Cytec UK Holdings Limited (formerly Simco 548 Limited)

Directors' report and financial statements

30 November 1995

Registered number 2834414



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 November 1995.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group are the manufacture and supply of anionic, nonionic and cationic polyacrylamides for use in the mining, paper, water treatment and oilfield industries, and the manufacture and supply of composites and adhesives for use in, primarily, the aerospace and leisure industries.

Business review

As expected, there was an increase in profits caused principally by a large increase in turnover. The aerospace industry has been healthy and it is expected that in the forthcoming year the growth experienced will be continued.

Details of the group's results for the period are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

During the year, a subsidiary of the group, Cytec Industries UK Limited, recovered its share of legal costs in relation to the defence of a patent infringement claim instigated against the group. The costs, which were primarily expensed in 1994, were recovered from the company's ultimate parent undertaking Cytec Industries Inc.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Capital investment during the period amounted to £1,313,000. Other changes in tangible fixed assets are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors the market value of the land and buildings of the company on an existing use basis is not materially different from the book value of these assets.

Post balance sheet events

Details of the post balance sheet event are given in note 19 on page 12.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The profit for the year retained in the company was £3,545,000 (1994: £2,347,000).

Research and development

The directors consider that research and development plays a vital role in the group's success. A significant part of the work of the group's technical services and laboratory staff is concentrated in this area.

The group's spending on research and development during the year was £276,476.



Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Directors

JP Cronin (Chairman)
B Brine
RC Smith
DM Drillock
EF Jackman

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial period had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

Employees

Good communication is considered essential, and all employees are kept well informed regarding the group's performance and activities. An open style of management is encouraged and employees are given the opportunity to express their views on matters that are likely to affect their interests. Employees are assessed on merit and equal opportunities for promotion and career progression are available to all.

Political and charitable contributions

The holding company made no political or charitable contributions during the period. Details of donations made by subsidiary companies are disclosed in those entities own accounts.

Auditors

KPMG were appointed as the first auditors of the holding company during the period.

In accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, the holding company has dispensed with the obligation to re-appoint auditors annually.

By order of the board

B Brine Director

- F. J. W.Y. 923



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 of the company 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 maintaining 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 which are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS

Auditors' report to the members of Cytec UK Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 20.

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 as at 30 November 1995 and of its profit for the period from 8 July 1993 (date of incorporation) to 30 November 1995 and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPAK

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

-3 MAY 1996



Consolidated profit and loss account for the period ended 30 November 1995

	Note	Period ended 30 November 1995 £000	Period ended 30 November 1994 £000
Turnover	2	51,868	42,557
Cost of sales		(40,699)	(32,352)
Gross profit		11,169	10,205
Distribution expenses		(893)	(826)
Administrative expenses		(5,530)	(6,054)
Other operating income			611
Operating profit	3-5	5,516	3,936
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	571	148
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(580)	(651)
Profit on ordinary activities			
before taxation		5,507	3,433
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,962)	(1,086)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation			
and retained profit for the financial period		3,545	2,347

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

A reconciliation of shareholders' funds is shown in note 21 to the financial statements.



Balance sheet at 30 November 1995

	Note		roup 1995		mpany 1995		roup 994		mpany 1994
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets									
Tangible assets	9		8,441		-		9,091		-
Investments	10	_		-	20,400	_	<u>-</u>		20,400
			8,441		20,400		9,091		20,400
Current assets									
Stocks	11	2,657		-		3,215		-	
Debtors	12	16,840		192		12,874		213	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	3,026		17		6,408	_	6	
		22,523		209		22,497		219	
Creditors: amounts falling									
due within one year	13	(6,900)		(6)	,	(8,740)	_	(5)	
Net current assets		-	15,623	_	11	-	13,757		214
Total assets less current liabilities			24,064		20,411		22,848		20,614
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(8,072)		(8,072)		(10,401)		(10,401)
Accruals and deferred income	15	_	(100)	_	_	_	(100)		
Net assets		=	15,892	3	12,339		12,347		10,213
Capital and reserves									
Called up share capital	17		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	18	_	5,892		2,531	_	2,347		213
			15,892	17	12,531	-	12,347		10,213

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on -3 MAY 1930 were signed on its behalf by:

B Brine Director



Consolidated cash flow statement

for the period ended 30 November 1995

	Note		1995	1994	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating activities					
Net cash inflow from operating activities	23		827		4,986
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		362		148	
Interest paid		(564)		(651)	
			(202)		(503)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			625		4,483
Tax paid			(1,086)		-
Investing activities					
Purchase of division		-		(17,373)	
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(622)		(1,313)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		30		210	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(592)		(18,476)
Net cash outflow before financing			(1,053)		(13,993)
Financing					
Proceeds from issue of shares	25	-		10,000	
Intercompany loan		(2,329)		10,401	
Net cash inflow from financing			(2,329)		20,401
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	25		(3,382)		6,408



Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts include accounts of the company and both of its subsidiaries up to 30 November 1995. No profit and loss account is presented for the company as provided by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - 2.5% per annum

Plant and machinery - 10% per annum

Fixtures and fittings - 10-20% per annum

Motor vehicles - 20% per annum

Computer equipment - 20% per annum

No depreciation is provided on freehold land and assets in the course of construction.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to trading profit over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates pension schemes for the majority of its employees, providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group. Contributions to the schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives of the group.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits in the period in which it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress and finished goods manufactured by the company, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period.



Notes (continued)

2	Segmental analysis of turnover	1995	1994
		£000	£000
	By class of business		
	Manufacture and distribution of:		
	Polyacrylamides	33,064	28,709
	Composites and adhesives	18,804	13,848
		51,868	42,557
	By geographical market		
	UK	6,023	4,702
	Europe/Middle East	38,621	30,194
	United States of America	4,220	4,545
	Latin America	1,210	1,808
	Far East	504	529
	Rest of world	1,290	779
		51,868	42,557
3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	1995 £000	1994 £000
	after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration:	-	
	Audit	33	36
	Other services	6	10
	Depreciation and other amounts written		
	off owned tangible fixed assets	1,235	1,098
	Exchange losses	7	416
	Hire of plant and machinery - rentals		_
	payable under operating leases	23	18
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	220	155
	Research and development expenditure	276	227
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6	- 67
	after crediting		
	Exchange gains	209	412



Notes (continued)

4 Remuneration of directors

	1995 £000	1994 £000
Directors' emoluments As directors	178	154

The emoluments including pension contributions of the Chairman were £nil (1994: £nil) and those of the highest paid director were £71,225 (1994: £68,134).

The emoluments including pension contribution of the directors (including the Chairman and highest paid director) were within the following ranges:

				Number of directors
			1995	1994
£0	_	£5,000	3	4
£35,001	-	£40,000	-	1
£45,001	-	£50,000	1	1
£50,001	-	£55,000	1	-
£65,001	-	£70,000	-	1
£70,001	-	£75,000	1	-

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the period, analysed by category, was as follows:

portou, analysed by throughly, new as increase		Number of employees
	1995	1994
Production	112	109
Sales and distribution	66	76
Management and administration	88	83
Research and development	10	9
	276	277
	_	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as	follows:	
166 6 17	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	6,011	4,903
Social security costs	491	406
Other pension costs (see note 19)	423	429
	6,925	5,738



Notes (continued)

6	Other	interest	receivable	and	similar	income
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	1995 £000	1994 £000
Interest receivable	362	148
Net exchange gain	209 	
	571	148
Interest payable and similar charges		
	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Interest payable	580	645
Net exchange loss	-	6
	580	651
Taxation		
	100=	
		1994 £000
	2000	2000
UK corporation tax at 33% on the profit for the	1.000	1.006
period on ordinary activities	1,962	1,086
	Interest payable and similar charges Interest payable Net exchange loss Taxation	Interest receivable Net exchange gain 209 571 Interest payable and similar charges Interest payable Interest payable Net exchange loss Taxation 1995 £000 UK corporation tax at 33% on the profit for the



Notes (continued)

Tangible fixed assets						
)	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings and	Motor vehicles	Assets in course of construction	Total
	0003	0003	equipment £000	000Ŧ	000 3	£000
Group Cost						
Beginning of year	3,270	5,385	1,129	106	299	10,189
Additions Transfers between	1		ı	ı	622	622
items	3	497	155	17	(672)	1
Disposals	•	1	(8)	(67)	1	(75)
At end of year	3,273	5,882	1,276	56	249	10,736
Depreciation and						
diminution in value	140	653	269	36	•	1,098
Charge for period	150	908	256	24	•	1,236
On disposals	ı	1	(1)	(38)	'	(33)
						•
At end of period	290	1,459	524	22	'	2,295
•						
Net book value At 30 November 1995	2,983	4,423	752	34	249	8,441
Company No tangible fixed assets are held by the company.	ald by the company.					



Notes (continued)

10 Fixed asset investments

Activity

11

	£000
Group	
The group holds no external investments	
Company	
Cytec Industries UK Limited	11,000
Cytec Aerospace Limited	9,400
	20,400

Details of subsidiary undertakings are set out below. All subsidiaries are owned 100% by Cytec UK Holdings Limited.

