31 DECEMBER 1993

**ERNST & YOUN** 



Registered No. 02343599

DIRECTOR

K Toyama (Chairman) H Osato (Managing Director)

SECRETARY

KS Gallon

**AUDITORS** 

Ernst & Young
Southgate House
Wood Street
Cardiff

BANKERS

Midland Bank plc 33 Holton Road Barry

South Glamorgan

Lloyds Bank plc 140B 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 & Pariners 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 1993.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading loss for the year after taxation amounted to £4,095,000 (1992: £4,803,000).

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 RUSINESS

The company has continued to expand the core activities of the business. This has resulted in a increase in sales to £15,046,000 (1992: £13,398,000). The directors are encouraged by this increased level of sales achieved.

During the year the company has had a number of voluntary redundancies. This resulted in a redundancy cost charged in the year of approximately £430,000.

#### **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 1993 and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

At 31 December At 31 December 1993 1992 Ordinary shares Ordinary shares

Mr K Toyama Mr H Osata l

1

**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

Secretary

20 April 1994

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND OF THE PERTY OF THE

## Zeon Chemicals Europe Limited

# 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.

## 型 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

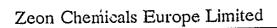
In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1993 and of the loss of the company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Cardiff

20 April 1999

(CS+ & W)



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1993

At 31 December 1993

	<b>N.C.</b>	1993 £000	1992 £000
	Notes	1,000	1000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	15,046 13,598	13,398 12,404
		1,448	994
Distribution costs Administration expenses		899 1,970	745 1,888
·		2,869	2,633
OPERATING LOSS	3	(1,421)	(1,639)
Interest receivable Interest payable	5 6	49 735	86 757
		(686)	(671)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS Foreign exchange loss	7	(2,107) 1,988	(2,310) 2,493
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	(4,095)	(4,803)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATIO	N	(4,095)	(4,803)
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES			Profit and loss account £000
At 1 January 1993 Loss for year			(8,537) (4,095)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to shareholders of the company of £4,095,000 in the year ended 31 December 1993 and £4,803,000 in the year ended 31 December 1992.

(12,632)

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1993

		1993	1992
	Notes	£000	1000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	76	81
Tangible assets	10	8,987	8,553
Investments	11	357	357
		9,420	8,991
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	12	3,628	3,617
Debtors	13	3,139	2,861
Cash at bank and in hand	14	1,479	1,140
		8,246	7,618
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		- 000	
within one year	15	2,002	2,156
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,244	5,462
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,664	14,453
GREDITORS: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	• •		
Loans	16	17,146	13,390
		(1,482)	1,063
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	20	11,150	9,600
Profit and loss account		(12,632)	(8,537)
of the ato			
)Director			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(1,482)	1,063
20 Aven 1994			

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O



## Zeon Chemicals Europe Limited

## STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

for the year ended 31 — cember 1993

	1993 £000	1992 £000
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 3(b)	(1,125)	(1,280)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		
Interest received	49	86
Interest paid	(735)	(757)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS		
AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	(686)	(671)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,179)	(1,102)
Receipts from sales of lang ale fixed assets	11	(2,202)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,168)	(1,102)
NET CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING	(2,979)	(3,053)
FINANCING		
Issue of ordinary share capital 20	(1,550)	(1,300)
Proceeds from new loans 16	(1,768)	(1,352)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND	(3,318)	(2,652)
CASH EQUIVALENTS 14	339	(401)
	(2,979)	(3,053)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1993

#### 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 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 currencles are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and Habilities 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 1993

## 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 mes. 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.

#### TURNOVER

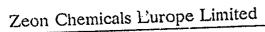
Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company stated net of value added tax, and is attributable to one continuing activity.

	The geographical split of turnover can be analysed as follows:	1993	1992
		1000	£000
	United Kingdom	8,744	8,011
	European Countries Rest of the World	<i>5</i> ,842 460	5,109 278
		15,046	13,398
		Annual State Control of the Control	
3	OPERATING LOSS		
a)	This is stated after charging:	1993	1992
		£000	£600
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	20	24
	Auditors' remuneration - non audit services	51	51
	Depreciation of owned · ets	738	680
	Amortisation of goodwill	5	5
	Plant hire	<b>a</b> 7	34
	1 MIL. 111.2		

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1993

- OPERATING LOSS (continued)
- Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from operating activities

