ICO (UK) Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

Registered number 3261137

28/08/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007 | 1 |
| Independent auditors' report to the members of ICO (UK) Limited | 5 |
| Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2007 | 6 |
| Balance sheet as at 30 September 2007 | 7 |
| Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 | 8 |

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007

Business review and principal activities

ICO (UK) Limited operates from a single site in the UK. The principal activities of the company are the provision of custom particle size reduction services for plastics and non-plastic material, and the manufacture and supply of polymer powder.

The results of the company show a pre-tax profit of £0 2 million (2006 loss £0 1 million) for the year and sales of £19 2 million (2006 £14 7 million)

Business environment

The market for particle size reduction in the UK & Europe is highly competitive and challenges exist both from UK based competitors and imports from other member states of the EC

The market for ICO (UK) Limited's principal products is expanding due to the potential cost savings the end user gains by converting their products to polymer based products

Strategy

The company's overriding objective is to achieve attractive and sustainable rates of growth, principally through organic growth

There are four key elements to the company's strategy for growth

- Provide products that conform to ICO (UK) Limited's highest quality standards, whilst providing these benefits to our customers at the lowest possible cost
- 2 Provide the highest level of service to both new and existing customers to enable them to maximise the added value inherent in the ICO (UK) Limited product range
- 3 Continue to provide the necessary financial and manpower investment to ensure that we continue in the development of our current product range, ensuring that we meet the challenges of our customers in the future
- 4 Strive to recruit and retain the best employees in our local market

Research and Development

ICO (UK) Limited is committed to research and development and product development. The directors focus this commitment on the customer base, ensuring that their technical advantage is maximised in the market place.

Training and Development

ICO (UK) Limited is committed to training and development to ensure that employees have the necessary skill sets to move the business forward. The company continue to develop each employee in line with our Investors in People accreditation.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

Future Outlook

ICO (UK) Limited strive to maximise competitive advantage within our own markets by ensuring we maintain our approach of maximising value for the benefit of our customers through the continued implementation of our strategic plan

Principle risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

The key business risks affecting the company are set out below

Competition

The company operates in a very competitive market particularly around price and product availability. This results not only in downward pressure on product margins but also in the risk that we will not meet our customer's expectations. In order to mitigate this risk our sales team monitor market prices on an ongoing basis and feed this information back to a central team who set product pricing on a monthly basis and ensure product availability through the use of internal management information systems.

Supply Chain

The company is reliant on its continued supply of polymer raw materials to maintain its primary business interests. It is essential that we manage and expand our supply chain to ensure that restrictions of supply do not affect the throughput of the company's production facilities in the short to medium term. In order to mitigate this risk we continue to source raw material's from a large number of suppliers, backed up by the available worldwide resources of the ICO organisation.

Key Performance Indicators

Performance during the year, together with historical trend data is set out in the table below

| | 2007 | 2006 | Definition, method of calculation and analysis |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| Growth in sales (%) | 30 4 | 40 | Year on year sales growth expressed as a percentage Sales growth in the year was significant and was directly due to market share improvements |
| Profit/Sales turnover (%) | +1 22 | -0 53 | Pre-tax profit as a percentage of total sales turnover Profit margins before tax showed an improvement due to the additional volume and improvements in Gross margin |
| Gross profit/Sales turnover (%) | 10 1 | 10 5 | Gross profit as a percentage of total sales turnover Margins on sales have worsened due to higher sales volumes of lower margin products in the year |
| Sales per employee (£'000) | 270 | 220 | Sales turnover per employee The impact of the changes to the business provided a significant improvement in sales per employee |
| Operating costs/Sales turnover (%) | 7 8 | 99 | Operating costs as a percentage of the total sales turnover Volumes of sales have increased during the year without significant increases to operating costs |

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year unless where otherwise stated are as follows

J Biro

D Bristow

G Savage

Political and Charitable Contributions

Charitable donations amounting to £nil (2006 £nil) were made during the year. There were no political donations

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally. Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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 UK 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and of the group and 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 of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

Auditors

4 April 2008

A resolution proposing their re-appointment and authorising the directors to agree their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board

