RMSP (UK) LIMITED ACCOUNTS

31ST MARCH 1998

Company No: 2874059

SMITH & WILLIAMSON Chartered Accountants GUILDFORD



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 31st March 1998.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the sale and distribution of silicones and derivatives thereof.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The year 1997/98 under review has been a watershed year for RMSP as the company has experienced an 80% increase in total turnover and generated a meaningful operating profit for the first time in its history, with a gross margin of 14.7% and operating earnings of £299,000. This significant improvement has resulted primarily from a steady uplift in contractual demand from our largest US and European pharmaceutical customers for silylating agents such as Hexamethyldisilazane and N-bistrimethylsilylurea which are important process chemicals used in the synthesis of antibiotics and one of our most successful speciality product families. In addition, we have enjoyed a broader sales volume and improved sales mix across the current range of own-brand Silcorel silicone products which has resulted from both intensive marketing efforts and improved product availability from our principal supplier, Reliance Silicones (India) Limited (RSIL).

RMSP played a more active role during the year in managing our direct supply chain by procuring higher quantities of certain raw materials and silicone residues from international markets which are then sold to RSIL for conversion or toll manufacture into higher value finished products which RMSP procures for international distribution. This positive trend resulted in relatively high levels of investment in stocks (ie both in terms of inventory levels and direct material shipments to customers) and working capital during the course of the year. Given the significant uplift in turnover, the Company's total administrative expenses for the year were seen to rise by 54%, largely as a consequence of higher financing costs and bank service charges, higher office rental and service charges associated with the move to larger premises within the Surrey University Research Park and an increased salary budget owing to the arrival of new senior management. In addition, the Company acted to cut unproductive overheads through staff rationalisation and closure of the Moscow branch office. Lastly, the strength of the pound during the period had an adverse translation effect on bottom line earnings as most of the company's earnings are derived in US dollars.

The outlook for the Company remains very positive as we have sustained sales growth both with existing customers and certain new international sectors, including some new Asian consumers, and as access to raw materials and finished product from RSIL continues to improve. RSIL is expected to complete its new production facility in early fall of 1998 which is expected to result in a steady ramp-up in product availability and exciting potential to increase international sales of primary silicone and silane products. RMSP is poised to capitalise on this opportunity and expects to add additional staff during the year to ensure that adequate resources are in place to help achieve our objectives.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The retained profit for the year amounted to £223,142 (1997 - loss £88,068). The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

- G. Egen (appointed 1 April 1997)
- F. Chalstrey (resigned 31 July 1997)

Neither director had any interest in the shares of the company, as defined by the Companies Act, at 1 April 1997 or 31 March 1998.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Smith & Williamson, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

20 Alan Turing Road Surrey Research Park Guildford Surrey GU2 5YF

3 September 1948

By order of the Board

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the director 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 director is 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 in the accounts; and prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act. He is 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' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RMSP (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 17 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's director is 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 director 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.

Going concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1.1 to the accounts. In view of the significance of this note we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st March 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GUILDFORD

4 September 1998

SMITH & WILLIAMSON Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Smith & Welliams

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1998

	Note	1998 £	1997 £
TURNOVER	2	10,337,653	5,891,209
Cost of sales		(8,815,044)	(5,338,293)
GROSS PROFIT		1,522,609	552,916
Administrative expenses (Loss)/profit on foreign		(1,147,694)	(744,739)
exchange	3	(76,022)	122,811
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	298,893	(69,012)
Interest receivable Interest payable and		4,435	2,472
similar charges	5	(80,186)	(21,528)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		223,142	(88,068)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		£ 223,142	£ (88,068)

There were no gains or losses in the year other than the gain disclosed above.

All operations of the business are classed as continuing.

Movements in shareholders' funds are shown in note 14.

BALANCE SHEET

31ST MARCH 1998

	199	98		1997
Note	£	£	£	£
8		12,061		70,089
9	870,500		537,575	
10	•			
	213,744		113,736	
	4,828,618		2,579,632	
11	(4,446,216)		(2,628,400)
S)		382,402		(48,768)
	£	394,463		£ 21,321
	=			
12	1	,888,000		1,738,000
13	(1	,493,537)	(1,716,679)
14	£	394,463		£ 21,321
	8 9 10 11 SS)	Note £ 8 9 870,500 10 3,744,374 213,744 4,828,618 11 (4,446,216) SS) £ 12 1 13 (1	8 12,061 9 870,500 10 3,744,374 213,744 4,828,618 11 (4,446,216) SS) 382,402 £ 394,463 12 1,888,000 13 (1,493,537)	Note £ £ £ 8

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on .

