2343599

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

Zeon Chemicals Europe Limited

31 DECEMBER 1995



Registered No. 02343599

DIRECTOR

M Tomita (Managing Director)

SECRETARY

K S Gallon

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Southgate House Wood Street Cardiff

BANKERS

Midland Bank plc 33 Holton Road Barry

South Glamorgan

The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd

DKB House

24 King Williams Street

London

The Bank of Tokyo Limited Finsbury Circus House 12-15 Finsbury Circus London

SOLICITORS

Lane & Partners 46/47 Bloomsbury Square London

REGISTERED OFFICE

46/47 Bloomsbury Square London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,742,000 (1994: loss £1,673,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities during the year continued to be the manufacture and sale of synthetic rubber.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company has continued to expand the core activities of the business. This has resulted in a increase in sales to £22,996,000 (1994: £17,847,000). The directors are encouraged by this increased level of sales achieved.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors intend to continue to develop the product and market range of the business.

FIXED ASSETS

The changes in fixed assets during the year are summarised in notes 9, 10 and 11 to the accounts.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors at 31 December 1995 were as follows:

At 31 December At 31 December
1995 1994
ordinary ordinary
shares shares

Mr H Osato (resigned 30 June 1995) Mr M Tomita (appointed 30 June 1995)

Neither of the directors had any interests in the share capital of the company at 31 December 1995.

In addition, Mr N Hada was appointed as alternative director acting for Mr M Tomita on 26 April 1996.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

26/4/96

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES in respect of the accounts

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, 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 accounts;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act. 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.

■ ERNST & YOUNG

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of Zeon Chemicals Europe Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 17 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts, 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1995 and of the profit of the company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

Cardiff

26 April 1996

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1995

| | | 1995 | 1994 |
|---|-------|--------|----------------------|
| | Notes | £000 | £000 |
| TURNOVER | 2 | 22,996 | 17,847 |
| Cost of sales | _ | 17,971 | 15,154 |
| | | 5,025 | 2,693 |
| Distribution costs | | 859 | 973 |
| Administration expenses | | 2,091 | 1,862 |
| | | 2,950 | 2,835 |
| OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) | 3 | 2,075 | (142) |
| Interest receivable | 5 | 179 | 62 |
| Interest payable | 6 | 445 | 605 |
| | | (266) | (543) |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE | | | |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS | | 1,809 | (685) |
| Foreign exchange loss | 7 | 67 | 988 |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES | | | |
| BEFORE TAXATION | | 1,742 | (1,673) |
| Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities | 8 | | |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER | | | |
| TAXATION | | 1,742 | (1,673) |
| | | | |
| STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES | | | |
| | | | Profit and |
| | | | loss account £000 |
| | | | 2000 |
| At 1 January 1995 | | | (14,305) |
| Profit for year | | | 1,742 |
| At 31 December 1995 | | | (12,563) |
| | | | |

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £1,742,000 in the year ended 31 December 1995 and £1,673,000 loss in the year ended 31 December 1994.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1995

| | Notes | 1995 £000 | 1994 £000 |
|---|-------|--------------|--------------|
| FIXED ASSETS | | | |
| Intangible assets | 9 | - | 71 |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 8,788 | 9,134 |
| Investments | 11 | 357 | 357 |
| | | 9,145 | 9,562 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Stocks | 12 | 4,123 | 3,142 |
| Debtors | 13 | 3,937 | 3,868 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 14 | 3,787 | 2,331 |
| | | 11,847 | 9,341 |
| CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year | 15 | 2,054 | 1,774 |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | 9,793 | 7,567 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year | | 18,938 | 17,129 |
| Loans | 16 | 8,201 | 18,134 |
| | | 10,737 | (1,005) |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | |
| Called up share capital | 21 | 23,300 | 13,300 |
| Profit and loss account | | (12,563) | (14,305) |
| N. Hada Director | | 10,737 | (1,005) |
| 26/4/96 | | , | |

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 1995

| | | 1995 £000 | 1994 £000 |
|---|-------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2000 | 2000 |
| NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 3(b) | 2,295 | 190 |
| RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FIN | NANCE | | |
| Interest received | | 179 | 62 |
| Interest paid | | (445) | (605) |
| NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMI | ENTS | | |
| AND SERVICING OF FINANCE | | (266) | (543) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets | | (605) | (955) |
| Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets | | 32 | 10 |
| NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (573) | (945) |
| NET CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING | | 1,456 | (1,298) |
| FINANCING | | | |
| Issue of ordinary share capital | 21 | - | (2,150) |
| NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING | | - | (2,150) |
| INCREASE IN CASH AND | | | |
| CASH EQUIVALENTS | 14 | 1,456 | 852 |
| | | 1,456 | (1,298) |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1995

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the amount paid on the acquisition of the business and the aggregate fair value of its separable net assets. It is being written off in equal instalments over the directors estimate of its useful economic life of 20 years.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and capital work in progress. Depreciation rates are calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 to 20 years

Stocks and work in progress

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

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its location and condition:

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 the normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that tax will be payable.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1995

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

Zeon Chemicals Europe Limited operates a defined benefit pension scheme. Contributions are made by the company to a separately administered fund. Contributions to these funds are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives. Variations in pension costs, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held 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 the 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 on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company stated net of value added tax, and is attributable to one continuing activity.

