> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K
[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(d)$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1994
or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
for transition period from to
Commission file number 0-7154

QUAKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)


Portions of the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement dated March 31, 1995 in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 4, 1995 are incorporated into Part III.

The exhibit index is located on page 12.

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PART I
As used in this Report, the term "Quaker," unless the context otherwise requires, means Quaker Chemical Corporation, its subsidiaries, and associated companies.

Item 1. Business.
General Description
Quaker develops, produces, and markets a broad range of formulated chemical specialty products and services for various heavy industrial, institutional, and manufacturing applications. Quaker's principal products and services include: (i) rolling lubricants (used by manufacturers of steel in the hot and cold rolling of steel); (ii) corrosion preventives (used by steel and metalworking customers to protect metal during manufacture, storage, and shipment); (iii) metal finishing compounds (used to prepare metal surfaces for special treatments such as galvanizing and tin plating and to prepare metal for further processing); (iv) machining and grinding compounds (used by metalworking customers in cutting, shaping, and grinding metal parts which require special treatment to enable them to tolerate the manufacturing process); (v) forming compounds (used to facilitate the drawing and extrusion of metal products); (vi) paper production products (used as defoamers, release agents, softeners, debonders, and dispersants); (vii) hydraulic fluids (used by steel, metalworking, and other customers to operate hydraulically activated equipment); (viii) products for the removal of hydrogen sulfide in various industrial applications; and (ix) programs to provide recycling and chemical management services.

AC Products, Inc., a United States subsidiary, is a producer of products primarily for the aerospace industry. Businesses previously conducted by Quaker Construction Products, Inc., QSC Products, Ltd., MultiChemical Products, Inc., and Selby, Battersby \& Co. were sold in 1994. Collectively, these businesses made and/or sold sealants, coatings, and flooring systems for construction, industrial use, and/or maritime use.

In 1995, the Company entered into agreements to (i) acquire $90 \%$ of the common stock of a chemical specialty business in Brazil, and (ii) create a manufacturing joint venture in the People's Republic of China. If consummated, these acquisitions will require cash investments in 1995 of approximately $\$ 5.4$ million. Additionally, the acquisition in Brazil will require additional outlays in 1996 and 1997 totalling up to approximately $\$ 2.6$ million.

For additional information regarding the aforementioned acquisitions and divestitures, see Note 10 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which appears on page 24 of the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

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Substantially all of Quaker's sales worldwide are made directly through its own sales forces. Quaker salesmen and saleswomen visit the plants of customers regularly, and through training and experience, identify production needs which can be resolved or alleviated either by adapting Quaker's existing products or by applying new formulations developed in Quaker's laboratories. Sales personnel may call upon Quaker's regional managers, product managers, and members of its laboratory staff for assistance in obtaining and setting up product tests and evaluating the results of such tests. In 1994, certain products were also sold in Canada, Korea, and India by exclusive licensees under long-term royalty agreements.

Generally, separate manufacturing facilities of a single customer are
served by different sales personnel.

Competition
The chemical specialty industry is composed of a number of companies of similar size as well as companies larger and smaller than Quaker. Quaker cannot readily determine its precise position in the industry. Many competitors are in fewer and more specialized product classifications or provide different levels of technical services in terms of specific formulations for individual customers. Competition in the industry is based primarily on the ability to provide products which meet the needs of the customer and render technical services and laboratory assistance to customers and, to a lesser extent, on price.

Major Customers
During 1994, Quaker's five largest customers (each composed of multiple subsidiaries or divisions with semi-autonomous purchasing authority) accounted for approximately $15 \%$ of its consolidated net sales with the largest of these customers accounting for approximately $4 \%$ of consolidated net sales. No one subsidiary or division of these five customers accounted for more than $3 \%$ of consolidated net sales. During the same period, approximately $46 \%$ of consolidated net sales were made to customers in the steel industry.

