Albany Molecular Research Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Albany Molecular Research Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 set out on pages 8 to 20. 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's 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 website at www.frc.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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of the group's 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 auditors' report to the members of Albany Molecular Research 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company 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

29 June 2012

Group Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Turnover	2	3,841	408
Cost of sales		(5,633)	(545)
Gross loss		(1,792)	(137)
Administrative expenses		(762)	(51)
Operating loss	2-3	(2,554)	(188)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(120)	(9)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,674)	(197)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss for the financial period		(2,674)	(197)

Group Statement of total recognised gains and losses
for the year ended 31 December 2011

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of the company of £2,674,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011, and the loss of £197,000 for the 1 month ended 31 December 2010

Group Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	3,001	2,471
Current assets			
Stocks	10	339	450
Debtors	11	1,030	987
Cash at bank and in hand		387	796
		1,756	2,233
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,093)	(1,191)
Net current assets		663	1,042
Total assets less current liabilities		3,664	3,513
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(3,393)	(3,393)
Net assets		271	120
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	4,767	1,942
Share premium account	15	349	349
Capital contribution	15	6,271	6,271
Profit and loss account	15	(11,116)	(8,442)
Shareholders' funds		271	120

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22/5/12 and were signed on its behalf by



D J Shepherd
Director

Company Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	3,875	1,050
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,582)	(1,582)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net current liabilities		(1,582)	(1,582)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,293	(532)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		2,293	(532)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	4,767	1,942
Share premium account	15	349	349
Profit and loss account	15	(2,823)	(2,823)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)		2,293	(532)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22/5/12 and were signed on its behalf by



D J Shepherd
Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2011. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

Under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

Going concern

The Group and company accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis as the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Albany Molecular Research Incorporated has undertaken to provide continuing financial support and not to demand repayment of the amounts due to it until the company's resources permit.

In the opinion of the directors the going concern concept remains applicable due to the commitments described above.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property and improvements	-	10 to 40 years, straight line
Equipment, plant and machinery	-	3 to 12 years, straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

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

Raw materials 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.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. To the extent that invoices are raised in advance of supply, appropriate adjustments are made through deferred income.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual project is carried forward when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortised in line with the expected future sales from the related project. Amortisation commences when commercial production of products from the related project begins.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation 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 taxation 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 taxation is measured on an undiscounted 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.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and contributes to personal pension arrangements for certain directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.



Notes (continued)

2 Analysis of turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties except in respect of contracting activities where turnover represents the value of work carried out during the period including accounts not invoiced. Turnover is wholly attributable to the group's one principal continuing activity.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 Turnover £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 Turnover £000
<i>By geographical market</i>		
United Kingdom	1,030	13
European Union (excluding UK)	342	73
Rest of Europe	102	163
Asia	100	5
North America	2,267	154
	3,841	408
	3,841	408

3 Operating loss

This is stated after charging

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Auditors' remuneration - audit	20	4
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	268	14
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	6	-
	294	18
	294	18



Notes (continued)

4 Remuneration of directors

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Directors' emoluments	83	18
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	7	2
	83	18

	Group	
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	2	2

A director of the company has his salary recharged to Albany Molecular Research Incorporated which reflects his position in the group of Vice President of Chemical Development, a corporate position. The proportion of emoluments reflecting his services for Albany Molecular Research (UK) Ltd was £17,000

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the period, analysed by category, was as follows

Number of employees

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Management	8	8
Administration	4	4
Production	50	50
	<u>62</u>	<u>62</u>

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Wages and salaries	2,111	173
Social security costs	226	18
Other pension costs	108	9
	<u>2,445</u>	<u>200</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Finance costs	120	9
	<u>120</u>	<u>9</u>

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation

- (a) There is no tax charge for the period
(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26.5% (2010 28%). The difference is reconciled as follows

Analysis of charge in period

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,674)	(197)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by a standard rate of tax in the UK of 26.5% (2010 28%)	(709)	(55)
Expenses not deductible for tax	7	1
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	45	3
Other timing differences	-	1
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	657	51
Total current tax	-	-

- (c) The 2012 Budget on 21 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 a further reduction to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012.

This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly and would 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).