The geographical split of turnover can be analysed as follows:

| | | 1995 | 1994 |
|----|---|-------------|--------|
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | United Kingdom | 14,025 | 10,315 |
| | European Countries | 8,386 | 7,178 |
| | Rest of the World | 585 | 354 |
| | | 22,996 | 17,847 |
| | | | |
| 3 | OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) | | |
| a) | This is stated after charging: | 1005 | 7004 |
| · | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Auditors' remuneration - audit services | 23 | 20 |
| | Auditors' remuneration - non audit services | 32 | 33 |
| | Depreciation of owned assets | 916 | 795 |
| | Amortisation of goodwill | 5 | 5 |
| | Plant hire | 52 | 41 |
| | Additional write off of goodwill | 66 | - |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1995

3 OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) (continued)

b) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash outflow from operating activities

| | | 1995 | 1994 |
|----|---|-------------|-------|
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Operating profit/(loss) | 2,075 | (142) |
| | Depreciation | 916 | 795 |
| | Amortisation of goodwill | 71 | 5 |
| | Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets | 3 | 3 |
| | Increase in debtors | (1,595) | (729) |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in stocks | (981) | 486 |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in creditors | 1,806 | (228) |
| | Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities | 2,295 | 190 |
| c) | Directors' remuneration | | |
| | Other emoluments | 97 | 106 |
| | | | |

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £97,000 (1994: £106,000). No remuneration was received by the other director (1994: £nil).

4 STAFF COSTS

Production

Research and development

| | 1995 | 1994 |
|--|--------------------|-------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Wages and salaries | 2,426 | 2,785 |
| Social security costs | 170 | 167 |
| Other pension costs | 195 | 227 |
| | 2,791 | 3,179 |
| The average weekly number of employees during the year was m | ade up as follows: | |
| | 1995 | 1994 |
| | No | No |
| Office management | 16 | 16 |

48

14

78

49

15

80

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1995

5 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

| 5 | INTEREST RECEIVABLE | | |
|---|--|------|------|
| | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Bank interest receivable | 179 | 62 |
| 6 | INTEREST PAYABLE | | |
| | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Amounts payable to parent undertakings: | | |
| | Other loans not wholly repayable within five years | 445 | 605 |
| 7 | FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS | | |
| | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Unrealised exchange loss on loan | 67 | 988 |
| | | | |

8 TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

There is no requirement to provide for corporation tax, current or deferred, due to the availability of taxation losses. Deferred taxation is dealt with in note 17.

9 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Goodwill £000 |
|--|------------------|
| Cost: | 2000 |
| At 1 January 1995 and 31 December 1995 | 100 |
| Amortisation: | |
| At 1 January 1995 | 29 |
| Provided during the year | 5 |
| Additional amortisation provided during the year | 66 |
| At 31 December 1995 | |
| Net book value: | |
| At 31 December 1995 | _ |
| | |
| At 1 January 1995 | 71 |
| • | |

During the year the directors reviewed the goodwill balance. The impact on this review was to write off the net book value of goodwill of £66,000 as the directors do not consider it appropriate to maintain goodwill within the accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1995

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Land & buildings freehold £000 | Short leasehold £000 | Plant & machinery £000 | Capital work in progress £000 | Total £000 |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Cost or valuation: | | | | | |
| At 1 January 1995 | 594 | 1,260 | 10,436 | 359 | 12,649 |
| Additions | - | - | 5 | 600 | 605 |
| Disposals | • | - | (70) | - | (70) |
| Transfers | | 44 | 532 | (576) | |
| At 31 December 1995 | 594 | 1,304 | 10,903 | 383 | 13,184 |
| Depreciation: | | | | | |
| At 1 January 1995 | 37 | 199 | 3,279 | _ | 3,515 |
| Provided during year | 9 | 55 | 852 | - | 916 |
| Disposals | • | - | (35) | - | (35) |
| At 31 December 1995 | 46 | 254 | 4,096 | - | 4,396 |
| Net book value: | | | | | |
| At 31 December 1995 | 548 | 1,050 | 6,807 | 383 | 8,788 |
| At 1 January 1995 | 557 | 1,061 | 7,157 | 359 | 9,134 |
| | | | | | |
| INVESTMENTS | | | | | |
| | | | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | | | £000 | £000 |
| Fixed asset investments | | | | 357 | 357 |

Included in fixed asset investments is £330,000 relating to an 18.5% holding in Zeon Europe GmbH's issued ordinary share capital.