•	1993 1000	1992 £000
Operating loss Depreciation	(1,421) 738	(1,639) 680 5
Amortisation of goodwill  Profit on disposal of tangible for assets	5 (4) (278)	510
(Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in stocks Decrease in creditors	(11) (154)	(52) (784)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,125)	(1,280)
Directors' remuneration	111	89
Other emoluments		
The emoluments of the highest paid director were £111,000 (1992; received by the other director (1992; £nll).	103,000). 110 10111	
STAFF COSTS	1993	1992
	£000	1000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,907 148 219	2,722 158 183
Other pension costs	3,274	3,063
The average weekly number of employees during the year was made	de up as follows:	
The average weekly admost of employees	1993	1992
	No	No
Office management	14 \$1	13 55
Production Research and de reforment	15	16
Venantanona ao ambana	80	84



# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1993

5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	1993 £000	1992 £000
	Bank interest receivable	49	86
6	INTEREST PAYABLE	1993 £000	1992 £00)
	Other loans not wholly repayable within five years	735	757 
7	FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS	1993 £000	1992 1000
	Unrealised exchange loss on loan	1,988	2,493

#### TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES 8

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

## INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Goodwill £000
Cost: At 1 January 1993 and 31 December 1993	100
Amortisation: At 1 January 1993 Frovided during the year	19 5
At 31 December 1993	24
Net book value: At 31 December 1993	76
At 1 January 1993	<u>\$1</u>

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1993

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	10	TANCIRI	OSCESS SI	ASSETS
--------------------------	----	---------	-----------	--------

0	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 1993 Additions Disposals	572 -	1,227 - -	8,618	142 1,179 - (732)	10,559 1,179 (7)
	Transfers	22		710	589	11,731
	At 31 December 1993	594	1,227	9,321		
	Depreciation: At 1 January 1993 Provided during year	20 8	96 38	1,890 692	-	2,006 738
	At 31 December 1993	28	134	2,582		2,744
	Net book value: At 31 December 1993	566	1,093	6,739	589	8,987
	At 1 January 1993	552	1,131	6,728	142	8,553
£ 1	Investments				1993 £000	1992 £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. Zeon Europe GmbH has a 100% holding in Zeon Deutscheland GmbH's issued ordinary share capital. Both companies are registered in Germany.

### 12 STOCKS

STOCKS	1993	1992
	1000	£000
	797	687
Raw materials	<b>.</b> 50	32
Work in progress Finished goods	2,781	2,898
1 Attorious Summing	National Control of the Control of t	***************************************
	3,628	3,617
	agreement of the contract of t	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1993

13	DEBTORS	1993 £000	1992 £000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by other group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,444 520 134 41	2,116 516 194 35
14	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,139 	2,861 ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 January Net cash inflow/(outflow)	1,140 339	1,541 (401)
	At 31 December	1,479	1,140
15	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	1993 1000	1992 £000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals	8 663 17 106 1,208	438 581 51 1,086 2,156

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1993

16	LOANS	1993 £000	1992 £000		
	Wholly repayable between				
	two and five years	13,511	11,803		
	Not wholly repayable within				
	five years:				
	5.875% (variable) repayable on	1,817	1,587		
	29 March 1999	1,017	1,507		
	3% (variable) repayable on 29 March 2000	848	_		
	3.75% (variable) repayable on	0.10	_		
	29 March 2000	424	-		
	4% (variable) repayable on				
	29 March 2000	546	-		
		17,146	13,390		
	The loans are all denominated in Japanese Yen.				
	Analysis of changes in loan financing during the current and previous years				
		1993	1992		
		£000	£000		
	•				
	At 1 January	13,390	9,545		
	New loans raised	1,768	1,352		
	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	1,988	2,493		
	At 31 December	17,146	13,390		
		<del></del>			
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:		expected to		
		1993	1992		
		£000	£000		
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	1,492	1,256		
	Other timing differences	(157)	(182)		
	Less: losses carried forward (restricted)	(1,335)	(1,074)		
	Trough comes entities and arms frequences	(1,000)	(4)(17)		

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 1993

## 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

4½% 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 1993 was £219,000 (1992: £183,000).

Company contributions of £185,000 were paid during the year. The provision for pension costs at the end of the year was £34,000.

## CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments either authorised and contracted for but not provided in the accounts or authorised but not contracted for at 31 December 1993 or 31 December 1992.

#### SHARE CAPITAL 20

SHARE CAPITAL			Allotted, called up	
	Authorised		and fully paid	
	1993	1992	1993	1992
	£000	1000	£000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	11,150	9,600	11,150	9,600

On 18 March 1993, 1,550,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par 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:

At 31 December	11,150	9,600
At 1 January Net cash inflow from financing	9,600 1,550	8,300 1,300
Analysis of changes in share capital during the terreto has pro-	1993 £000	1992 £000

## Zeon Chemicals Europe Limited

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1993

## 21 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

At 31 December	(1,482)	1,063
At 1 January Loss for the financial year New share capital subscribed	1,063 (4,095) 1,550	4,566 (4,803) 1,300
	1993 1000	1992 £000

## 22 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

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