GREAT LAKES MANUFACTURING (UK) LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2002



A66 COMPANIES HOUSE 0169 30/09/03 Registered No. 2624692

DIRECTORS

B P MacConnachie J J Gallagher III J M Lipshaw

SECRETARY

K W Duros

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester M2 3EY

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc 4 Water Street Liverpool L69 2DU

Bank of America NT & SA 1 Alie Street London E1 8DE

SOLICITORS

Davies Wallis Foyster Harvester House 37 Peter Street Manchester M2 5GB

Hammond Suddard Edge 2 Park Lane Leeds L53 1ES

REGISTERED OFFICE

Groat Avenue Aycliffe Industrial Park Newton Aycliffe Co Durham DL5 6HA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £6,122,000 (2001 restated profit: £12,999,000). Dividends of £8,811,627 were paid in the year (2001: £NIL). The directors do not propose payment of a final dividend.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture of speciality chemicals. The company intends to continue to develop and progress over the coming year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company undertakes Research and Development on an ongoing basis to enhance its market position.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year ended 31 December 2002 were as follows:

R Costello (resigned 7 March 2002) D Y Tian (resigned 30 April 2002)

B P MacConnachie

M Mathieson (resigned 1 March 2002)

J Kennedy (resigned 6 March 2002)

J J Gallagher III (appointed 7 March 2002)

J M Lipshaw (appointed 7 March 2002)

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company made charitable donations of £6,018 during the year (2001: £8,292).

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The company gives a high priority, where possible, to recruitment and subsequent career development of disabled employees.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

During the year the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through company journals, notice boards and conferences. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Director

Boi Macconschi

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of Great Lakes Manufacturing (UK) Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 22. 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Great Lakes Manufacturing (UK) Limited (continued)

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.

Ernold Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Manchester

23 SEP 2000

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of Great Lakes Manufacturing (UK) Limited (continued)

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.

Erndl & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Manchester

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £000	2001 Restated £000
TURNOVER - Continuing operations	2	78,120	77,394
COST OF SALES		(61,588)	(61,860)
GROSS PROFIT		16,532	15,534
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Exceptional restructuring costs		(5,402) (9,756) 244	(8,841) (3,730) (4,062)
OPERATING EXPENSES		(14,914)	(16,633)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) - Continuing operations	3	1,618	(1,099)
Dividend income from fixed asset investments		-	7,918
		1,618	6,819
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	7,674 (148)	8,815 (216)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		9,144	15,418
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(3,022)	(2,419)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION Dividends paid		6,122 (8,812)	12,999
RETAINED (LOSS)/ PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,690)	12,999

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended $31\ \text{December}\ 2002$

		Restated
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	6,122	12,999
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	6,122	12,999
Prior year adjustment (note 1)	(4,093)	
TOTAL GAINS & LOSSES RECOGNISED SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT	2,029	

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £000	2001 Restated £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	-	-
Tangible assets	10	34,991	32,461
Investments	11	43,307	43,307
		78,298	75,768
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	12	9,108	9,915
Debtors	13	169,646	215,508
Cash at bank and in hand		42,928	17,600
		221,682	243,023
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(121,714)	(138,038)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		99,968	104,985
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		178,266	180,753
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
Deferred taxation	15	(2,853)	(2,650)
		175,413	178,103
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	16	_	_
Share premium account	17	25,000	25,000
Capital contribution reserve	17	96,970	96,970
Profit and loss account	17	53,443	56,133
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - equity		175,413	178,103

BP Maconnachie

Director

Bail Maccomodie

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

FRS 19 'Deferred taxation' was issued on 7 December 2000 and is mandatory for years ending on or after 23 January 2002. The adoption of FRS 19 has had no impact on the results for either the current or prior year or on the shareholders' funds at 31 December 2000.

Prior Year Adjustment

The financial statements include a prior year adjustment in respect of the correction of a fundamental error in the prior years' accounts.

