DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

A28 COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered No. 4250748

DIRECTORS

Mr DG Hussey
Mr PD Dean
Mrs S M Roberts (appointed 31 January 2003 as alternate director for Mr DG Hussey
and resigned on 11 April 2003)

SECRETARY

Mrs SM Roberts

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP One Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DB

REGISTERED OFFICE

Coleshill Road Fazeley Tamworth Staffordshire B78 3TL

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal Activity and Review of the Year

The principal activities of the Company are the development, manufacture and supply of metallurgical chemicals to the higher quality segments of the foundry and steelmills industries worldwide, consumables and materials for investment casting and the supply of chemical releasants used in the manufacture of rubber, polymeric, composite and high pressure die cast components.

Future Developments

The directors expect that the Company will continue with the principal activities set out above.

Directors

The names of the persons who were directors of the Company during the year and at 31 December 2002 were as follows:-

D.G. Hussey

P.D. Dean

Mrs S.M. Roberts was appointed as an alternate director to Mr D.G. Hussey on 31 January 2003 and resigned on 11 April 2003.

No director had any interest in the shares of the Company.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Foseco (Jersey) Limited, a company registered in Jersey. As such, the directors are not required to notify the Company of their shareholdings and therefore no disclosure can be made concerning their shareholdings in Foseco (Jersey) Limited.

No director was interested either during or at the end of the year in any contract which was significant in relation to the Company's business.

Result and Dividend

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £2,091,000. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of this financial period.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Company is £1,000 divided into 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each. The total issued share capital of £1,000 is divided into 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each held by Foseco Holding Limited, the immediate parent undertaking.

Disabled Employees

The Company gives full consideration to application for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy where practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development, and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Employee Involvement

The Directors attach great importance to the maintenance and development of good labour relations and employee involvement and training. The results are discussed at meetings held with senior management and the opportunity is taken to inform them of Group developments. Employees everywhere are encouraged to be aware of the performance of their business and of the group as a whole. The diverse nature of the Group's activities places the responsibility for such matters with local management in a manner appropriate to the particular circumstances of each business.

Employee involvement in the Group's profitability is encouraged through locally based bonus and profit related pay schemes and executive bonus schemes.

Research & Development

The Company is actively involved in Research and Development activities and works closely with its customers to develop new products and technologies.

Supplier Payment Policy

The Company seeks to agree payment terms with each of its suppliers, ensuring that they are aware of those terms, when entering into binding purchase transactions. Terms of payment are adhered to, subject to the Company being satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods or services in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions in the relevant purchase contract.

At 31 December 2002, the Company had an average of 53 days purchases in external trade creditors (2001: 46 days).

On behalf of the Board

Sharen Roberts

SM Roberts Secretary

16 May 2003

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for the 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 the period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required:

- to select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- to make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- to state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts
- to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements, and, having a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FOSECO (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 24. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the Company 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 United Kingdom 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 affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Birmingham (6 MAY 2003 Ernste Young LLP

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

		Year ended 31	
	Note	<u>December</u> 2002	Period ended 31 December 2001
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	46,830	10,785
Cost of sales	_	(35,175)	(7,831)
Gross profit		11,655	2,954
Distribution costs		(1,865)	(533)
Selling costs		(4,800)	(1,257)
Administration expenses	_	(2,916)	(1,607)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	2,074	(443)
Other finance income	_	-	
Profit/(loss) before interest and taxation		2,074	(443)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	17	•
Interest payable and similar charges	7	-	(6)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	-	2,091	(449)
Taxation	8	-	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after tax transferred to reserves	- 18	2,091	(449)
	=		

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Period ended 31 December 2001 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the period	2,091	(449)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the period	2,091	(449)
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Period ended 31 December 2001 £'000
Total recognised profits/(losses) for the year Opening shareholders' funds New equity issued during the year	2,091 34,790 -	(449) - 35,239
Closing shareholders' funds	36,881	34,790

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended

There is no difference between the reported loss and the historical cost loss for the year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Note	2002 £'000	<u>2001</u> £'000
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	9 10 11	(2,901) 10,001 19,175	(1,425) 10,158 17,254
	_	26,275	25,987
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12 13	4,299 17,405 33	4,596 13,265 416
		21,737	18,277
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(11,053)	(9,474)
Net current assets	_	10,684	8,803
Total assets less current liabilities		36,959	34,790
Creditors: amounts due after one year	15	(78)	-
Net assets		36,881	34,790
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium Reserves	17 17 18	1 35,238 1,642	1 35,238 (449)
Equity shareholders' funds		36,881	34,790

