

## Company Registration No. 6000696

Tokyo Chemical Industry UK Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2008

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## Report and financial statements 2008

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of director's responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the accounts	0

## Report and financial statements 2008

## Officers and professional advisers

#### Directors

Kohji Asakawa Senchiro Asakawa

#### Secretary

Atsuo Suga

#### Registered Office

Magdalen Centre Robert Robinson Avenue The Oxford Science Park OX4 4GA Oxford

#### Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London, United Kingdom

#### Directors' report

The directors submit their annual report on the affairs of the Company together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008

The company was incorporated on 16 November 2006 but did not commence trading until 1 March 2007

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 246 (4) of the Companies Act 1985.

#### Principal activities and business review

The main activities of the company are to investigate the UK and Irish market for organic laboratory chemicals for academic/industrial research and development activities, to contribute and support to increase the sales in this market on behalf of its parent company, TCI Europe NV

The results for the year are given in the profit and loss account on page 6 of the financial statements. The Company incurred a loss after taxation of £103,859 (2007 a loss of £37,574)

#### Future prospects

The directors anticipate that they will further develop the business in the future

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year are set out on page 1. The directors have no interest in the share capital of the company or any other group company throughout the year.

#### Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in note 1 of the financial statements

#### Information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that.

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to
  make himself/herself aware of any iclevant audit information and to establish that the
  company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

#### Auditors

Deloitte LLP were appointed auditors in the year

Approved by the board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Director

Kohji Asakawa

12 March 2010

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Tokyo Chemical Industry UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Tokyo Chemical Industry UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 17. These financial statements have been prepared under 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

As the Company took advantage of the exemption from audit under section 249A of the Companies Act 1985 in the prior year we have not audited the corresponding amounts for that year

#### 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 United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 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 Tokyo Chemical Industry UK Limited (continued)

#### 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 31 December 2008 and of its loss 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

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London, United Kingdom

12 March 2010

Deloitle LLP

## Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Turnover	2	143,541	75,553
Administrative expenses		(199,494)	(113,127)
Operating loss	3	(55,953)	(37,574)
Interest receivable	5	250	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(48,156)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(103,859)	(37,574)
Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	7		
Loss for the year	13	(103,859)	(37,574)

#### All results relate to continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses in either the current year or previous year other than the profit for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2007 respectively, and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

Company Number: 6000696

## Tokyo Chemical Industry UK Limited

# Balance sheet 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	3,125	3,313
Current assets			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	9	239,696	86,849
Cash at bank and in hand		23,057	79,734
		262,753	166,583
Creditors: amounts falling due		(0.5.5.1.1)	(50 100)
within one year	10	(257,311)	(57,470)
Net current assets		5,442	109,113
Total assets less current liabilities		8,567	112,426
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Share premium	12	149,900	149,900
Profit and loss account	13	(141,433)	(37,574)
Shareholders' funds	14	8,567	112,426

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 May 2010 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

# Cash flow statement 31 December 2008

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	16	(55,867)	(66,264)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	16	250	-
Capital expenditure	16	(1,060)	(4,002)
Financing	16	-	150,000
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(56,677)	79,734

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below, and have been followed consistently in both the current and the prior year.

The comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2007 are unaudited as the company took advantage of the exemption from audit under section 249A of the Companies Act 1985

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance are set out in the Directors report on page 2. The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the borrowing facility offered by its parent company. The parent company has confirmed in writing that it will continue to support the company for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

As a result, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Plant and machinery 25% on cost

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation 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 taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates 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 profit and loss account.

### Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 2. Turnover

Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Service fees 143,541	75,553

The company only operates within one principal class of business, which is to support the increase in sales within Europe on behalf of its parent company. Substantially all of the company's activity is undertaken within the UK and Ireland markets. The analysis of turnover by geographical market has not been given as the company has not, in the opinion of the directors, supplied markets that are substantially different from one another.

#### 3. Operating loss

	Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation - own assets	1,248	689
Rentals under operating leases		
Other operating leases (buildings)	22,553	18,188
Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	14,000	-

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

5.