Sept. 3, 1998

Director

Page 6

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1998

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

to net cash outflow from operating activities	
•	1998 1997 £ £
Operating profit/(loss) Depreciation charges Increase in stocks Increase in debtors	298,893 (69,012) 47,439 39,502 (332,925) (115,615) (1,816,053) (444,430)
Increase in creditors	325,927 559,571
Net cash outflow from operating activities	£(1,476,719)£ (29,984)
Cash Flow Statement Net cash outflow from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance (note 17) Capital expenditure (note 17) Financing (note 17)	(1,476,719) (29,984) (75,751) (19,056) 3,961 (41,873) 256,217 (3,754)
Decrease in cash	£(1,292,292)£ (94,667)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	
Decrease in cash in year Cash outflow from repayment of finance leases	(1,292,292) (94,667) 6,626 3,754
Net debt at 1 April 1997 (note 18)	(1,285,666) (90,913) (119,235) (28,322)
Net debt at 31 March 1998 (note 18)	£(1,404,901)£(119,235)

1

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis. The director considers the going concern concept to be appropriate as the company has made a profit for the year ended 31 March 1998 and unaudited management accounts show it has remained profitable since that date.

The company continues to benefit from significant multiyear agreements with customers and the full benefits are now being felt. The company's cash flow has been underpinned by obtaining improved payment terms from suppliers and the invoice discounting arrangement entered into during the year. The company continues to enjoy the full support of its principal supplier both in terms of credit available and supply of product and its bankers and invoice discounting providers.

The going concern is dependent on there being no changes in these circumstances in the coming year.

1.2 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets at the following rates:-

Furniture, fixtures and equipment Motor vehicles

25% straight line 25% straight line

1.3 Stock

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

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method for all timing differences between the results shown by the accounts and those computed for taxation purposes, other than those differences which are expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

1.5 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair value on the inception of the agreements and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the agreement on a straight line basis.

The operating lease on the building occupied by RMSP (UK) Limited has been treated in line with the requirements of UITF 12, meaning the benefit of the initial rent free period will be spread over the life of the lease rather than being recognised during the year.

1.7 Pension contributions

The company makes payments into a defined contribution group personal pension scheme open to all employees with in excess of one years service. Employer contributions are 5% of pensionable salary and there is no unfunded liability.

2. TURNOVER

The company carries on only one class of business and turnover can be geographically analysed as follows:

	1998 £	1997 £
Geographical market	₩.	~
UŠA. T	1,591,600	-
Europe	3,147,995	3,243,110
India	3,846,493	1,755,826
Middle East	1,035,827	892,273
Other	715,738	· -
	£10,337,653	£5,891,209

3. (LOSS)/PROFIT ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The company carries on the majority of its business in foreign currencies. The financing of this results in significant charges or credits to the profit and loss account dependent on exchange rate fluctuations.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

4.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	1998	1997
	The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:-	£	£
	Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies Operating lease rentals:-	47,439 6,629 10,000 76,022	39,503 - 9,500 (122,811)
	Land and buildings Plant and machinery	142,727 25,676 ———	53,956 17,695
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts and on loans repayable in full within five years Hire purchase interest	80,186 -	20,006 1,522
		£80,186	£21,528
6.	DIRECTOR AND EMPLOYEES	•	
		£	£
	Staff costs:-	_	~
	Staff costs:- Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	409,183 34,456 31,834	296,780 23,712 35,059
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	409,183 34,456	296,780 23,712
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	409,183 34,456 31,834 £ 475,473	296,780 23,712 35,059
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs The average weekly number of employees de	409,183 34,456 31,834 2475,473 2ring	296,780 23,712 35,059 £ 355,551
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs The average weekly number of employees de the year was made up as follows: Administration	409,183 34,456 31,834 2475,473 2ring No.	296,780 23,712 35,059 £ 355,551 No.
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs The average weekly number of employees de the year was made up as follows: Administration	409,183 34,456 31,834 2475,473 2ring No. 5 3	296,780 23,712 35,059 £ 355,551 No.
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs The average weekly number of employees described the year was made up as follows: Administration Sales and marketing	409,183 34,456 31,834 2475,473 Tring No. 5 3 — 8 — 8	296,780 23,712 35,059 £ 355,551 No. 5 3

Directors' empluments includes £27,900. in respect of compensation for loss of office.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

31ST MARCH 1998

7. TAXATION

There was no liability to taxation arising during either year due to losses incurred to date. There is no provided or unprovided liability to deferred taxation.

8. TANGUBLE FIXED ASSETS

TAMOLOGIS PARTY POOLS	Office Refurbish	Furniture fixtures and equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total
Cost:				
At 1st April 1997 Additions	35,500	84,589 7,939	39,663	159,752 7,939
Disposals	(35,500)	(9,271)	(39,663)	(84,434)
Balance at 31st March 1998		83,257		83,257
Depreciation:				
At 1st April 1997 Charge for the	8 , 875	55,018	25,770	89,663
year	26,625	20,814	_	47,439
On disposals	(35,500)	(4,636)	(25 , 770)	(65,906)
Balance at 31st March 1998		71,196		71,196
Net book value:				
At 31st March 1998	£ -	£ 12,061	£ -	£ 12,061
At 31st March 1997	£ 26,625	£ 29,571	£ 13,893	£ 70,089

9.	STOCKS	1998	1997
	Raw materials and consumables	£ 870,500	£ 537,575

The replacement cost of stock is not considered to be materially different from the amounts disclosed above.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

10.	DEBTORS	1998 £	1997 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,790,611 1,953,413 350	880,048 1,031,033 17,240
		£ 3,744,374	£1,928,321

Within other debtors is an amount of £145,438 (1997 - £57,088) due after more than one year from the balance sheet date. This amount relates to deposits paid on containers being used and on the company's premises.