Approved by the Board of Directors on 16 May 2003

Notes on the Financial Statements

1. **Accounting Policies**

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. FRS 19 "Deferred Tax" has been adopted in preparing these accounts. accounting standard requires deferred tax to be provided on most timing differences arising from recognition of gains and losses in the accounts in periods different from their tax effects. This represents a change in accounting policy.

b) **Group Accounts**

These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company's accounts are incorporated into the consolidated accounts of Foseco Holding Limited, which are prepared in accordance with UK legislation and include a consolidated cash flow statement. Therefore, group accounts are not required by reason of Section 228(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and the Company is also exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Statement No. 1 (Revised) -"Cash Flow Statements".

The report and accounts of Foseco Holding Limited may be obtained from P.O. Box 5516, Coleshill Road, Tamworth, Staffordshire, B78 3TL. This is the parent undertaking of the group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared.

Intangibles C)

Goodwill arising on consolidation, being the difference between the purchase consideration paid for a business and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired, is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over its expected useful life (up to a maximum of 20 years). Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition of a business are capitalised separately from Goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably on initial recognition. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives up to a maximum of 20 years.

d) Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities, stated net of sales taxes. All turnover is derived from acquisitions held as continuing operations.

e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on original cost, on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the asset so as to write the asset down to its estimated residual value. The rates of depreciation adopted are:

Freehold land

Freehold buildings and long leasehold property

not exceeding 50 years Over the term of the lease

Over expected economic life

Short leasehold property

Plant and other equipment

4% to 33%

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure and appropriate production overhead expenditure incurred in bringing goods to their current state under normal operating conditions. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision has been made for obsolescence or other losses where necessary.

g) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred taxation is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

h) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

i) Pensions

The Company participates in a defined benefit plan as a member of a UK-wide group pension scheme, but is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme, and contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

j) Leasing

Finance leases are capitalised at the estimated fair value at the date of inception of each lease. The total finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease so as to give an approximately constant annual rate of charge on the balance of each obligation.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income evenly over the term of the lease.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

k) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

i) Going concern

After considering the Company's budget and its strategic plans, the Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

2 Segmental analysis

	<u>Year end</u>	ed 31 Dece	mber 2002	<u>Period en</u>	<u>ded 31 Decer</u>	nber 2001
		Inter-	Sales to		Inter-	Sales to
	Total	Segment	Third	Total	Segment	Third
	Sales	sales	Parties	Sales	sales	Parties
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£,000	£'000
Foundry	20,208	1,765	18,443	5,063	579	4,484
Steelmills	16,721	40	16,681	3,846	173	3,673
Investment Castings & Releasants	11,712	6	11,706	2,761	133	2,628
	48,641	1,811	46,830	11,670	885	10,785
Geographical Area	Year end	lad 31 Daca	mhar 2002	Period en	ded 31 Decer	nher 2001
Geographical Area:	Year end	led 31 Dece		<u>Period en</u>	ded 31 Decer	
Geographical Area:		Inter-	Sales to		Inter-	Sales to
Geographical Area:	Total	Inter- segment	Sales to third	Total	Inter- segment	Sales to third
Geographical Area:		Inter-	Sales to		Inter-	Sales to
Geographical Area:	Total sales	Inter- segment sales	Sales to third parties	Total sales	Inter- segment sales	Sales to third parties
	Total sales £'000	Inter- segment sales £'000	Sales to third parties £'000	Total sales £'000	Inter- segment sales £'000	Sales to third parties £'000
UK .	Total sales £'000	Inter- segment sales £'000	Sales to third parties £'000	Total sales £'000	Inter- segment sales £'000	Sales to third parties £'000
UK Mainland Europe	Total sales £'000 25,028 19,411	Inter- segment sales £'000	Sales to third parties £'000 23,217 19,411	Total sales £'000 6,715 4,244	Inter- segment sales £'000	Sales to third parties £'000 5,830 4,244

