## **Microfine Minerals Limited**

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 1151578 31 December 2001



# Microfine Minerals Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2001

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#### **Directors**

Directors

CC Briggs RJ Bush G Dorricott CV Phillips RM Wheatley

RC Day SRW Larbey

- appointed 1 January 2001 - appointed 1 January 2001 RA Kenworthy - resigned 30 September 2001

Secretary

G Dorricott

Registered office

Raynesway Derby DE21 7BE

#### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the manufacturing and marketing of a range of specialist fillers, principally minerals.

#### **Business review**

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

#### Results and dividends

Results and dividends for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

#### Research and development

Research and development is undertaken in order to develop new products and improve existing products.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year, none of whom had any interest in the share capital of the company, were as follows:

RA Kenworthy

- resigned 30 September 2001

CC Briggs

RJ Bush

G Dorricott

CV Phillips

RM Wheatley

RC Day

- appointed 1 January 2001

SRW Larbey

- appointed 1 January 2001

#### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political nor charitable contributions during the year.

By order of the board

G Dorricott

Secretary

Raynesway Derby DE21 7BE

21 March 2002

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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 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 proper accounting records which 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



St Nicholas House Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of Microfine Minerals Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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, if in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 21 March 2002

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2001

for the year ended 31 December 2001			
	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	2	14,753,550	14,207,283
Cost of sales		(8,951,168)	(9,201,275)
Gross profit		5,802,382	5,006,008
Distribution costs		(1,258,650)	(1,090,509)
Administrative expenses		(1,844,030)	(1,602,710)
Operating profit		2,699,702	2,312,789
Interest receivable and similar income	5	55,050	31,790
Amounts written off investments	10	(106,574)	(177,644)
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(47,541)	(22,709)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	2,600,637	2,144,226
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(912,997)	(320,644)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,687,640	1,823,582
Ordinary dividend paid	8	(1,823,582)	(1,614,987)
(Deficit)/retained profit for the financial year		(135,942)	208,595
Retained profit brought forward		3,091,842	2,883,247
Retained profit carried forward		2,955,900	3,091,842
		·	

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected in the profit and loss account.

All results have been derived from continuing activities.

There is no material difference between the results as reported and the results on a historical cost basis.

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2001

at 31 December 2001					
	Note		2001	_	.000
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		2,717,606		2,857,465
Investments	10		745,449		852,023
			3,463,055		3,709,488
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,704,650		2,669,584	
Debtors	12	3,535,764		3,269,728	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,865		17,314	
		6,308,279		5,956,626	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,997,300)		(2,750,747)	
Net current assets		<del></del>	3,310,979		3,205,879
Total assets less current liabilities			6,774,034		6,915,367
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than			•		
one year	14		(3,168,172)		(3,168,172)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15		(135,896)		(141,287)
Net assets			3,469,966		3,605,908
					<del></del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		10,505		10,505
Revaluation reserve			43,497		43,497
Capital reserve			460,064		460,064
Profit and loss account			2,955,900		3,091,842
Shareholders' funds					
Equity		3,459,966		3,595,908	1
Non-equity preference shares		10,000		10,000	]
	17		3,469,966		3,605,908

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 March 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

CC Briggs
Director

Chrigo

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies are used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings.

The company has not produced consolidated financial statements as it is exempt from the requirement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking. Details of the parent undertaking producing consolidated financial statements is given in note 21.

#### Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings

- 50 years

Plant and equipment

- 4 - 10 years

Motor vehicles

- 4 - 7 years

Investments

- investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at historic cost less provisions made

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Raw materials cost is stated at the average purchase price, while finished goods cost represents the cost of raw materials and direct labour with an addition for production overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price after allowing for the cost of realisation.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided where it is considered probable that a liability will become payable in the foreseeable future. Provision is made at the anticipated rate of corporation tax at the time of payment.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Research and development

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

#### Pensions

The group operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods (excluding value added tax, but including transportation costs) to customers during the year.

#### 2 Analysis of turnover

The turnover and operating profit are wholly attributable to the company's main activity.