Raw Materials
Quaker uses over 500 raw materials, including mineral oils, fats and fat derivatives, ethylene derivatives, solvents, surface active agents, chlorinated paraffinic compounds, and a wide variety of organic and inorganic compounds. In 1994, only one raw material accounted for as much as $10 \%$ of the total cost of Quaker's raw material purchases. Quaker has multiple sources of supply for most materials, and Management believes that the failure of any single supplier would not have a material adverse effect upon its business.

Patents and Trademarks
Quaker has a limited number of patents and patent applications, including patents issued, applied for, or acquired in the United States and in various foreign countries, some of which may prove to be material to its business. Principal reliance is placed upon Quaker's proprietary formulae and the application of its skills and experience to meet customer needs. Quaker's products are identified by trademarks which are registered throughout its marketing area. Quaker makes little use of advertising but relies heavily upon its reputation in the markets which it serves.

Research and Development--Laboratories
Quaker's research and development laboratories are directed primarily toward applied research and development since the nature of Quaker's business requires continuing modification and improvement of formulations to provide chemical specialties to satisfy customer requirements.

Quaker maintains quality control laboratory facilities in each of its manufacturing locations. In addition, Quaker maintains in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, laboratory facilities which are devoted primarily to applied research and development.

Most of Quaker's subsidiaries and associates also have laboratory facilities. Although not as complete as the Conshohocken laboratories, these facilities are generally sufficient for the requirements of the customers being served. If problems are encountered which cannot be resolved by local laboratories, such problems may be referred to the corporate laboratory staff, which also defines and supervises corporate research projects.

Approximately 181 persons, of whom 105 have B. S. degrees and 28 have B.S. and advanced degrees, are employed in Quaker's laboratories.

Number of Employees
On December 31, 1994, Quaker had 955 full-time employees, of whom 334 were employed by the parent company, 529 were employed by its non-U.S. subsidiaries and associates, and 92 were employed by all U.S.
subsidiaries.
Product Classification
Incorporated by reference is the information concerning product
classification by markets served appearing under the caption "Supplemental Financial Information" on page 26 of the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

Non-U.S. Activities
Incorporated by reference is the information concerning non-U.S. activities appearing in Note 9 to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements on page 23 of the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders and under the caption "General" of the Operations section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations which appear on pages 28 and 29, respectively, of the aforementioned Report, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

Item 2. Properties.
Quaker's principal facilities in the United States are located in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania and Detroit, Michigan. Quaker's non-U.S. subsidiaries own facilities in Woodchester, England; Uithoorn, The Netherlands; Villeneuve, France; and Santa Perpetua de Mogoda, Spain. All of these facilities are owned mortgage free. Financing for the Corporate Technical Center in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania was arranged through the use of industrial revenue and development bonds with an outstanding balance at December 31, 1994 of $\$ 5,000,000$. A non-operating facility in Pomona, California and operating facilities in Verona, Italy and Sapulpa, Oklahoma were sold in 1994.

Quaker's aforementioned facilities consist of various manufacturing, administrative, warehouse, and laboratory buildings. Substantially all of the buildings are of fire-resistant construction and are equipped with sprinkler systems. All facilities are primarily of masonry and/or steel construction and are adequate and suitable for Quaker's present operations. The Company has a program to identify needed capital improvements which will be implemented as Management considers necessary or desirable. Most locations have various numbers of raw material storage tanks ranging from 6 to 63 having a capacity from 500 to 80,000 gallons each and processing or manufacturing vessels ranging in capacity from 50 to 12,000 gallons each.

In order to facilitate compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations relating to occupational health and safety and protection of the environment, the Company has an ongoing program of site assessment, currently directed primarily to facilities in the United States for the purpose of identifying capital expenditures or other actions that may be necessary to comply with such requirements. The program includes periodic inspections of each facility in the United States by Quaker and/or independent environmental experts, as well as ongoing inspections by on-site personnel. Such inspections are addressed to operational matters, recordkeeping, reporting requirements, and capital improvements. In 1994, capital expenditures directed solely or primarily to regulatory compliance amounted to approximately $\$ 700,000$.