4

Independent auditors' report to the members of ICO (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of ICO (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2007 which comprise the primary financial statements such as the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
 Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2007 and of its
 Tofit for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

East Midlands

April 2008

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2007

| | Note | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|------|----------|----------|
| | _ | £'000 | £'000 |
| Turnover | 2 | 19,205 | 14,728 |
| Cost of sales | | (17,253) | (13,179) |
| Gross profit | | 1,952 | 1,549 |
| Operating costs | 6 | (1,507) | (1,463) |
| Operating profit | 3 | 445 | 86 |
| Interest receivable -b ank interest | | 10 | 5 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 4 | (221) | (169) |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation | | 234 | (78) |
| Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities | 7 | (102) | (1) |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | 17 | 132 | (79) |

There were no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year other than those disclosed in the profit and loss account

All results derive from continuing operations, and the company made no acquisitions in the period and had no discontinued operations

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents. The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2007

| | Note | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|------|----------|----------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 8 | 1,161 | 1,266 |
| Tangible assets | 9 | 2,397 | 2,849 |
| Investments | 10 | 4,062 | 4,062 |
| | | 7,620 | 8,177 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 11 | 2,925 | 2,346 |
| Debtors | 12 | 5,158 | 3,955 |
| Cash at bank & in hand | | - | - |
| | | 8,083 | 6,301 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 13 | (13,306) | (12,201) |
| Net current liabilities | | (5,223) | (5,900) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 2,397 | 2,277 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after one year | 14 | (124) | (136) |
| Net assets | | 2,273 | 2,141 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called-up share capital | 16 | 1,194 | 1,194 |
| Share premium account | 17 | 2,896 | 2,896 |
| Profit and loss account | 17 | (1,817) | (1,949) |
| Total shareholders' funds | 18 | 2,273 | 2,141 |

Approved by the Board on 4 April 2008

G Savage Director

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors have had assurances from the ultimate parent company that sufficient financial support will be provided to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due

Exemption from preparing group financial statements

The financial statements contain information about ICO (UK) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as the group it heads qualifies as a medium sized group.

Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill is eliminated by amortisation through the profit and loss account over its estimated useful economic life of twenty years.

Fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are

| Freehold buildings | 3 33% |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Land improvements | 5% |
| Plant and machinery | 10% |
| Computer equipment | 25% |
| Motor vehicles | 33 33% |
| Fixtures and fittings | 10% |

Freehold land is not depreciated

Additional depreciation may be charged where the Directors consider there to have been an impairment in the underlying value of an asset

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Hire purchase contracts and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements, which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset, are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under hire purchase agreements. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit and loss in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding.

Government grants

Grants that relate to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income which is then credited to the profit and loss account over the related asset's useful life. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account when received

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value For work in progress, cost includes attributable production overheads

Foreign currencies

Monetary trading assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year and gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes that have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS19 Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered

Pension costs

The company makes contributions to personal pension plans Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are due

The company provides no other post retirement benefits to its employees

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given in Financial Reporting Standard 8 to 90% owned subsidiaries in not disclosing transactions with fellow group companies

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

The company takes advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 (revised) not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary whose ultimate parent prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Adoption of new accounting standards

The company has adopted FRS 21 'Events after the balance sheet date,' and FRS 25 'Financial instruments,' in these financial statements. This has had no impact on the reported profits, or net assets

2 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the amount of goods and services supplied Turnover, operating profit and net assets are all in respect of the company's principal activity. Over 95% of sales are made within the UK

3 Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £,000 | £'000 |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | • | |
| - owned (note 9) | 430 | 501 |
| Amortisation of intangibles (note 8) | 105 | 104 |
| Amortisation of government grants (note 15) | (12) | (12) |
| Gain on sale of fixed assets | (6) | (2) |
| Other operating lease rentals | | |
| Land and buildings | 22 | 26 |
| Other | 48 | 47 |
| Exchange losses | 16 | 37 |
| Auditors' remuneration | | |
| - in respect of audit services | 34 | 65 |
| - in respect of non-audit services – taxation services | 6 | 11 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

