Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1995

Registered number 1151578



Directors

HH Schramm (Chairman)

RA Kenworthy (Managing)

CC Briggs RJ Bush G Dorricott CV Phillips

Secretary

G Dorricott

Registered office

Mica Works Raynesway DERBY DE21 7BE

Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7 - 16

Directors' report

Accounts

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1995.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the grinding and merchanting of minerals.

Results and dividends

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

Tangible fixed assets

Details of changes in tangible fixed assets are given in note 8 to the accounts.

The directors do not believe that there is a significant difference between the market value of the company's properties and their net book value.

Research and development

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

Directors

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

HH Schramm

RA Kenworthy

CC Briggs

RJ Bush

G Dorricott

CV Phillips



Directors' report

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

G Dorricott Secretary

Mica Works Raynesway Derby DE21 7BE

1 February 1996

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.





5 Stuart Street Derby DE1 2EQ

Report of the auditors to the members of Microfine Minerals Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16 in accordance with Auditing Standards.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 at 31 December 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 2 February 1996

KPMG

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Notes	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover	2	12,500,068	12,505,180
Cost of sales		(8,248,815)	(8,568,905)
Gross profit		4,251,253	3,936,275
Distribution costs		(1,106,809)	(1,115,431)
Administrative expenses		(1,635,121)	(1,402,052)
Operating profit		1,509,323	1,418,792
Income from fixed asset investments		46,149	33,027
Net interest receivable	5	24,256	8,263
Amounts written off investments	9	(96,450)	(105,960)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	б	1,483,278	1,354,122
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(551,491)	(491,417)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		931,787	862,705
Ordinary dividend paid		(862,705)	(626,397)
Profit retained for the financial year		69,082	236,308
Retained profit brought forward		1,956,778	1,720,470
Retained profit carried forward		2,025,860	1,956,778

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.



Balance Sheet

at 31 December 1995

at 31 December 1995					
	Notes		1995		1994
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_				
Tangible assets	8		3,080,541		2,653,959
Investment	9		388,866		485,316
			3,469,407		3,139,275
Current assets					
Stocks	10	2,532,286		1,971,074	
Debtors	11	2,338,023		2,917,352	
Cash at bank and in hand		72,084		130,777	
		4,942,393		5,019,203	
Creditors: Amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(2,565,052)		(2,386,151)	
Net current assets			2,377,341		2,633,052
Total assets less current liabilities			5,846,748		5,772,327
Creditors: Amounts falling					
due after more than one year	13		(3,168,172)		(3,168,172)
Provision for liabilities and charges	14		(138,650)		(133,311)
Net assets			2,539,926		2,470,844
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		10,505		10,505
Revaluation reserve	1,		43,497		43,497
Capital reserve			460,064		460,064
Profit and loss account			2,025,860		1,956,778
1 Tone and loss account					
Shareholders' funds					
Equity			2,529,926		2,460,844
Non-equity preference shares			10,000	···	10,000
			2,539,926		2,470,844

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 1 February 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

RA Kenworthy Director

KPMG

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 accounts.

Basis of Accounting

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets is provided on a straight line basis at rates, estimated to write off the assets over their expected useful lives, which are:

Freehold buildings - 50 years
Plant and equipment - 4-10 years
Motor vehicles - 4-8 years

The fixed asset investment is depreciated on a depletion basis related to the quantity of material extracted from the investment's main asset resource.

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 translated into sterling at the rates of exchange current at the date of the transaction. Foreign bank balances are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are reflected in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged directly to the profit and loss account over the lease term.



Notes (continued)

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.

Pension costs

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

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced, excluding value added tax, but including transportation costs.

The analysis by geographical market is as follows:	1995	1994
	£	£
United Kingdom	7,267,751	7,117,153
Rest of Europe	3,442,106	3,453,493
Other	1,790,211	1,934,534
	12,500,068	12,505,180
		<u> </u>

3 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons (including Directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		1995	1994
		Number	Number
Category:	Hourly paid	49	48
	Salaried	42	40
		91	88
		1995	1994
Their total r	emuneration comprised:	£	£
Wages and	salaries	1,895,963	1,696,730
Social secur	ity costs	162,380	149,508
Other pensi	•	124,045	111,733
		2,182,388	1,957,971
		<u></u>	



Notes (continued)

4 Directors' emoluments

Emoluments of the Directors were as follows:

	1995	1994
	£	£
Emoluments in respect of services as Director of the company		
(including benefits in kind)	301,446	271,551
Pension contributions	34,164	31,473
	335,610	303,024
	000,010	505,024

The emoluments, excluding pension fund contributions, of the Chairman were £Nil (1994: £Nil) and of the highest paid Director were £78,141 (1994: £68,058).

