

Bioprocessing Limited
Annual report and accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2003

Registered Number 1658867



Bioprocessing Limited

Directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity is the development, manufacture and sale of specialised separation products to the Biopharmaceutical industry.

Results and dividends

The company's loss for the financial year is £3,049,230 (2002: £453,991). The loss for the year includes a stock obsolescence provision of £1,110,000 for contaminated stocks. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend (2002: £nil).

Research and development

The company continues to invest in the development of new products for use in bio-pharmaceutical manufacture, which in future years will continue to add to the growing pipeline of such drugs which rely on the company's products.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The group pays its creditors on a timely basis, where payment terms and conditions are agreed with suppliers in advance, which vary according to the type of product and territory in which the suppliers operate. At 31 December 2003 the amount of trade creditors shown in the balance sheet represents 60 days of average purchases (2002: 63 days).

Political and charitable donations

There were no charitable or political donations (2002: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the period are given below. There have been no changes in directors in the year.

J Rudin
S J Docksey

Directors' interests

Any interest in the shares of the company, any subsidiary, parent company, or fellow subsidiary, at 31 December 2003, by directors of the company are disclosed in the financial statements of the ultimate holding company and therefore do not require disclosure in these financial statements. None of the directors had a material interest in any contract of significance to which the company was a party during the year.

Bioprocessing Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period that 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

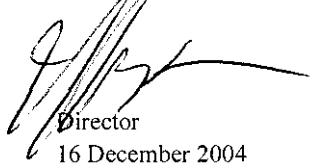
The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimate have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Auditors

The company has elected to dispense with the annual reappointment of auditors and in the absence of a specific resolution PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will continue as auditors.

On behalf of the Board



Director
16 December 2004

Bioprocessing Limited

Independent Auditors' report to the members of Bioprocessing Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

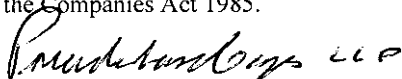
Basis of audit opinion

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 judgments 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 2003 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
St Albans

21 December 2004

Bioprocessing Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	1	10,512,094	8,004,433
Cost of sales		(9,126,387)	(5,051,825)
Gross profit		1,385,707	2,952,608
Distribution costs		(75,841)	(57,441)
Administration costs		(3,645,028)	(3,037,818)
Operating loss	2	(2,335,162)	(142,651)
Bank interest receivable		11,926	12,217
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(725,994)	(323,557)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,049,230)	(453,991)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Loss for the financial year	14, 15	(3,049,230)	(453,991)

The operating loss for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses disclosed above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Bioprocessing Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	6	77,047	-
Tangible Assets	7	4,242,658	3,452,857
		4,319,705	3,452,857
Current assets			
Stocks	8	10,514,071	5,981,500
Debtors	9	2,452,551	2,246,935
Cash at bank and in hand		155,424	161,049
		13,122,046	8,389,484
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(20,354,625)	(11,705,985)
Net current liabilities		(7,232,579)	(3,316,501)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,912,874)	136,356
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(2,561,049)	(2,561,049)
Net liabilities		(5,473,923)	(2,424,693)
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	13	34,800	34,800
Share premium account	15	279,600	279,600
Capital contribution reserve	12, 15	564,089	564,089
Profit and loss account	15	(6,352,412)	(3,303,182)
Equity shareholders' deficit	14	(5,473,923)	(2,424,693)

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



16 December 2004

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

Accounting policies

a) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards. A summary of the more important group accounting policies is set out below, together with an explanation of where changes have been made to the previous policies on the adoption of new accounting standards in the year.

b) Financial support

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continued financial support of the parent company. The directors of the ultimate parent company, Millipore Corporation, have indicated that it is their intention to provide finance for the continued operation of Bioprocessing Limited for the foreseeable future.

c) Depreciation

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

Leasehold land and buildings	-	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	-	over 2 to 10 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	over 5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	-	over 4 years

d) Government grants

Government grants on capital expenditure are credited to a deferral account and are released to revenue over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income in the period to which they relate.

e) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value as follows:

- Raw materials - 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 normal level of activity.
- Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

f) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

There is no impact on the current period or comparative period as the tax losses carried forward have been set off against the deferred tax liabilities.

g) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

h) Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

i) Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

j) Pensions

The costs of providing defined benefit pensions for employees are charged in the profit and loss account over the average working life of employees in accordance with the recommendations of qualified actuaries. Any surplus or deficit which may arise from time to time is amortised over the average working life of employees.