Company

Country of incorporation or

	r	egistration a	nd principal	operation
Manufacture and distribution of polyacrylamides	Cytec Industries UK	Ltd		England
Manufacture and distribution of composites and adhesives	Cytec Aerospace Ltd			England
Stocks				
	Group 1995 £000	Company 1995 £000	Group 1994 £000	Company 1994 £000
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resa	2,100 - sle 557	-	1,600 49 1,566	- - -
	2,657	-	3,215	-

Notes (continued)

12 Debtors

	Group 1995 £000	Company 1995 £000	Group 1994 £000	Company 1994 £000
Trade debtors	4,926	-	7,131	-
Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Taxation and social security:	11,238	•	5,214	-
Corporation tax	-	192	-	213
Other debtors	293	•	398	
Prepayments and accrued income	122	-	131	-
Deferred tax (see note 16)	261	-	-	_

	16,840	192	12,874	213

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 1995		Company 1995		Group 1994		Company 1994	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent		2,228		-		2,011		
and fellow subsidiary undertakings		1,165		-		3,900		
Taxation and social security:								
Corporation tax Other taxes and	1,827		•		1,086		-	
social security	171		-		189			
_		1,998				1,275		-
Accruals and deferred income		1,509		6		1,554		5
		6,900		6	_	8,740		5

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	1995	1995	1994	1994
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Intercompany loan from Cytec Global Holding Inc	8,072	8,072	10,401	10,401



Notes (continued)

15 Accruals and deferred income

	Group 1995 £000	Company 1995 £000	Group 1994 £000	Company 1994 £000
Government grants At beginning of the year Debited to profit and loss account	100	-	35 65	- -
	100	,	100	

16 Deferred taxation

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

		Group 1995		Group 1994	
		Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and				
	capital allowances	-	829	-	861
	Other timing differences	(261)	•		18
		(261)	829	-	879
17	Called up share capital			1995	1994
				£000	£000
	Authorised			2000	2000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			10,000	10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			10,000	10,000
					



Notes (continued)

18 Reserves

	Group Profit and loss account £000	Company Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of the year Retained profit for financial period	2,347 3,545	213 2,531
	5,892	2,744

19 Contingent liabilities

A subsidiary of the group, Cytec Aerospace Limited, has guaranteed duty charges to HM Customs and Excise; the maximum liability at the year end was £100,000.

20 Commitments

(i) Capital commitments at the end of the financial period for which no provision has been made.

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	1995	1995	1994	1994
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Contracted	153	-	239	-
Authorised but not contracted	2,080		215	
				•
	2,233	-	454	-

Notes (continued)

(ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group 1995 £000	Company 1995 £000	Group 1994 £000	Company 1994 £000
Operating leases which expire: Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	51 276	-	40 247	-
	327	-	283	-

21 Pension scheme

The group operates two pension schemes in the United Kingdom, providing benefits based on final pensionable pay, contributions being charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the group. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the project unit method. Actuarial valuations were undertaken on I January 1995 and I April 1994. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions.

Investment return - 9% per annum
Earnings increases - 7-7.5% per annum
Pension increases - 3-4% per annum

At the date of the latest actuarial valuations the market value of the assets of the UK schemes was £5,256,000 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 106% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the beginning of the financial period. At 30 November 1995 an accrual of £33,000 (1994: £56,000 prepayment) is included in creditors being the deficit of the amount funded over the pension cost for the period.



Notes (continued)

22 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	1995 £000	1994 £000
Retained profit for the financial period	3,545	2,347
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	3,545 12,347	2,347 10,000
Closing shareholders' funds	15,892	12,347

23 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Operating profit	5,576	3,936
Depreciation Depreciation	1,236	1,098
Net exchange differences	(202)	4
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6	67
Decrease in stocks	558	171
Increase in debtors	(3,705)	(160)
Decrease in creditors	(2,582)	(130)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	827	4,986



Notes (continued)

24	Analysis of	changes in	cash and	cash e	quivalents	during	the period
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	1995 £000	1994 £000
At beginning of the year Net cash outflow	6,408 (3,382)	6,408
Balance at 30 November 1995	3,026	6,408

25 Analysis of changes in financing during the period

	Share Capital £000	Loans	Total
		£000	£000
At beginning of the year Loan from ultimate parent company	10,000	10,401 (2,329)	20,401 (2,329)
Balance at 30 November 1995	10,000	8,072	18,072

26 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Cytec Industries Inc, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Five Garret Mountain Plaza, West Paterson, NJ 07424, USA.