The error relates to the overstatement by £4,659,000 of the goodwill arising on the acquisition of the Process Additives Division of FMC Corporation (UK) Limited in 1999. The goodwill was overstated due to the failure to recognise an asset of £4,659,000 in respect of the fair value of the acquired pension surplus. As a result of actuarial movements since the acquisition the value of the pension asset should have been fully written down by 1 January 2001. The impact of this adjustment is to reduce the shareholders' funds at 1 January 2001 by £4,327,000 and to increase the profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2001 by £234,000.

Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company is not required to prepare group accounts in accordance with s228 of the Companies Act 1985 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of an EU parent. The company is included in the consolidated accounts of Great Lakes Europe Unlimited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary the company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has not disclosed transactions with fellow members of the Great Lakes Chemical Corporation group.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary. It has therefore not presented a cash flow statement, as permitted under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised).

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair values of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings

Between 7 and 40 years

Plant and machinery

Between 3 and 14 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods

cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable

overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to revenue in the year in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

Eligible employees of the Company are members of the group defined benefit pension and life assurance plan. The assets of the pension scheme are held in trustee administered funds. It is not possible to identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. Contributions are therefore charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at monthly standard rates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to other Great Lakes Chemical group companies and third parties.

Turnover is attributable to one business segment, the manufacture and merchanting of speciality chemicals. The geographical origin of all turnover and profit before tax is in Europe. Analysis of turnover by geographical market is as follows:

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Europe	33,847	42,920
Asia, Africa & Middle East	42,464	29,304
Americas	1,809	5,170
	78,120	77,394
3. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS		
This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	29	-
- non audit services	150	-
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	3,324	4,424
Exceptional restructuring costs	(244)	4,062
Research and development costs	1,823	1,741
Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery	225	131
		

The exceptional restructuring costs in 2001 consisted of severance costs and an impairment of fixed assets arising due to rationalisation of the Company's manufacturing operations during the year. The credit in 2002 represents a reversal of an over-provision made in 2001.

2001 audit costs were met by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of directors of the company are as stated below:

• •		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Emoluments	5	179
	1	
	No.	No.
Members of group defined benefit pension schemes	3	5
5. STAFF COSTS	:	
5. STAFF COSTS	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	10,831	11,629
Social security costs	1,139	1,170
Other pension costs	695	514
	12,665	13,313
	=====	
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2002	2001
	No.	No.
Administration	85	87
Manufacturing	259	249
	344	336
6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Bank	923	1,152
Group undertakings Other interest	6,750 1	7,646 17
	7,674	8,815

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	1	2
Other	-	15
Exchange losses on group funding	147	199
	148	216
8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Analysis of charge in period	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the period	1,840	4,419
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	979	(3,954)
Total current tax (note 8b)	2,819	465
Deferred tax:		
Origination & reversal of timing differences (note 15)	203	1,954
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,022	2,419
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for period		
The tax assessment for the period is higher than the standard rate of corp. The differences are explained below:	oration tax in the UK ((30 per cent
	2002	2001
	£000	£000

	2000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,144	15,418
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	2,743	4,625
Effects of:		
Disallowable expenses	61	448
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation for the period	(964)	(640)
Other short term timing differences	_	(14)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	979	(3,954)
Total current tax (note 8a)	2,819	465
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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

9.	INTANGIBI	E FIXED	ASSETS
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INTANGIBLE FIAED ASSETS			Goodwill £000
Cost: At 1 January 2002 (as previously reported) Prior year adjustment (note 1)			7,192 (4,659)
At 1 January 2002 (as restated)			2,533
At 31 December 2002			2,533
Amortisation: At 1 January 2002 (as previously reported) Prior year adjustment (note 1)			3,099 (566)
At 1 January 2002 (as restated)			2,533
At 31 December 2002			2,533
Net book value: At 31 December 2002			-
At 31 December 2001 (as restated)			-
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Freehold		
	land and	Plant and	er . 1
	buildings £000	machinery £000	Total £000
Cost:	1000	£000 .	2000
At 1 January 2002	5,701	42,548	48,249
Additions Disposals	262	5,619 (32)	5,881 (32)
At 31 December 2002	5,963	48,135	54,098
Depreciation:			
At 1 January 2002	528	15,260	15,788
Charge for the year	193	3,131	3,324
Disposals	-	(5)	(5)
At 31 December 2002	721	18,386	19,107
Net book value: At 31 December 2002	5,242	29,749	34,991
At 31 December 2001	5,173	27,288	32,461