4 Interest payable and similar charges

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| | £,000 | £'000 |
| Interest payable | | |
| - on bank loans and overdrafts | 221 | 169 |
| | 221 | 169 |
| Employee costs and directors' remuneration | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Employee costs during the year comprise | | |
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,830 | 1,666 |
| Social security costs | 188 | 176 |
| Pension costs | 122 | 119 |
| | 2,140 | 1,961 |
| The average monthly number of persons employed by the group during t | the year, including director | ors, were |
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | Number | Number |
| Production | 45 | 45 |
| Administration | 26 | 22 |
| | 71 | 67 |

The emoluments of the directors during the year were £115,328 (2006 £147,000) J Biro, and D Bristow did not receive any emoluments for the company in respect of their services to the company. Their costs were paid by a parent undertaking and have not been recharged or apportioned to the company.

Total company contributions to a money purchase pension scheme in respect of directors was £nil (2006 £nil)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

6 Operating costs

| | | | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|-------------|------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Distribution expenses | | | 704 | 602 |
| Administrative expenses | | | 803 | 861 |
| | | | 1,507 | 1,463 |
| Taxation on loss on ordinary activities | | | | |
| The tax charge for the year comprises | | | | |
| | | | 2007 | 2006 |
| | | | £'000 | £'000 |
| UK corporation tax at 28% (2006 30%) | | · <u></u> | | |
| - Current | | | - | - |
| - Deferred tax | | | 95 | 1 |
| - Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior period | l | | 7 | - |
| | | | 102 | 1 |
| The potential deferred taxation liability/(asset) at 2 | 8% (2006 30 | %) is as follows | | |
| | 20 | 07 | 20 | 006 |
| | Provided | Not provided | Provided | Not provided |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 147 | | 182 | |
| Short term timing differences | (4) | - | (4) |) |
| Losses | (68) | _ | (205 |) |
| Deferred tax liability/(asset) | 75 | - | (27 |) |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

7 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below

| • | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|-----------|----------|
| | £'000 | £,000 |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax | 234 | (78) |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) | 66 | (23) |
| Effects of: | | |
| Permanent differences | 35 | 24 |
| Timing differences | (101) | (1) |
| Current tax charge for the year | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Deferred tax | · <u></u> | |
| | | £'000 |
| Asset at 1 October 2006 | | 27 |
| Charged to the profit & loss account | | (102) |
| Liability at 30 September 2007 | | (75) |

A number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the March 2007 Budget Statement and have been enacted in the 2007 Finance Act. The changes have been substantially enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore are included in these financial statements.

The effect in the 2007 financial statements is to reduce the deferred tax liability recognised at 30 September 2007 by £5,000. This reduction results in a credit to the profit and loss account of £5,000. This decrease in deferred tax is due to the reduction in the corporation tax rate from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

8 Intangible fixed assets

| | Total |
|---|-------|
| | £'000 |
| Cost | |
| At 1 October 2006 and 30 September 2007 | 2,000 |
| Amortisation | |
| At 1 October 2006 | 734 |
| Charge for the year | 105 |
| At 30 September 2007 | 839 |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 September 2007 | 1,161 |
| At 30 September 2006 | 1,266 |

The goodwill in ICO (UK) Limited, the company arose on 1 October 1999 when the trade and assets of Wedco Technology UK Limited, ICO Polymers (UK) Limited and Rotec Chemicals Limited were transferred to ICO (UK) Limited at book value plus £2,000,000 of goodwill for the trade of Rotec Chemicals Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold land and buildings | Plant and machinery | Fixtures and fittings | Motor vehicles | Con- struction in progress | Total |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| At 1 October 2006 | 2,548 | 4,830 | 502 | 79 | 16 | 7,975 |
| Additions | 6 | 28 | 7 | - | - | 41 |
| Transfers | - | 12 | • | - | (12) | - |
| Disposals | - | (144) | (67) | (30) | - | (241) |
| At 30 September 2007 | 2,554 | 4,726 | 442 | 49 | 4 | 7,775 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | |
| At 1 October 2006 | 1,047 | 3,657 | 349 | 73 | - | 5,126 |
| Charge for the year | 79 | 297 | 52 | 2 | - | 430 |
| Disposals | - | (88) | (64) | (26) | - | (178) |
| At 30 September 2007 | 1,126 | 3,866 | 337 | 49 | - | 5,378 |
| Net book amount | | | | | | |
| At 30 September 2007 | 1,428 | 860 | 105 | 0 | 4 | 2,397 |
| At 30 September 2006 | 1,501 | 1,173 | 153 | 6 | 16 | 2,849 |