## 4. Information regarding directors and employees

Average number of persons employed	Year ended 31 December 2008 No	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 No
Business development and technical staff	2	1
Administration	1	1
	3	2
	Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Staff costs during the year (including directors)	_	_
Wages and salaries Social security costs	86,438 9,068	52,369 4,634
Pension costs	7,006	4,034
	95,506	57,003
Directors' remuneration		<del></del>
Emoluments	-	-
Remuneration of the highest paid director	-	-
Interest receivable		
	Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Bank interest	250	-

### Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 6. Interest payable and similar charges

•	interest payable and similar charges		
		Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
	Intercompany loans	4,310	-
	Foreign exchange loss	43,846	
		48,156	_
7.	Taxation		
		Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from I March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
	Analysis of tax charge in year		
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
	Total current tax	-	
	Total culture tax		
		Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from I March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
	Deferred tax Adjustment to the estimated recoverable amount of deferred tax assets arising in previous periods	-	-
	Total deferred tax	-	-
	Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	-	
	Factors affecting tax charge for year Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(103,859)	(37,574)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the relevant standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28 5% (2007 30%)	29,600	11,272
	Effects of		
	Tax losses not utilised	(29,600)	(11,272)
	Current tax charge for year	-	
		<del></del>	<del></del>

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to unutilised trading losses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £40,872 (31 December 2007 - £11,272)

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

## 8. Tangible fixed assets

t January 2008 litions  I December 2008  umulated depreciation January 2008 rge for the year  I December 2008  book value		4,002 1,060 5,062 689 1,248
Itions I December 2008  umulated depreciation January 2008 rge for the year  I December 2008		5,062
umulated depreciation January 2008 rge for the year		5,062
umulated depreciation January 2008 rge for the year  1 December 2008		689
January 2008 rge for the year  1 December 2008		
January 2008 rge for the year  1 December 2008		
1 December 2008		1,248
hook value		1,937
DUVIS THINK		
1 December 2008		3,125
1 December 2007		3,313
4 4. 5.11 due midden and man		
tors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2008	2007
	£	£
ount owed by parent company	219,095	75,553
payments and other debtors	20,601	11,296
	239,696	86,849
	<del></del>	
ditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2008	2007
	£	£
la areditore	16,108	3,919
ie cieanoi?	235,335	44,513
ounts owed to parent company	5,868	9,038
		57,470
	le creditors bunts owed to parent company	te creditors 16,108 punts owed to parent company 235,335

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

11.	Called up share capital		
		200	8 2007
		•	£
	Authorised: 100 (2007) 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	0 100
	Called up, allotted and fully paid		<del></del>
	100 (2007 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	0 100
12.	Share premium		
		200	8 2007 £ £
	At 1 January 2008 and at 31 December 2008	149,900	149,900
13.	Profit and loss account		
			2008 £
	Balance at 1 January 2008		(37,574)
	Loss for the year		(103,859)
	Balance at 31 December 2008		(141,433)
14.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
			Period from
			1 March
		Year ended	2007 to
		31 December 2008	31 December 2007
		2008 £	2007 £
	Loss for the year	(103,859)	(37,574)
	Proceeds from issue of shares	(102.050)	150,000
	Net (reduction)/increase in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(103,859) 112,426	112,426
	Closing shareholders' funds	8,567	112,426
15.	Operating lease commitments		
	At 31 December 2008 the company had the following annual commitmer leases	nts under non-cance	llable operating
	Buildings	2008	2007
	- -	2006 £	
	Leases which expire after five years	22,553	22,553

## Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 16. Notes to the cash flow statement

#### i) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from operating activities

	:	Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Operating loss		(55,953)	(37,574)
Depreciation		1,248	689
Increase in debtors		(152,848)	
Increase in creditors		151,686	57,470
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(55,867)	(66,264)
11) Gross cash flows			
	:	Year ended 31 December 2008 £	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		r	£
Interest received on bank deposit		250	
Capital expenditure			
Purchase of fixed assets		(1,060)	(4,002)
Financing Issue of ordinary share capital		-	150,000
iii) Analysis of changes in net funds			
	At 1 January 2008 £	Cash flow £	At 31 December 2008 £
Cash at bank and in hand	79,734	(56,677)	23,057

#### 17. Ultimate parent company and controlling entity

The immediate parent company is TCI Europe NV, Boerenveldseweg 6 - Haven 1063, 2070 Zwijndrecht, a company registered in Belgium, and the ultimate parent company is Tokyo Chemical Industry Co, Ltd, 4-10-2 Nihonbashi-honcho, Chuo-ku Tokyo 103-0023, a company registered in Japan