The emoluments, excluding pension fund contributions, of the Directors fell within the following bands:

		1995	1994
		Number	Number
	£0 - £5,000	1	1
	£40,001 - £45,000	•	1
	£45,001 - £50,000	1	-
	£50,001 - £55,000	-	2
	£55,001 - £60,000	2	1
	£60,001 - £65,000	1	-
	£65,001 - £70,000	-	1
	£75,001 - £80,000	1	-
			
5	Net interest receivable		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Bank interest	7,295	2,771
	Other interest	34	-
	Group interest payable	(1,467)	-
	Group interest receivable	18,394	5,492
		24,256	8,263

Notes (continued)

6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is		
	stated after charging/(crediting):	1995	1994
		£	£
	Depreciation	391,463	429,390
	Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	7,318	(28,770)
	Directors' emoluments (note 4)	335,610	303,024
	Hire of plant and machinery	40,813	41,509
	Other operating leases	22,408	19,802
	Auditors' remuneration	14,500	15,500
	Remuneration of auditors for non-audit work	5,045	5,920
7	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	•	1995	1994
		£	£
	Corporation tax at 33% (1994 - 33%)	(530,000)	(515,000)
	Deferred taxation	(5,339)	33,602
		(535,339)	(481,398)
	Overseas taxation - relieved and unrelieved	(16,152)	(11,560)
	Overprovision for corporation tax in prior years	-	1,541
		(551,491)	(491,417)



Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment	Vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation	_	_		
At beginning of year	1,591,975	3,049,899	403,026	5,044,900
Additions	277,612	538,893	41,425	857,930
Disposals	-	(48,102)	(112,368)	(160,470)
At end of year	1,869,587	3,540,690	332,083	5,742,360
				
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	312,811	1,870,154	207,976	2,390,941
Charge for the year	39,305	272,592	79,566	391,463
Disposals	· -	(37,536)	(83,049)	(120,585)
At end of year	352,116	2,105,210	204,493	2,661,819
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 1995	1,517,471	1,435,480	127,590	3,080,541
				
At 31 December 1994	1,279,164	1,179,745	195,050	2,653,959

The gross book value of land and buildings includes £25,000 (1994: £25,000) of non depreciable land.

Particulars relating to those land and buildings which have been revalued are given below:

	1995	1994
	£	£
At 1978 open market value	101,000	101,000
Aggregate depreciation thereon	(38,299)	(36,238)
Net book value	62,701	64,762

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed ass	ets(continued)
----------------------	----------------

Authorised but not contracted

	1995	1994
	£	£
Historical cost of revalued assets	24,000	24,000
Aggregate depreciation based on historic cost	(9,101)	(8,611)
Historical cost net book value	14,899	15,389
Capital commitments for which no provision has been made in these according	unts, are as follow	vs:
	1995	1994
	£	£
Contracted for	91,200	154,540

27,456

329,244

9 Investment

The investment represents the cost of acquisition of 50% of the ordinary share capital of Microfine - P Pavlides SA, a company incorporated in Greece, less amounts written off on a depletion basis.

		1995	1994
		£	£
	At beginning of year	485,316	591,276
	Amounts written off investment	(96,450)	(105,960)
	At end of year	388,866	485,316
10	Stocks		
	•	1995	1994
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	1,715,284	1,420,958
	Finished goods and goods for resale	817,002	550,116
		2,532,286	1,971,074
		 	



Notes (continued)

11	Debtors		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,272,847	2,396,190
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,794	360,870
	Prepayments and accrued income	54,382	160,292
		2,338,023	2,917,352
		<u> </u>	
12	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	1005	1004
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Trade creditors	901,697	653,174
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	352,964	404,433
	Corporation tax	359,747	336,042
	Other taxes and social security	53,364	73,772
	Accruals and deferred income	863,525	898,905
	Pension accruals	33,755	19,825
		2,565,052	2,386,151
13	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	The state of the s	1995	1994
		£	£
	Interest free loan from parent company		
	(repayable after more than 5 years)	3,168,172	3,168,172
14	Provision for liabilities and charges		
••	2 10 1000 101 Habilities and charges	1995	1994
		£	£
	Deferred taxation:		
	At beginning of year	133,311	166,913
	Transfer to/(from) profit and loss account	5,339	(33,602)
	At end of year	138,650	133,311



Notes (continued)

14 Provision for liabilities and charges (continued)

The amount provided and the maximum potential liability at 31 December 1995 is made up as follows:

		Full		
	Amount Provided		Pe	otential
			Liability	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	157,985	154,364	157,985	154,364
Other timing differences Capital gain on disposal of	(19,335)	(21,053)	(19,335)	(21,053)
properties at net book value			8,000	8,000
	138,650	133,311	146,650	141,311

15 Contingent liabilities and other financial commitments

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

			,	1995 £	1994 £
	Bank and Trade Guarantees			112,911	143,075
16	Operating lease commitments				
	Commitments under operating leases at 31 December 1995 are:				
			1995		1994
		Land and		Land and	
		buildings	Other	buildings	Other
		£	£	£	£
	On agreements due to expire within one year	-	13,219	-	1,371
	On agreements due to expire in two to five years	22,408	7,141	19,802	15,302
	On agreements over 5 years	, <u>-</u>	· -	· -	2,356



Notes (continued)

17 Called up share capital

	1995	1994
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
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
	1995	1994
	£	£
Authorised:		
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

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.

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds

	1995	1994
	£	£
Opening shareholders funds	2,470,844	2,234,536
Profit for the financial year	931,787	862,705
Dividends	(862,705)	(626,397)
Closing shareholders funds	2,539,926	2,470,844
	-	

Notes (continued)

19 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 1994. Full details of the last actuarial valuation of the pension scheme are disclosed in the accounts of Fergusson Wild & Co. Limited.

The pension charge for the year was £124,045 (1994: £111,733). Outstanding contributions amounting to £33,755 (1994: £19,825) payable to the fund are included in creditors.

20 Cash flow statement

Under FRS1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

21 Parent undertakings

The ultimate parent undertaking is VEBA AG incorporated in Germany.

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

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