It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 2% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's unrecognised deferred tax asset accordingly.

The unrecognised deferred taxation asset is as follows

	Group	
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £000	1 month period ended 31 December 2010 £000
Tax losses	1,217	833
Other timing differences	2	3
Accelerated capital allowances	71	30
	<u>1,290</u>	<u>866</u>

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Total £000
<i>Cost</i>			
At 31 December 2010	2,500	2,686	5,186
Additions	-	798	798
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	2,500	3,484	5,984
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>			
At 31 December 2010	771	1,944	2,715
Provided during the year	24	244	268
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	795	2,188	2,983
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 December 2011	1,705	1,296	3,001
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2010	1,729	742	2,471
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The company has no tangible fixed assets

9 Fixed asset investments

	£000
<i>Cost and net book value</i>	
At 31 December 2010	1,050
Additions	2,825
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	3,875
	<hr/> <hr/>

Details of the principal investments in which the company holds more than 10% of the nominal value of any class of share capital is as follows

Subsidiary undertakings	Proportion Held	Nature of business
Albany Molecular Research (UK) Limited	100%	Manufacturing of pharmaceutical products

The results for Albany Molecular Research (UK) Limited for the same period have been consolidated in to these financial statements. All shareholdings in subsidiary undertakings, which are all incorporated and registered in England and Wales, represent ordinary share capital of that company.



Notes (continued)

10 Stocks

	Group	
	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000
Raw materials and consumables	139	99
Work in progress - intermediates	200	351
	339	450
	339	450