The costs of providing defined contribution benefits to employees are charged in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable.

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

k) Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the Bioprocessing Corporation Limited and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of the Millipore Corporation, the ultimate parent undertaking at 31 December 2003.

l) Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 from the requirement to make disclosures concerning transactions with related parties.

1 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services, stated net of value added tax. Turnover arose from the continuing operations of the company and relate to its principal activity. An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2003		2002	
	£	%	£	%
United Kingdom and Europe	5,083,127	49	2,406,691	30
USA	5,190,008	49	5,488,215	69
Other	238,959	2	109,527	1
	10,512,094	100	8,004,433	100

2 Operating Loss

Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:

	2003	2002
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	11,000	9,500
Auditors' remuneration – non-audit services	7,300	7,725
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	555,683	320,440
Foreign exchange differences	20,224	44,585
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	95,543	77,215
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	15,914	11,448
Research and development costs	377,947	306,800

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

3 Staff costs

	2003	2002
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,784,749	1,380,201
Social security costs	179,575	137,700
Other pensions costs	129,014	75,535
	2,093,338	1,593,436

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

	2003	2002
	£	No.
Office management	10	8
Research and development	22	17
Manufacturing	39	33
Selling and marketing	2	2
	73	60

Directors' emoluments

The directors received no remuneration from Bioprocessing Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: £nil). Details of remuneration for services to the Group are disclosed in the Millipore Corporation annual accounts.

4 Interest payable

	2003	2002
	£	£
Bank overdraft interest	135	87
Loan interest to group companies	725,859	323,470
	725,994	323,557

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

5 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of credit in the period

	2003 £	2002 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits/losses of the period	-	-
Total current tax credit	-	-

(b) Factors affecting tax charge in the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2003 £	2002 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,049,230)	(453,991)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard UK rate 30%	(914,769)	(136,197)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,330	29,794
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	654,333	(88,676)
Short term timing differences	-	7,262
Group relief	253,106	187,817
Current tax credit for the period	-	-

The company expects the future tax charge to be broadly similar to due losses surrenderable to group companies without payment.

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has carried forward tax losses which may be used to offset future taxable profits in the company. Any future tax losses may be surrendered without payment to group companies.

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

6 Intangible Fixed Assets

	Total £
Cost	
At 1 January 2003	-
Additions	85,157
At 31 December 2003	85,157
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2003	-
Charge for the year	8,110
At 31 December 2003	8,110
Net book value	
At 31 December 2003	77,047
At 31 December 2002	-

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Construction in progress	Short term leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2003	435,815	2,036,974	1,780,959	4,253,748
Additions	1,315,500	-	29,984	1,345,484
Transfers	(1,604,371)	279,464	1,324,907	-
At 31 December 2003	146,944	2,316,438	3,135,850	5,599,232
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2003	-	223,134	577,757	800,891
Charge for the year	-	122,242	433,441	555,683
At 31 December 2003	-	345,376	1,011,198	1,356,574
Net book value				
At 31 December 2003	146,944	1,971,062	2,124,652	4,242,658
At 31 December 2002	435,815	1,813,840	1,203,202	3,452,857

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

8 Stocks

	2003 £	2002 £
Raw materials and consumables	7,387,717	4,593,119
Work in progress	1,235,298	319,474
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,891,056	1,068,907
	<u>10,514,071</u>	<u>5,981,500</u>

9 Debtors

	2003 £	2002 £
Amounts owed by group companies	2,009,519	1,868,158
Other taxes and social security costs	418,236	346,319
Prepayments and accrued income	24,796	32,458
	<u>2,452,551</u>	<u>2,246,935</u>

Amounts owed by group companies represents trade debtors outstanding at 31 December 2004 and are repayable according to normal trading terms.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2003 £	2002 £
Amounts due to group companies	16,945,927	8,903,426
Trade creditors	3,064,442	2,464,860
Other taxes and social security costs	55,394	37,272
Accruals	288,862	300,427
	<u>20,354,625</u>	<u>11,705,985</u>

Amounts due to group companies represents an unsecured loan, bearing interest of 1.5% above LIBOR and is repayable on demand.