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Quaker's executive offices are located in a four-story building containing a total of approximately 47,000 square feet. A corporate technical center containing approximately 28,700 square feet houses the laboratory facility. Both of these facilities are adjacent to Quaker's manufacturing facility in Conshohocken.

Quaker's Mexican associate (40\% owned) owns a plant in Monterrey, Mexico.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.
The Company is a party to proceedings, cases, and requests for
information from, and negotiations with, various claimants and federal and state agencies relating to various matters including environmental matters, none of which is expected to result in monetary sanctions in an amount or in an award that would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition. For information concerning pending asbestos-related cases against a subsidiary and amounts accrued associated with certain environmental investigatory and noncapital remediation costs, refer to Note 11 to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which appears on page 24 in the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders. No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the last quarter of the period covered by this Report.

Item 4(a). Executive Officers of the Registrant.

| Name | Office (since) | Age | Year First Elected as an Executive Officer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peter A. Benoliel | Chairman of the Board (1980) | 63 | 1963 |
| S. W. W. Lubsen | President (1988) and Chief Executive Officer (1993) | 51 | 1988 |
| Jose Luiz Bregolato | ```Vice President-South America (1993)``` | 49 | 1993 |
| John E. Burrows, Jr. | ```Vice President-North America (1992)``` | 48 | 1990 |
| Daniel S. Ma | ```Vice President-Asia/Pacific (1995)``` | 54 | 1995 |
| Marcus C. J. Meijer | Vice President-Europe (1990) | 47 | 1990 |
| Clifford E. Montgomery | Vice President-Human Resources (1990) | 47 | 1990 |
| Karl H. Spaeth | Vice President (1981) and Corporate Secretary (1972) | 66 | 1972 |

All of the Executive Officers with the exception of Messrs. Bregolato, Burrows, Ma, Meijer, and Montgomery have served as officers
of the Registrant for more than the past five years. Prior to being elected Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, Mr. Lubsen served as President and Chief Operating Officer, a position to which he was elected in 1988. Prior to his election as an officer of the Registrant, Mr. Bregolato served as Financial Consultant and Administrative Director of Fabrica Carioca de Catalisadores, S.A. to which he was appointed in 1985. Prior to his election as an officer of the Registrant, Mr. Meijer served as Managing Director of Quaker Chemical B.V. to which he was appointed in 1988 . Prior to his election as an officer of the Registrant, Mr. Burrows served as Division Manager, Marine Colloids Division of FMC Corporation, a position to which he was appointed in 1986. Prior to being elected Vice PresidentHuman Resources, Mr. Montgomery served as Manager of Human Resources, General Electric's Worldwide Marketing and Product Management Organization. Mr. Ma was appointed Managing Director, Asia/Pacific Region, in 1993. Prior to that he served as Business Manager, PPG Industries, Inc., a position to which he was appointed in 1991. Prior to that, he served in various capacities with Ciba-Geigy Corporation, its subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

There is no family relationship between any of the Registrant's Executive Officers. Each Officer is elected for a term of one year.

## PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.
Incorporated by reference is the information appearing under the caption "Stock Market and Related Security Holder Matters" on page 26 of
the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.
Incorporated by reference is the information appearing under the caption "Selected Financial Information" on page 27 of the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial
Condition and Results of Operations.
Incorporated by reference is the information appearing under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 28 and 29 of the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.
Incorporated by reference is the information appearing on pages 14 through 26 of the Registrant's 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders, the incorporated portions of which are included as Exhibit 13 to this Report.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant. Incorporated by reference is the information beginning immediately following the caption "Election of Directors" to, but not including, the caption "Executive Compensation" contained in the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement to be filed no later than 120 days after the close of its fiscal year ended December 31, 1994 (the "1995 Proxy Statement") and the information appearing in Item $4(a)$ on page 5 of this Report. Based solely on the Company's review of certain reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section $16(a)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"), as amended, and written representations of the Company's officers and directors, the Company believes that all reports required to be filed pursuant to the 1934 Act with respect to transactions in the Company's Common Stock through December 31, 1994 were filed on a timely basis, except for one filing on Form 4 covering one transaction each for Mr. Benoliel and for Mr. Black.