Company capital commitments at the year end totalled £9,575 (2006 £nil)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

10 Investments

The company's investments are stated at cost and consist of 100% of the share capital of the following companies

| Nature of business | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Dormant | | |
| | | |

| | 000°£ |
|---|-------|
| Net book value at 30 September 2006 & 30 September 2007 | 4,062 |

Rotec Chemicals Limited also holds investments in three 100% owned dormant companies namely Tecron Industries Limited, Fabri-Moulds Limited and Swavesey Colours Limited

11 Stocks

| | 2007 | 2006 £'000 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | £'000 | |
| Raw materials and consumables | 1,532 | 1,081 |
| Work in progress | - | 47 |
| Finished goods | 1,393 | 1,218 |
| | 2,925 | 2,346 |
| | | |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

12 Debtors

| | 2007 | 200 |
|--|--------|--------------|
| | £'000 | £'00' |
| Trade debtors | 4,901 | 3,64 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 80 | 7 |
| Other debtors | - | 2 |
| Prepayments | 177 | 21 |
| | 5,158 | 3,95 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Bank overdraft | 304 | 249 |
| Trade creditors | 4,828 | 3,913 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 5,881 | 5,827 131 |
| Other taxation and social security | 373 | |
| Accruals and deferred income | 381 | 313 |
| Deferred tax liability (note 7) | 75 | , |
| Loans (note 14) | 1,464 | 1,768 |
| | 13,306 | 12,201 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Amounts owed to group undertaking are not interest bearing and will be required to be repaid only if the Company is able to do so without affecting its ability to continue as a going concern

Loans - maturity analysis

The loan balance in 2007, which is payable on demand comprises

£975,000 (2006 £1,105,000) repayable in equal monthly instalments to February 2015 incurring interest at a rate of 1 5% over UK base rate

£489,000 (2006 £663,000) repayable in monthly instalments to February 2010 incurring interest at a rate of 1 5% over UK base rate

The loans and the bank overdraft are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Government grants (note 15) | 124 | 136 |

Operating lease commitments

The company has the following annual financial commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Land and buildings | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery | Plant and machinery |
| Date of lease termination | £'000 | £,000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Within one year | - | - | 57 | 63 |
| In two to five years inclusive | - | - | 72 | 128 |
| | - | <u>-</u> | 129 | 191 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

15 Government grants

| | | | £'000 |
|----|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | At 1 October 2006 | | 136 |
| | Amortisation in year | | (12) |
| | At 30 September 2007 | | 124 |
| 16 | Share capital | | |
| | | 2007 | 2006 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Authorised. | | |
| | 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid: | | |
| | 1,193,906 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1,194 | 1,194 |
| 17 | Reserves | | |
| | | Profit and loss account | Share premium account |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | At 1 October 2006 | (1,949) | 2,896 |
| | Profit for the year | 132 | - |
| | At 30 September 2007 | (1,817) | 2,896 |
| 18 | Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds | | |
| | | 2007 | 2006 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Profit/(loss) for the financial year | 132 | (79) |
| | Opening shareholders' funds | 2,141 | 2,220 |
| | Closing shareholders' funds | 2,273 | 2,141 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (continued)

19 Pensions

The company participates in a defined contribution personal pension scheme operated by Scottish Equitable for its employee and directors

The total pension cost for the company was £122,396 (2006 £119,000) An amount of £nil is included in accruals in respect of pension costs (2006 £4,000)

20 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate holding and controlling company is ICO Inc, a company registered and incorporated in the United States of America Copies of the ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from

The Company Secretary ICO Inc 1811 Bering Dr Suite 200 Houston Texas 77057