11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	1998 £	1997 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	344,694	226,345
	Factoring advance	1,273,951	-
	Trade creditors	2,530,203	1,922,952
	Taxes and social security costs	22,550	7,649
	Net obligations under finance lease		
	and hire purchase contracts	-	6,626
	Other creditors	183,900	156,651
	Accruals and deferred income	90,918	308,177
		£ 4,446,216	£ 2,628,400

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by means of a charge over book debts and other assets of the company.

Other creditors includes £112,843 owed to G. Egen, the director, which is unsecured and interest free.

The factoring advance is secured over the trade debtors to which it relates.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

12.	SHARE CAPITAL	1998 £	1997 £
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary class 'A'shares of £1 each 4,999,000 Ordinary class 'B'shares	1,000	1,000
	of £1 each	4,999,000	1,999,000
		£ 5,000,000	£ 2,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary class 'A'shares of £1 each 1,887,000 Ordinary class 'B'shares	1,000	1,000
	of £1 each	1,887,000	1,737,000
		£ 1,888,000	£ 1,738,000

The holders of the ordinary class 'B' shares are entitled to participate in the profits of the company, have priority over the 'A' shareholders in repayment of capital on a winding up, and may share in any undistributed reserves once the 'A' shareholders are repaid, but are not entitled to vote except in limited circumstances. The holders of the ordinary class 'A' shares are entitled to vote, to repayment of capital after the 'B' shareholders, but not to participate in any undistributed reserves, and may not participate in the profits of the company.

During the year the company increased its authorised share capital to £5,000,000 through authorisation of a further 3 million ordinary class 'B' shares of £1 each. 150,000 shares were also issued at par, satisfied by means of a capitalisation of loans.

13. PROFTT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	1998 £
Accumulated losses at 1st April 1997 Retained profit for the year	(1,716,679) 223,142
At 31st March 1998	£(1,493,537)

\$

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

14. MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	1998 £
Equity shareholders' funds at 1st April 1997 Profit for the year Issue of share capital	21,321 223,142 150,000
Equity shareholders' funds at 31st March 1998	£ 394,463

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Y. Sachdev has influence over the activities of the company and is also a Director of Reliance Silicones (India) Limited. Details of sales and purchases during the year and balances at the year end with Reliance Silicones (India) Limited are as follows:-

£

Purchases	£5,838,580
Sales	£3,939,189
Dates	

At 31 March 1998 there were the following outstanding balances:

Purchase ledger	£1,162,222
Other debtors	£1,760,640

Other creditors includes £71,057 (1996: £156,651) owed to Y. Sachdev.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date. The company had the following annual commitment regarding operating leases covering the year from the balance sheet date:

	1998		1997	
	Land	Other	Land	Other
	£	£	£	£
On commitments expiring within	:			
one year	-	781	18,339	3,601
two to five years	77,625	19,514	-	3,372
after more than five				
years	132,525	-	58,867	_
				
	£210,150	£20,295	£77,206	£6,973

At the year end, RMSP (UK) Limited had letters of credit in place totalling £97,421.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31ST MARCH 1998

17.	GROSS CASH FLOWS			100	1997	
		£	998 £	£ 199	£	
	Return on investments and service	ing of fir	nance			
	Interest receivable Interest payable Interest element of finance	4,435 (80,186)		2,472 (20,006)		
	leases	-		(1,522)		
			(75,751)		(19,056)	
	Capital expenditure					
assets		(7,939)		(41,873)		
	Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	11,900				
			3,961		(41,873)	
	Financing					
	Capital element of finance leases	(6,626)		(3,754)		
	Receipts from director	112,843		-		
	Issue of new shares	150,000				
			256,217		(3,754)	
18.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT					

	At 1 April 1997	Cash Flow	At 31 March 1998
Cash in hand and at bank Bank overdraft	113,736 (226,345)	100,008 (118,349)	213,744 (344,694)
Factoring advance Finance leases	(112,609) (6,626)	(18,341) (1,273,951) 6,626	(130,950) (1,273,951)
	£(119,235)	£(1,285,666)	£(1,404,901)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
31ST MARCH 1998

19. ULITIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the director, the ultimate parent company is Reliance Silicones (Jersey) No 2 Limited, a company based in Jersey, which owns 95% of the ordinary class 'A' shares.