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2003 £	2002 £
Amounts due to group companies	2,561,049	2,561,049
	<u>2,561,049</u>	<u>2,561,049</u>

Amounts due to group companies represents an unsecured loan, bearing interest of 1.5% above LIBOR and is repayable on demand.

12 Capital contribution reserve

On the sale of the company in November 1987, as part of the sale agreement, the shareholders discharged the company from all claims in respect of the loans outstanding which amounted to £564,089 in order to provide the company with a better financial base for the future. The resulting credit has been set up as a capital contribution reserve.

13 Called up Equity Share Capital

	2003 £	2002 £
Authorised:		
1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000

	2003 £	2002 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
34,800 ordinary shares of £1 each	34,800	34,800

14 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2003 £	2002 £
Loss for the year	(3,049,230)	(453,991)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds	(3,049,230)	(453,991)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(2,424,693)	(1,970,702)
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(5,473,923)</u>	<u>(2,424,693)</u>

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

15 Movement in reserves

	Share premium account £	Capital contribution reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2003	279,600	564,089	(3,303,182)
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,049,230)
At 31 December 2003	279,600	564,089	(6,352,412)

16 Deferred taxation

The unprovided amounts of deferred taxation for timing differences are as follows:

	2003 £	2002 £
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	30,912	179,791
Short-term timing differences	(14,943)	(16,062)
Losses	(643,301)	(744,651)
	(654,332)	(580,922)

A deferred tax asset of £654,332 in respect of losses at 31 December 2003 has not been recognised as it is not regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which future reversal of underlying timing differences can be reversed.

17 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2003 (2002: £Nil).

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

18 Financial commitments

The amounts payable next year under non-cancellable operating leases which expire in the periods shown are detailed below:

	2003	2003	2002	2002
	Land and Buildings	Other	Land and Buildings	Other
Within one year	-	2,406	-	2,082
Within two to five years	-	15,111	-	16,265
After five years	94,556	-	94,556	-
	94,556	17,517	94,556	18,347

19 Pension commitments

Bioprocessing Ltd participates in a funded pension scheme, the Millipore UK Pension Plan, along with other participating employers. On 5 April 2002, the scheme ceased to provide benefits in respect of future service on a defined benefits basis and a new defined contribution section was created within the scheme for future service. Employees were given the option to transfer their past service benefits from the defined benefit section to the defined contribution section. The transfer took place on 16 August 2002. There are still some members with benefit entitlements under the defined benefit section. The scheme assets are held separately from those of the company.

The pension costs relating to the defined benefit section are assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit method. The pension costs are subject to triennial actuarial reviews with the most recent having been as at 5 April 2003. As members defined benefits are no longer linked to future salaries a salary increase assumption is not required for this valuation.

The principle actuarial assumptions applied for the scheme were as follows:

Pre-retirement discount rate	6.7% per annum
Post-retirement discount rate	4.6% per annum
Salary increases	not applicable
Price inflation	2.5% per annum

The results of the actuarial valuation established that the level of funding ratio of assets to liabilities stands at 88%, representing a £598,000 deficit, with an asset value of £4,900,000. Assets have been valued at market value. The company is taking steps in light of the recommendations of the actuarial valuation by increasing the company's contribution rate.

The company contributed to the defined contribution section of the scheme at 7% of the total salary of the relevant employees from 1 January 2003 until 31 July 2003, after which the Company increased its contributions to 10% of total salary. During the whole year, members defined contribution accounts were credited with contributions at 10% of total salary, with the difference being funded from the defined benefit section. Members contributed at 4% of total salary throughout the year.

The Pension contributions to the defined contribution section for the year were £129,000.

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

19 Pension commitments (continued)

Composition of the schemes

The company is a participating employer in the Millipore UK Pension Plan. The company is able to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme and so will account for its participation in this plan on a defined benefit basis under FRS17.

The results below relate only to Bioprocessing's participation in the defined benefit section of the Millipore UK Pension Plan.