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Item 11. Executive Compensation.
Incorporated by reference is the information beginning immediately following the caption "Executive Compensation" to, but not including, the caption "Compensation/Management Development Committee Report on Executive Compensation" contained in the Registrant's 1995 Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.
Incorporated by reference is the information beginning immediately following the caption "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" to, but not including, the caption "Election of Directors" contained in the Registrant's 1995 Proxy Statement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions. No information is required to be provided in response to this Item 13.

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(a) Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules
    1. Financial Statements
            The following is a list of the Financial Statements which
    have been incorporated by reference from the Registrant's
    Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended
    December 31, 1994, as set forth in Item 8:
        Consolidated Statement of Operations
        Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
        Consolidated Balance Sheet
        Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
        Report of Independent Accountants
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    2. Financial Statement Schedules
    All schedules are omitted because they are not applicable
    or the required information is shown in the financial
    statements or notes thereto.
    Financial statements of \(50 \%\) or less owned companies have
    been omitted because none of the companies meets the criteria
    requiring inclusion of such statements.
    3. Exhibits (numbered in accordance with Item 601 of
    Regulation S-K)
    3(a) --Articles of Incorporation.
    Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to Form 10-Q
    as filed by the Registrant for the Quarter ended
    March 31, 1987.
    3 (b) --By Laws.
    Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) to Form 10-Q
    as filed by the Registrant for the Quarter ended
    June 30, 1993.
    4 --Shareholder Rights Plan. Incorporated by reference to
        Form 8-K as filed by the Registrant on February 20, 1990.
    $10(a)--L o n g-T e r m ~ P e r f o r m a n c e ~ I n c e n t i v e ~ P l a n ~ a s ~ a p p r o v e d ~ M a y ~ 5, ~$
1993. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit $10(a)$ as
filed by the Registrant with Form 10-K for the year
1993.
10 (b) --Employment Agreement by and between Registrant and Peter
A. Benoliel. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit $10(b)$
as filed by Registrant with Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year
1989.*

S. W. W. Lubsen. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit
10(c) as filed by Registrant with Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year
1989.*

and between the Registrant and S. W. W. Lubsen.
Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 (d) as filed by
Registrant with Form 10-K for the year 1989.*
$10(e)--E m p l o y m e n t ~ A g r e e m e n t ~ b y ~ a n d ~ b e t w e e n ~ R e g i s t r a n t ~ a n d ~ J o h n ~$
E. Burrows, Jr. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit
$10(h)$ as filed by Registrant with Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year
1990.*
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10(f)--Employment Agreement by and between Registrant and Clifford E. Montgomery. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit $10(i)$ as filed by Registrant with Form 10-K for the year 1990.*
$10(h)--$ Documents constituting employment contract by and between Quaker Chemical Europe B.V. and M. C. J. Meijer. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 (b) as filed by

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                Registrant with Form 10-K for the year 1993.*
13 --Portions of the 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders
            incorporated by reference.
    --Subsidiaries and Affiliates of the Registrant.
    --Consent of Independent Accountants.
    --Financial Data Schedule.
* A management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit to this report.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K. No reports on Form \(8-K\) were filed by the Registrant during the last quarter of the period covered by this Report.
(c) The exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation \(S-K\) filed as part of this Report or incorporated herein by reference are listed in subparagraph (a)(3) of this Item 14.
(d) The financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.
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## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.