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

11. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost: At 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2002	43,421
Amounts provided for: At 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2002	114
Net book value: At 31 December 2002	43,307
At 31 December 2001	43,307

Details of the investments in which the company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

		•	portion of ting rights		
	Country of	a	ınd shares		
Name of company	incorporation	Holding	held	Nature of bus	siness
G L Development Ltd	Cayman Islands	Ordinary shares	52.1%	Investment c	ompany
12. STOCKS					
				2002	2001
				£000	£000
Raw materials and const	umables			2,172	2,346
Work in progress				-	150
Finished goods				6,936	7,419
				9,108	9,915

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

13. DEBTORS

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	4,884	11,962
Amounts owed by group undertakings	162,027	171,479
Prepayments and accrued income	584	391
Other	2,151	1,333
	169,646	185,165
Amounts falling due in more than one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	30,343
	169,646	215,508
14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	13,582	14,248
Amounts owed to group undertakings	100,292	111,803
Accruals and deferred income	2,758	5,787
Corporation tax	5,015	6,045
Other tax and social security	67	155
	121,714	138,038
15. DEFERRED TAXATION		
		£000
At 1 January 2002		2,650
Arising during year (note 8)		203
At 31 December 2002		2,853

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

	2002		2001	
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	3,524	_	2,758	-
Other timing differences	(671)		(108)	-
	2,853	-	2,650	-
				

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

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		2002		2001
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	-	100	-
			=	
		2002		2001
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	52	-	52	-

17. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Capital contribution reserve £000	Share premium £000	Profit and loss £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2001 (as previously reported) Prior year adjustment (note 1)	96,970 -	25,000	47,461 (4,327)	169,431 (4,327)
At 1 January 2001 (as restated) Profit for the year (as restated)	96,970	25,000	43,134 12,999	165,104 12,999
At 31 December 2001 (as restated)	96,970	25,000	56,133	178,103
Profit for the Year Dividends Paid	-	- -	6,122 (8,812)	6,122 (8,812)
At 31 December 2002	96,970	25,000	53,443	175,413

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS FOR FUTURE EXPENDITURE

	£000	£000
Contracted, not provided	289	1,030

2002

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

19. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2002, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, none of which related to land and buildings, as set out below:

	204	200
In two to five years	110	200
Operating leases which expire: Within one year	94	-
Operating leases which expire:	£000	£000
	2002	2001

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to bank overdraft set-off arrangements with the parent and other fellow subsidiary undertakings.

Contingent liabilities entered into in the ordinary course of business in respect of tender guarantees and duty deferment bonds totalled £691,678 at 31 December 2002 (2001: £1,427,986).

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company is a member of a group pension scheme which covers various UK subsidiaries of Great Lakes Chemical Corporation. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme, contributions to which are based on pension costs across the relevant UK companies as a whole. It is not possible to identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme.

The particulars of the scheme are contained in the financial statements of Great Lakes Europe Unlimited, the immediate parent entity of the companies which participate in the UK pension scheme. The updated FRS17 valuation at 31 December 2002 indicates that the group scheme has a deficit of £35,686,000 at that date.

22. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Great Lakes Europe Unlimited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of Great Lakes Europe Unlimited's accounts can be obtained from the registered office at Groat Avenue, Aycliffe Industrial Park, Newton Aycliffe, Co Durham DL5 6HA.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Great Lakes Chemical Corporation which is incorporated in the USA. The accounts of that company may be obtained from 500 E 96th Street, Suite 500, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240, USA.