12 STOCKS

11

| | 1995 | 1994 |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Raw materials | 784 | 779 |
| Work in progress | 99 | 96 |
| Finished goods | 3,240 | 2,267 |
| | 4,123 | 3,142 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1995

13 DEBTORS

| | | 1995 | 1994 |
|----|--|-------|-------|
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | | 2000 | 2000 |
| | Trade debtors | 3,714 | 2,707 |
| | Amounts owed by related company | - | 947 |
| | Other debtors | 162 | 142 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 61 | 72 |
| | | 3,937 | 3,868 |
| 14 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | |
| | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | | 2000 | 2000 |
| | At 1 January | 2,331 | 1,479 |
| | Net cash inflow | 1,456 | 852 |
| | At 31 December | 3,787 | 2,331 |
| 15 | CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | , | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Trade creditors | 85 | 87 |
| | Amounts owed to parent undertaking | 411 | 406 |
| | Amounts owed to related company | 135 | - |
| | Other taxes and social security costs | 12 | 10 |
| | Other creditors | 327 | 230 |
| | Accruals | 1,084 | 1,041 |
| | | 2,054 | 1,774 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1995

| 16 | LOANS | 1995 | 1994 |
|----|---|----------|---------------------------------------|
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Wholly repayable between | 2000 | |
| | two and five years | - | 16,212 |
| | Not wholly repayable within | | |
| | five years: | | |
| | 3% (variable) repayable on | | |
| | 29 March 2000 | - | 897 |
| | 3.75% (variable) repayable on | | |
| | 29 March 2000 | - | 448 |
| | 4% (variable) repayable on | | |
| | 29 March 2000 | - | 577 |
| | 3% (variable) repayable on | 0.004 | |
| | 29 March 2003 | 8,201 | - |
| | | 8,201 | 18,134 |
| | | | |
| | The loans are all denominated in Japanese Yen. | | |
| | Analysis of changes in loan financing during the current and previous | 170.0 PC | |
| | Analysis of changes in loan infancing during the current and previous | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | | 2000 | 2000 |
| | At 1 January | 18,134 | 17,146 |
| | Converted into share capital | (10,000) | · - |
| | Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | 67 | 988 |
| | At 31 December | 8,201 | 18,134 |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 17 | DEFERRED TAX | | |
| | No provision has been made in the accounts for deferred taxation a crystallise in the near future. The maximum potential liability is as follows: | | s expected to |
| | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Capital allowances in advance of depreciation | 1,583 | 1,581 |
| | Other timing differences | (134) | (135) |
| | Less: losses carried forward (restricted) | (1,449) | (1,446) |
| | | | |
| | | ****** | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1995

18 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme which is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered trust fund.

The pension cost of the scheme is determined with the advice of a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 1 April 1993 using the Projected Unit method, together with the following main assumptions:

Rate of interest

9% per annum

Salary increase

7% per annum

Increases to pension in payment

41/2% per annum

Dividend growth rate

41/2% per annum

The valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets at 1 April 1993 amounted to £5,178,573 and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 106% of the benefits that accrued to members, after allowing for the effect of future increases in their earnings. The surplus has been spread forward over the expected service lives of the scheme membership as a variation. The pension expense for the year ending 31 December 1995 was £195,000 (1994: £227,000).

Company contributions of £178,000 (1994:£138,000) were paid during the year. The provision for pension costs at the end of the year was £106,000 (1994:£123,000).

19 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had authorised capital commitments but had not contracted for £670,142 and authorised and contracted for capital commitments but not provided for in the accounts of £71,742 at 31 December 1995.

There were no capital commitments either authorised and contracted for but not provided in the accounts or authorised but not contracted for 31 December 1994.

20 OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

The company leases a number of assets under operating leases. The minimum annual rentals payable under these leases are as follows:

| | £000 | £000 |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------|
| Operating leases which expire: | | |
| Within one year | 7 | - |
| In two to five years | 29 | - |
| | | |
| | 36 | - |
| | | ··········· |

1994

1995

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1995

21 SHARE CAPITAL

| | Authorised | | Allotted, called up and fully paid | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| | 1995 | 1994 | 1995 | 1994 |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 23,300 | 13,300 | 23,300 | 13,300 |
| • | | | | |

On 31 August 1995 £10,000,000 of loan finance was converted into 10,000,000 £1 ordinary shares.

These were issued to enable the company to continue to develop in accordance with its medium term objectives.

Analysis of changes in share capital during the current and previous year:

| | | 1995 | 1994 |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | At 1 January | 13,300 | 11,150 |
| | Net cash inflow from financing | · • | 2,150 |
| | Conversion of loan into share capital | 10,000 | - |
| | At 31 December | 23,300 | 13,300 |
| 22 | RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | |
| | | 1995 | 1994 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | At 1 January | (1,005) | (1,482) |
| | Profit/(Loss) for the financial year | 1,741 | (1,673) |
| | New share capital subscribed | - | 2,150 |
| | Conversion of loan into share capital | 10,000 | - |
| | At 31 December | 10,736 | (1,005) |
| | | | |

23 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The directors regard Nippon Zeon Co Limited, a company incorporated in Japan, as being the ultimate parent undertaking.