

COMPANY NO. 2365064

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

AND ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

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

ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

On 20 December 2000, the company's business was sold to The White Sea and Baltic Company Limited. From that date the company has not traded and the directors do not anticipate that trade will recommence.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

During the year the profit on ordinary activities is £741,744 (3 months to December 2000: profit £480,120 including an exceptional profit on sale of the company's business of £1,393,445) after crediting taxation of £675,000 (charged in the 3 months to December 2000: £674,075). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The tax credit arises because the company does not have to pay for capital losses obtained from other group companies.

THE POSSIBLE INTRODUCTION OF THE EURO

The directors are fully aware of the issues in relation to the possible introduction of the Euro and do not anticipate incurring any significant expenditure in connection with this issue.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

At 31 December none of the directors had a beneficial interest in the shares of the company or any other UK Group Company. The directors who served during the year were: -

N.G. Cracknell

- D. Foell (resigned 28 August 2001)
- C. Lawlor (appointed 28 August 2001)
- S. Rolfs

Other than employment contracts or as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements no director had a contract, or were materially interested in any significant contract, with the company at any time during the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - CONTINUED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 also 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 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

Following the passing of an elective resolution to dispense with the annual appointment of auditors by the company, Ryecroft Glenton remain in office until otherwise determined.

Approved by the board of directors on 21 October 2002 and signed on their behalf by:

S. Rolfs **Director**

AUDITORS' REPORT TO

POINTING CHEMICALS LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 4 to 11, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2001 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246A(3) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 4 to 11 are properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

RYECROFT GLENTON Chartered Accountants

Ryccroft Clenton

Registered Auditors

27 Portland Terrace

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE2 1QP

4 November 2002

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

		12 months ended 31 December 2001 £	3 months ended 30 December 2000 £
ı	Notes		
GROSS PROFIT		3,083	170,800
Distribution costs		5,824	(56,738)
Administrative expenses		2,853	(354,228)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3	11,760	(240,166)
Profit on sale of the company's business	4	8,507	1,393,445
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	48,378 (1,901)	916
PROFIT ON ORDINARY			,,
ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		66,744	1,154,195
Tax on profit on ordinary			
activities	9	(675,000)	674,075
RETAINED PROFIT AFTER TAXATION			
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>741,744</u>	480,120

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

There were no acquisitions and the company ceased to trade on 20 December 2000 when the business and assets were sold.

There is no material difference between the profit disclosed above and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RESERVES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Profit and loss account
At 1 January 2001	1,436,589
Retained profit for the year	741,744
At 31 December 2001	<u>2,178,333</u>

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31 December 2001 £	31 December 2000 £
Profit for the financial year/period	741,744	480,120
Opening equity shareholders' funds	1,448,589	968,469
Closing equity shareholders' funds	2,190,333	1,448,589

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

		31 December 2001 £	30 December 2000
N	lotes		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: Amounts falling due after one year Amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	500,000 2,091,282 4,801	750,000 1,734,430 200,636
		2,596,083	2,685,066
CREDITORS Amounts falling due	10	40.5 550	1 00 6 455
within one year	12	405,750	1,236,477
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,190,333	1,448,589
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14	12,000 2,178,333	12,000 1,436,589
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		2,190,333	1,448,589

The abbreviated accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to medium sized companies.

The abbreviated accounts on pages 4 to 11 were approved by the board of directors on 21 October 2002 and signed on their behalf by:

S. ROLFS

C. LAWLOR

DIRECTORS

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention and accounting standards

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in financial reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a 100% subsidiary of a company preparing consolidated financial statements.

Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on the following tangible fixed assets was provided to write down their cost over the expected useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation were as follows:

Office machines, fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

10% per annum straight line basis 33% per annum straight line basis

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases were charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Stock and work in progress

Stocks were valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Turnover

Turnover represented invoiced sales, less allowances, trade discounts and Value Added Tax.

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit scheme, which requires contributions to be made to separately administered funds. 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 cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme and contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes only where the directors are of the opinion that it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will be payable in the future.

Foreign currency translation

In translating balances into sterling, the company has adopted Statement of Standard Accounting Practice number 20, which directs that translation be at the closing rate of exchange at the year end. Transactions in foreign currencies were recorded during the year using an agreed rate of exchange. Gains or losses on translation of transactions were included in the profit and loss account.

2. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax were attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

3.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		12 months ended 31 December 2001 £	3 months ended 31 December 2000 £
	This is stated after charging:			
	Pension contributions			4,976
	Depreciation		•	3,049
	Auditors' remuneration (paid by	y holding company)	1,500	2,000
	Operating lease cost	: motor vehicles	· -	10,154
	•	: land and buildings	-	2,398
	Net loss on foreign currency tra	-		1.911
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE ANI	O SIMILAR INCOME	12 months ended 31 December 2001 £	3 months ended 31 December 2000 £
	Bank interest received		912	916
	Interest received from other debtor		47,466	-
			48,378	<u>916</u>
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIT	MILAR CHARGES	12 months ended 31 December 2001 £	3 months ended 31 December 2000 £
	Interest payable on bank overdraft		<u>1,901</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

6.	STAFF COSTS (Including directors)	12 months ended 31 December 2001 £	3 months ended 31 December 2000 £
	Wages and salaries	-	50,733
	Social security costs	-	7,147
	Pension contributions	-	4,976
			62,856

The were no employees during the year (December 2000: 8).

7. PENSIONS

The company participated in a funded defined benefit scheme for the benefit of certain employees of the company. The scheme's assets are independently administered by its trustees. The funding of the scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of a professional qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation carried out on 1 April 2000 excluded certain bonus payments made to employees of the group:

A further actuarial valuation has been carried out by a qualified independent actuary at the group's year end. This has been done to meet the transitional arrangements of Financial Reporting Standard No. 17 – retirement benefits (as amended by the Exposure Draft issued in July 2002). The valuation as prepared and the disclosures made assume that Pointing Limited (a fellow subsidiary of Pointing Chemicals Limited) is ultimately responsible to meet the balance of the cost of the scheme.

The directors believe that no charge would be levied on this company in the event of Pointing Limited having to make further contributions to the scheme.

8.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	12 months ended 31 December 2001	3 months ended 31 December 2000
		£	£
	The directors' aggregate emoluments, including pension contributions in respect of qualifying services were:		
	Emoluments receivable	-	57,515
	Value of company pension contributions		
	to money purchase scheme	-	2,438
			
			<u>59.953</u>
	Emoluments of highest paid director		
	Total emoluments	-	34,460
	Value of company pension contribution to		
	money purchase scheme	-	1,576
			<u>36,036</u>

There were no directors accruing retirement benefits under the defined contribution scheme (December 2000: 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

9.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	12 months ended 31 December 2001 £	3 months ended 31 December 2000 £
	UK corporation tax on profits at 30% Overprovision re previous period	<u>675,000</u>	674,075
	No value was ascribed to group relief surrendered by group compan	ies.	
10.	DEBTORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR	31 December 2000 £	31 December 2000 £
	Other Debtors	500,000	750,000
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	31 December 2001 £	31 December 2000 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Taxation and Social Security	1,750,000 297,466 43,816	1,734,430
		2,091,282	1,734,430
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	31 December 2001 £	31 December 2000 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors including: -	405,750	271,160
	Corporation tax	-	675,000
	Taxation and social security	-	63,057
	Other creditors	-	59,969
	Accruals and deferred income	<u> </u>	167,291
		<u>405,750</u>	1,236,477

Any bank overdraft is covered by way of composite accounting agreements as directed in note 17.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2001 and 2000 the company had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

14. SHARE CAPITAL	31 December 2001		31 December 2000	
	No.	£	No.	£
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>12,000</u>	12,000	12,000	12,000
Issued, allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	12,000	12,000

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At the year end the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Sensient Technologies (UK) Limited, whose ultimate holding company is Sensient Technologies Corporation.

Sensient Technologies (UK) Limited is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Its financial statements are filed at Companies House, Cardiff. Sensient Technologies Corporation is incorporated and registered in the United States of America. Its financial statements are filed at the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington DC.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advantage has been taken of the exemption granted by Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions and balances with other group companies where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into composite accounting agreements with other group companies. The directors believe that no liabilities will crystallise.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The directors have confirmed that there were no capital commitments at 31 December 2001.