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

The company holds no stock

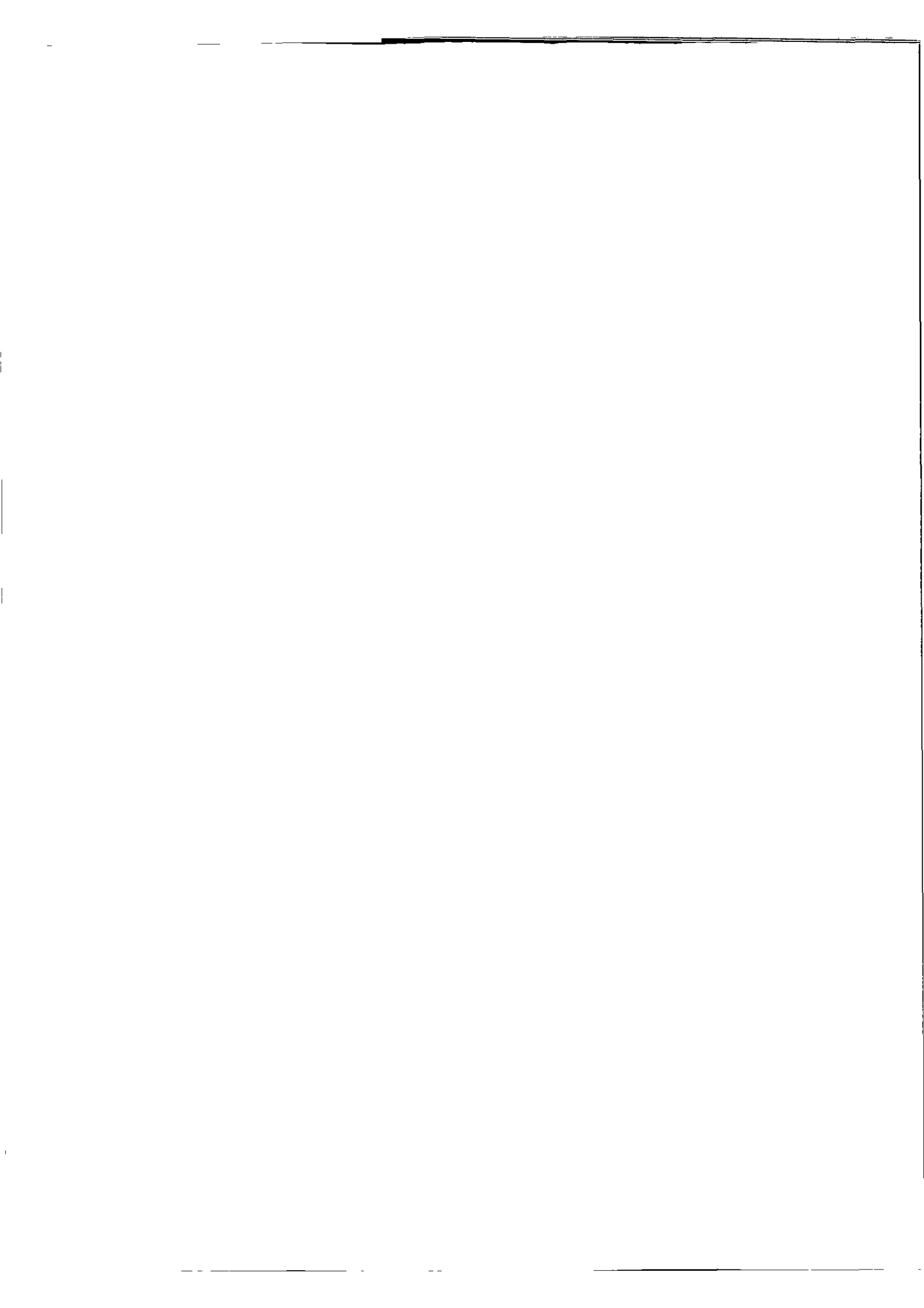
11 Debtors

	Group	
	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000
Trade debtors	601	582
Amounts owed by group undertakings	121	-
Corporation tax debtor	101	100
Other debtors	81	131
Prepayments and accrued income	126	174
	1,030	987
	1,030	987

The company has no debtors

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000
Trade creditors	529	720	-	-
Amounts payable to group undertakings	304	116	1,582	1,582
Corporation tax creditor	-	100	-	-
Other taxes and social security costs	85	75	-	-
Other creditors	67	64	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	108	116	-	-
	1,093	1,191	1,582	1,582
	1,093	1,191	1,582	1,582



Notes (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	
	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000
Loans	3,393	3,393

The loan for £3,393,000 is owed to AMRI Hungary Zrt and is due and repayable in full on its maturity date of 18 February 2015. The interest is based on GBP LIBOR plus a margin of 2% per annum accrued annually and paid on the 31 December or any other date mutually agreed between the parties. Included in current liabilities for amounts owed to group undertakings is an interest accrual of £203,000.

The company has no creditors falling due after more than one year.

14 Called up share capital

	31 December 2011 No	31 December 2010 No	31 December 2011 £000	31 December 2010 £000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>				
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	47,672,170	19,422,170	4,767	1,942

During 2011 share allotments were made for 28,250,000 shares issued to Albany Molecular Research Incorporated for the value of £2,825,000 and consequently 28,250,000 shares in Albany Molecular Research (UK) Limited were allotted to Albany Molecular Research Limited. The raised funds were used to inject additional working capital in to Albany Molecular Research (UK) Limited.

15 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

Group

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital Contribution £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
At 30 November 2010	1,142	349	6,271	(8,245)	(483)
Issue of shares	800	-	-	-	800
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(197)	(197)
At 31 December 2010	1,942	349	6,271	(8,442)	120
Issue of shares	2,825	-	-	-	2,825
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,674)	(2,674)
At 31 December 2011	4,767	349	6,271	(11,116)	271

Notes (continued)

15 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves (continued)

Company

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
At 30 November 2010	1,142	349	(2,823)	(1,332)
Issue of shares	800	-	-	800
At 31 December 2010	1,942	349	(2,823)	(532)
Issue of shares	2,825	-	-	2,825
At 31 December 2011	4,767	349	(2,823)	2,293

16 Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of the directors and certain employees and contributes to personal pension arrangements for certain directors. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The group had outstanding liabilities of £16,000 at 31 December 2011 (2010 £16,000)

17 Other financial commitments

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

	31 December 2011 £000	Other 31 December 2010 £000
Operating leases which expire Within 2-5 years	5	7

(b) The group has £85,000 authorised capital commitments at 31 December 2011 (2010 £152,000)

18 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has not disclosed transactions with other group companies

19 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Albany Molecular Research Incorporated, a NASDAQ quoted company, which is incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the financial statements for Albany Molecular Research Incorporated are available from its registered office 26 Corporate Circle, Albany, NY