3 Operating profit/(loss)

Administration

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Period ended 31 December 2001 £'000
This is stated after charging/(crediting):	HOLE	1 000	2 000
Staff costs	4	9,845	2,541
Depreciation of owned assets	10	1,588	453
Amortisation of excess on acquisition	9	(182)	(18)
Rentals payable under operating leases - land and buildings		23	17
- plant and machinery		407	76
Auditors' remuneration - audit fees		39	1
- non audit fees		-	5
Research and development expenditure			26
Research and development expenditure			20
	_4.		
Also included within operating profit is the following exceptional co	st;		
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 December	31 December
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
Restructuring costs		-	379
		 _	
Exceptional costs relate mainly to redundancies as a result of of the	ne restructu	ring within the Foseco	Group.
Staff costs			
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 December	31 December
		<u> 2002</u>	<u> 2001</u>
		£,000	£'000
Wages and salaries		8,456	2,181
Social security costs		676	178
Current service pension costs		713	182
		9,845	2,541
		5,040	2,341
			
Average number employed:			
		Year ended	Period ended
		31 December	31 December
		2002	2001
		Number	Number
Manufadur		204	202
Manufacturing		221	226

5 Directors' Remuneration

The Directors are also Directors of the parent company, Foseco Holding Limited and details of their remuneration are disclosed in the accounts of that company. Remuneration paid in respect of the Directors has been paid through another group company and the Directors consider it inappropriate to allocate the relevant proportions of their remuneration across the group.

6 Interest receivable and similar income

		Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Period ended 31 December 2001 £'000
	Interest receivable	17	-
			
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Period ended 31 December 2001 £'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	6
			

8 Taxation

a) Tax charge

The tax charge is nil for the year (2001: £nil) due to the benefits of group relief available at nil cost since the Company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief under Section 402 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1998.

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The tax charge for the year is nil which is lower than the expected tax charge calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000	Period ended 31 December 2001 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	2,091	(449)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK corporation tax (30%)	627	(135)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	13
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	316	91
Other	(29)	(34)
Items taxed on a payments basis rather than an accruals basis	58	109
Utilisation of group relief	(983)	(44)
Current tax charge for the period	•	
	,	

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Unrelieved losses in the UK are likely to continue due to the location of head office costs and the majority of the group finance costs in the UK which are accounted for in affiliated companies of the Foseco Jersey Group of companies.

d) Deferred tax

As depreciation in the year exceeds capital allowances, a deferred tax asset would arise. However, no deferred tax has been provided in the accounts as the directors believe that sufficient group relief will be available for the foreseeable future.

9 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2002	(1,443)
Fair value adjustments on prior year acquisitions (note 11)	(1,658)
At 31 December 2002	(3,101)
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2002	18
Amortisation for the period	182
At 31 December 2002	200
Net book value	
At 31 December 2002	(2,901)
At 1 January 2002	
At 1 January 2002	(1,425)

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £'000		Payments on account and assets in course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost	2.000	2000	2000	~ 000
At 1 January 2002	4,464	6,010	137	10,611
Additions	214	874	-	1,088
Transfers	-	137	(137)	-
Disposals	(5)	(165)	-	(170)
Fair value adjustment as at acquisition	412	1	<u>-</u>	413
At 31 December 2002	5,085	6,857	-	11,942
Depreciation	 = =			
At 1 January 2002	52	401	-	453
Charge for the year	211	1,377	-	1,588
Disposals	(1)	(99)	.	(100)
At 31 December 2002	262	1,679	-	1,941
Net book value		. =		
At 31 December 2002	4,823	5,178	-	10,001
At 1 January 2002	4,412	5,609	137	10,158
	<u>2002</u> £'000			2001 £'000
a) Land and buildings:				
Freehold Long leasehold	4,823			4,251 161
Net book value	4,823		=	4,412

b) The net book value of plant and other equipment includes £Nil in respect of assets held under finance leases (2001: £Nil).

c) The Company's land and buildings were valued by Insignia Richard Ellis, Independent external valuers for the purpose of determining fair value on acquisition by the Company. Valuations were performed on the basis of existing use value, save for one property where estimated market value was used. Therefore, the total valuation of £4.8 million represents the historical cost of land and buildings to the Company.

11 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2002	17,254
Acquisitions	582
Adjustment to purchase consideration	1,339
At 31 December 2002	19,175
Amounts provided: At 1 January 2002	
At 1 January 2002	-
At 31 December 2002	-
Net book value	
At 31 December 2002	19,175
	70,110
At 1 January 2002	17,254
	<u></u>

The Company's cost of investment in subsidiary undertakings is stated at the aggregate of the cash consideration and either the nominal value of the shares issued as consideration where Sections 131 and 133 of the Companies Act 1985 apply or in all other cases the market value of the Company's shares on the date they were issued as consideration.