The turnover arises in the following geographical areas:

	2001	2000
	£	£
United Kingdom	5,653,872	6,470,054
Rest of Europe	4,108,487	3,898,428
Other	4,991,191	3,838,801
	14,753,550	14,207,283

#### 3 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2001	2000
Management and administration	15	12
Production	58	58
Development and quality assurance	7	7
Selling and distribution	12	10
	92	87

#### 3 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2001	2000
	2001	2000
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,238,704	2,092,752
Social security costs	204,465	180,588
Other pension costs	241,781	214,579
		<del></del>
	2,684,950	2,487,919
		<del></del>
4 Directors' emoluments		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	582,388	527,628
Pension contributions	93,377	80,262
	675,765	607,890

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £155,145 (2000: £174,109) including pensions contributions of £16,434 (2000: £15,767). He is a member of a defined benefit scheme under which his accrued pension at the year end was £33,552 (2000: £30,100), and his accrued lump sum at the year end was £nil (2000: £nil).

Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:

	Number of directors	
	2001	2000
Money purchase schemes	4	4
Defined benefit schemes	7	6
	<del></del>	<del></del>
5 Interest receivable and similar income		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Bank interest	6,600	12,021
Other interest	33,240	114
Group interest	15,210	19,655
	55,050	31,790
	===	

#### 6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary	activities	hefore taxation	is stated	after cl	arainaller	aditina).
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Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration:		
- audit work	16,500	16,500
- non audit work	14,146	14,883
Amounts written off investments	106,574	177,644
Depreciation	396,417	401,492
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(9,365)	(15,977)
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	54,035	27,165
7 Taxation		
	2001	2000
	£	£
UK corporation tax at 30% (2000: 30%)	823,713	690,000
Deferred taxation	(5,391)	20,854
	818,322	710,854
Overseas taxation - relieved and unrelieved	-	89
Under/(over) provision in prior year	94,675	(390,299)
	912,997	320,644
	<del></del>	

Tax losses were acquired from another group company in the previous year and that gave rise to the prior year over provision.

#### 8 Dividends

0	Dividends	2001 £	2000 £
Equity	dividend paid	1,823,582	1,614,987

9	Tangible	fixed	assets
,	I WILLIAM	HAVE	433013

9 Tangible fixed assets				
-	Freehold Iand and buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	-	•		
At beginning of year	1,859,019	4,878,428	321,250	7,058,697
Additions	15,803	176,644	84,712	277,159
Disposals	-	(48,627)	(93,918)	(142,545)
At end of year	1,874,822	5,006,445	312,044	7,193,311
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	559,837	3,450,544	190,851	4,201,232
Charge for year	42,064	300,395	53,958	396,417
On disposals	•	(46,779)	(75,165)	(121,944)
		<del></del>		
At end of year	601,901	3,704,160	169,644	4,475,705
		<del></del>		
Net book value				
At 31 December 2001	1,272,921	1,302,285	142,400	2,717,606
		<del>- 7</del> =- <del>7</del> =	<del></del>	
At 31 December 2000	1,299,182	1,427,884	130,399	2,857,465
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The gross book value of land and buildings includes £25,000 (2000: £25,000) of non depreciable land.

Particulars relating to revalued land and buildings are given below:

Turioumio romang to refunde anna and outlands are given solowi	2001 £	2000 £
At 1978 open market value	101,000	101,000
Aggregate depreciation thereon	(50,419)	(48,399)
Net book value	<u></u>	52 601
Net book value	50,581	52,601
	2001	2000
	£	£
Historical cost of revalued assets	24,000	24,000
Aggregate depreciation based on historic cost	(11,981)	(11,501)
Historical contract back sorter	12.010	13 400
Historical cost net book value	12,019	12,499

Under the transitional provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No 15 the directors intend freezing these valuations.

10 Investments	
Cost	£
At beginning and end of year	1,939,526
Provisions	<del></del>
At beginning of year	1,087,503
Provided in year	106,574
At end of year	1,194,077
	<del></del>
Net book value At 31 December 2001	745 440
At 31 December 2001	745,449
1.007	
At 31 December 2000	852,023
	<del></del>

The company owns 99% of the share capital of Microfine Hellas AME, a company incorporated in Greece. The investment's principal activity is the quarrying of minerals.

11	Stocks		
		2001	2000
		£	£
Raw	materials and consumables	2,033,100	1,789,555
Finisl	hed goods and goods for resale	671,550	880,029
		2.504.650	2.660.504
		2,704,650	2,669,584
12	Debtors	<del></del>	
		2001	2000
		£	£
Trad	e debtors	1,990,827	2,268,982
Amo	ounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,343,111	823,971
Prep	ayments and accrued income	201,826	176,775
		3,535,764	3,269,728

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,119,067	1,493,644
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	786,725	64,343
Corporation tax	72,051	268,025
Other taxes and social security	70,340	62,634
Accruals and deferred income	929,172	862,101
Pension accrual	19,945	-
	2,997,300	2,750,747
	<u> </u>	=-=-
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•	2001	2000
	£	£
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	3,168,172	3,168,172
	<del></del>	====

The loan is interest free and is repayable after more than five years.