Full actuarial valuations of the plan were carried out as at 31 December 2003 by independent qualified actuaries in accordance with FRS 17.

	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002	31 Dec 2001
	%	%	%
Discount rate	5.50	5.50	5.75
Inflation assumption	2.75	2.25	2.50
Rate of increase in salaries	N/A	N/A	4.00
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.75	2.25	2.50
Increases to deferred pensions	2.75	2.25	N/A

The assets in the scheme attributable to Bioprocessing and expected return on assets were:

	Value at 31 Dec 2003	Expected return on assets at 31 Dec 2003	Value at 31 Dec 2002	Expected return on assets at 31 Dec 2002	Value at 31 Dec 2001	Expected return on assets at 31 Dec 2001
	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	55	7.50	44	8.00	107	8.00
Bonds	7	5.50	13	5.50	20	6.00
Cash	8	4.00	3	4.00	13	4.00
	<u>70</u>		<u>60</u>		<u>140</u>	

The following amounts at 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2002 were measured in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17

	2003	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total market value of assets attributable to Bioprocessing	70	60	140
Present value of scheme liabilities attributable to Bioprocessing	80	(71)	(139)
Surplus/(deficit) in the scheme	(10)	(11)	1
Related deferred tax asset/(liability)	3	3	(0)
Net pension asset/(liability)	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>1</u>

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

19 Pension commitments (continued)

If the above amounts had been recognised in the financial statements, the company's net assets and profit and loss reserve at 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2002 would be as follows:

	2003	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net assets excluding SSAP 24 pension asset/(liability)	(3,975)	(2,425)	(1,971)
Pension asset/(liability) under FRS 17	(7)	(8)	1
Net assets including FRS 17 pension asset/(liability)	(3,982)	(2,433)	(1,970)
Profit and loss reserve excluding SSAP 24 pension asset/(liability)	(4,854)	(3,303)	(2,849)
Pension reserve under FRS 17	(7)	(8)	1
Profit and loss reserve including FRS 17 pension asset/(liability)	(4,861)	(3,311)	(2,848)

The following amounts would have been recognised in the performance statements in the year to 31 Dec 2003 under the requirements of FRS 17:

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of amount charged to operating profit		
Current service cost	(13)	(50)
Past service cost	(1)	(5)
Curtailments (gains) / losses	-	43
Settlements (gains) / losses	-	12
Total operating charge	(14)	-
Analysis of amount credited to other finance income		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	4	8
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(3)	(9)
Net return	1	(1)

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)		
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets attributable to Bioprocessing	33	(16)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities attributable to Bioprocessing	-	9
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities attributable to Bioprocessing	(5)	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the STRGL	28	(7)

Movement in surplus during the year

Deficit in the scheme at beginning of the year attributable to Bioprocessing	(11)	1
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(13)	(50)
Employer Contributions	(14)	(4)
Past service costs	(1)	(5)
Other finance income	1	(1)
Curtailment / settlement (gross)	-	55
Actuarial gain /(loss) recognised in STRGL	28	(7)
Surplus in scheme at end of year attributable to Bioprocessing	(10)	(11)

History of experience gains and losses

	2003	2002
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets:		
Amount (£ '000)	33	(16)
Percentage of scheme assets at period end	47.1%	26.7%
Amount (£ '000)	-	9
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities at period end	-	(12.7%)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:		
Amount (£ '000)	28	(7)
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities at period end	35.0%	9.9%

Bioprocessing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

19 Pension commitments (continued)

The pension cost for the defined contribution section for the year was £143,000.

Contributions to the defined benefit section in the year ended 31 December 2003:

	2003 £'000
Company	-
Employee	-
Total	<u>-</u>

Contributions to the defined contribution section in the year ended 31 December 2003 :

	2003 £'000
Company	129
Employee	64
Total	<u>193</u>

It has been agreed that contributions will be paid at the rate of 10% over the next 10 years. There is also a small group of employees who will be paid contributions which are greater than 10%.

20 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Bioprocessing Corporation Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party, which is the largest group of which the company is a member and the largest for which group accounts are prepared, is Millipore Corporation. Copies of group accounts may be obtained from Millipore Corporation, 290 Concord Road, Billerica, Massachusetts 01821-3405, United States of America.