The fair values attributed to the net tangible assets of the business acquired on 28 September 2001 have been subject to further review during the year which resulted in an adjustment to the total consideration paid under the Sale and Purchase Agreement between the ultimate parent company and Burmah Castrol plc.

Investments in subsidiaries Tangible fixed assets Stocks Debtors Creditors Cash	Book value at acquisition 2001 £'000 17,254 10,493 4,589 13,974 (9,695) 423	adjustments 2001 £'000 (25) (256) (75)	Fair value to the Company 2001 £'000 17,254 10,493 4,564 13,718 (9,770) 423		Revised fair value to the Company 2002 £'000 18,593 10,906 4,564 13,662 (9,810) 423
Provisions Other	(239) 729	239 (729)	-	-	-
	37,528	(846)	36,682	1,656	38,338
Goodwill/(excess) on acquisition			(1,443)	(1,658)	(3,101)
Total consideration including expenses		·	35,239	(2)	35,237

12 Stocks

	<u>2002</u> £'000	<u>2001</u> £'000
Raw materials	1,907	1,590
Work-in-progress	379	334
Finished stock	2,013	2,672
	4,299	4,596
		

The directors consider that the replacement value of stocks is not materially different to their balance sheet value as at 31 December 2002

13 Debtors

		<u>2002</u> £'000	<u>2001</u> £'000
	Trade debtors	5,604	6,670
	Amounts due from fellow subsidiary companies	11,402	5,927
	Current taxation	-	58
	Other debtors	252	414
	Prepayments	147	196
		17,405	13,265
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2002	2001
		€,000	£'000
	Trade creditors	6,018	5,489
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary companies	4,019	768
	Other creditors	595	2,141
	Other taxes and social security	160	440
	Accruals and deferred income	261	636
		 .	
		11,053	9,474
		=======================================	
15	Creditors: amounts due after one year		
		<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
		£'000	£'000
	Other creditors	78	-

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

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

			Land and buildings <u>2002</u> £'000	Other <u>2002</u> £'000	Total <u>2002</u> £'000
	Wit	erating leases which expire: thin one year	-	12	12
		two to five years over five years	23	384 - 	407
			23	396	419
17	Sha	re capital			
				<u>2002</u> £'000	<u>2001</u> £'000
	a)	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1	1
				Number	Number
	b)	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each issued on incorporation At 1 January Allotted during period		1,000	999
		At 31 December		1,000	1,000
	Sha	re premium		2002	<u>2001</u>
		At 1 January		£'000 35,238	£'000
		Arising on shares allotted during the period			35,238
		At 31 December		35,238	35,238

18 Reserves

			Profit & loss Account £'000
	At 1 January 2002 Retained profit		(449) 2,091
	At 31 December 2002		1,642
19	Capital commitments	<u>2002</u> £'000	<u>2001</u> £'000
	Capital commitments not provided for in the Financial Statements in respect of contracts placed and agreements made	Nil	Nil

20 Pension schemes

The Company is a member of a defined benefit pension scheme which includes all the UK subsidiaries of the group, and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis.

21 Contingent liabilities

Value Added tax

The Company and its UK subsidiaries are members of a Group VAT registration together with the UK companies in the relevant Groups headed by Foseco Holding Limited. All companies within the Groups are jointly and severally liable for any amounts due to Customs and Excise in respect of Value Added Tax.

22 Related Party Transactions

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking and 90% or more of its voting rights are controlled within the group. The group Financial Statements are publicly available. The Company is therefore exempted from the requirements of FRS8 to disclose material related party transactions insofar as the transactions occur within the group. There were no material transactions with related parties outside the group during the period.

23 Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking is Foseco (Jersey) Limited, registered in Jersey.

24 Subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures

The share capital of the subsidiary undertakings is designated, with minor exceptions, as ordinary shares.

The subsidiary undertakings operating in the UK are all registered in England. Other subsidiary undertakings are incorporated in the country of operation.

Particulars of minor or non-trading subsidiary undertakings which do not materially affect the Company's results have been excluded.

All shareholdings represent 100% of the equity and the voting rights except where indicated. The trading activities of the companies are set out on page 2.

Operating in the UK

- Foseco Limited (formerly Foseco plc) Holding company
- · Chem Trend China Investments Limited Holding company

Operating outside the UK

- Chem Trend (Shanghai) Trading Company Limited
- Foseco India Limited (7.85%)