#### 15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation

•	£
At beginning of year Transfer from profit and loss account	141,287 (5,391)
At end of year	135,896

The amounts provided and the maximum potential liability at 31 December 2001 are set out below:

	2001		2000	
	Provided £	Unprovided £	Provided £	Unprovided £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	145,721 (9,825)	- -	150,122 (8,835)	-
		<del></del>	<del></del>	
	135,896	_	141,287	-

#### 16 Called up share capital

Authorised	2001 £	2000 £
200,000 ordinary shares of 5 pence each	10,000	10,000
	*	
10,000 5% preference shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	20,000	20,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	- <del></del>	<del></del>
	705	505
10,100 ordinary shares of 5 pence each	505	505
10,000 5% preference shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	10,505	10,505

The company has 10,000 5% non-redeemable preference shares of £1 each. The holder of these shares has waived all dividend rights. Preference shareholders have no voting rights and have no rights in the event of the company winding up.

Given the above rights, the preference shares are classified as non-equity and ordinary shares as equity shares.

#### 17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2001 £	2000 £
Profit for the financial year	1,687,640	1,823,582
Dividends	(1,823,582)	(1,614,987)
Net (reduction in)/addition to shareholders' funds	(135,942)	208,595
Opening shareholders' funds	3,605,908	3,397,313
Closing shareholders' funds	3,469,966	3,605,908
		<del></del>

#### 18 Contingent liabilities

The company has the following unsecured contingencies which are not provided for in these financial statements:

	2001 £	2000 £
Bank and trade guarantees	128,511	122,366

#### 19 Commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the year for which no provision has been made are as follows:

2	001 2000 £ £
Contracted for 541,	73,503
Authorised but not contracted for 227,	360 -

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	20	01	20	000
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	-	_	1,384
In two to five years	13,972	75,529	37,500	23,665
Over 5 years	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
	<del></del>		·	

#### 20 Pension scheme

Fergusson Wild & Co Limited, of which Microfine Minerals Limited is a subsidiary undertaking, operates a contributory defined benefit pension scheme covering the majority of permanent employees. The scheme fund is administered by trustees and is independent of Fergusson Wild & Co Limited's finances. The scheme is fully funded and contributions are paid to the scheme in accordance with the recommendation of independent actuaries whose latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 6 April 2000. Full details of the last actuarial valuation of the pension scheme are disclosed in the financial statements of Fergusson Wild & Co Limited.

The pension charge for the year was £223,744 (2000: £197,248). Outstanding contributions amounting to £19,945 (2000: £nil) payable to the fund are included in creditors.

#### FRS 17 Retirement benefits

The valuation used for FRS 17 disclosures has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation at 5 April 2000 and updated to 31 December 2001 by a qualified independent actuary to take account of the requirements of FRS 17 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme as at 31 December 2001. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 December 2001.

The financial assumptions used to calculate the liabilities under FRS 17 are:

Valuation method	Projected unit
Discount rate	5.75%
Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increase	3.75%
Pension increases at 5% per annum or RPI if less	2.25%
Revaluation rate on non GMP benefits for deferred pensions	2.75%

#### 20 Pension scheme (continued)

Assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:

Assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:	Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2001	Value at 31 December 2001 £
Equities Bonds Other (split if material)	7.0% 5.5%	2,606,000 475,000 211,000
Total market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities		3,292,000 (3,971,000)
Surplus in the scheme Related deferred tax asset		(679,000) 204,000
Net pension asset		(475,000)
		2001 £
Net assets Pension liability		3,469,966 (475,000)
Net assets including pension liability		2,994,966

#### 21 Parent undertakings

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is E-ON AG, a company incorporated in Germany.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by E-ON AG. These consolidated financial statements may be obtained from E-ON AG, Bennigsenplatz 1, 40474 Düsseldorf, Germany.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Stinnes AG, a company incorporated in Germany. These consolidated financial statements may be obtained from Stinnes AG, Humboldtring 15, 45472 Mülheim an der Ruhr, Germany.