Registrant

| Date: March 30,1995 | By: SIGISMUNDUS W. W. LUBSEN |
| ---: | :--- |
| President and Chief Executive Officer |  |

Signatures Capacity Date
SIGISMUNDUS W. W. LUBSEN
--------------------------
Sigismundus W. W. Lubsen Principal Executive Officer March 30, 1995 President and Chief and Director

Executive Officer

RICHARD J. FAGAN
-----------------------------
Richard J. Fagan Principal Accounting Officer March 30, 1995
Corporate Controller and
Acting Treasurer

PETER A. BENOLIEL
----------------------------
Peter A. Benoliel,
Director
March 30, 1995
Chairman of the Board

JOSEPH B. ANDERSON, JR.
--------------------------
Joseph B. Anderson, Jr.
Director
March 30, 1995


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Sequentially
Numbered
Exhibit No. Description
    13 Portions of 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders
        Incorporated by Reference
    Subsidiaries and Affiliates of the Registrant
    Consent of Independent Accountants
    Financial Data Schedule
```

PORTIONS OF 1994 ANNUAL REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS INCORPORAT
FINANCIAL REVIEW
QUAKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION 1994 ANNUAL REPORT

Quaker Chemical Corporation
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year Ended December 31,

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

| Net sales | \$194,676 | \$195,004 | \$212,491 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other income, net (Note 1) | 2,253 | 1,421 | 904 |
|  | 196,929 | 196,425 | 213,395 |
| Costs and expenses (Notes 1, 4 and 6): |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 110,732 | 112,369 | 119,176 |
| Selling, administrative and general expenses | 70,955 | 74,242 | 76,528 |
| Repositioning (credits) charges (Note 2) | (525) | 11,900 |  |
|  | 181,162 | 198,511 | 195,704 |
| Income (loss) from operations | 15,767 | $(2,086)$ | 17,691 |
| Interest expense | $(1,303)$ | $(1,467)$ | (1,541) |
| Interest income | 457 | 1,376 | 1,997 |
| Income (loss) before taxes | 14,921 | $(2,177)$ | 18,147 |
| Taxes on income (Note 5) | 5,916 | 234 | 6,947 |
|  | 9,005 | $(2,411)$ | 11,200 |
| Equity in net income of associated |  |  |  |
| Minority interest in net income of subsidiary | (382) | (348) | (430) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 9,402 | \$ (1, 758) | \$ 12,098 |
| Per share data (Note 1) : |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$1.03 | \$ (.19) | \$1.33 |
| Dividends | . $631 / 2$ | . $601 / 2$ | . 57 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Quaker Chemical Corporation
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
December 31,

(Dollars in thousands except per share data)


The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Quaker Chemical Corporation CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended December 31,

|  | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Dollars in thousands) |  |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) \$ | \$ 9,402 | \$ (1, 758 ) | \$12,098 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 6,524 | 6,545 | 6,427 |
| Amortization | 726 | 1,021 | 1,385 |
| Equity in net income of associated companies | - (779) | $(1,001)$ | $(1,328)$ |
| Minority interest in earnings of subsidiary | 382 | 348 | 430 |
| Deferred income taxes | (159) | (491) | 76 |
| Deferred compensation and other postretirement benefits | (421) | 254 | 427 |
| Net change in repositioning liability | $(3,643)$ | 9,700 |  |
| Other | (485) | (181) | 98 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in current assets and liabilities net of acquisitions and divestitures: |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(7,341)$ | 1,490 | 82 |
| Inventories | $(2,126)$ | 444 | 1,352 |
| Prepaid expenses (including taxes) and other current assets | $(1,837)$ | $(3,331)$ | 621 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 4,211 | 4,018 | 3,047 |
| Estimated taxes on income | (25) | (261) | (983) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 4,429 | 16,797 | 23,732 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | 1,000 | (854) | 4,097 |
| Dividends from associated companies | 1,022 | 785 | 314 |
| Investments in property, plant, equipment and other assets | $(9,255)$ | $(8,960)$ | $(7,226)$ |
| Companies/businesses acquired excluding cash | $(1,800)$ | (11, 271) | $(8,270)$ |
| Investments in and advances to associated companies | $(4,482)$ |  |  |
| Purchase of patent, production technology and other related assets |  | (854) | ( 4, 400) |
| Proceeds from sale of patent, production technology and other related assets |  | 6,500 |  |
| Proceeds from sale of subsidiary | 10,864 |  |  |



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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Quaker Chemical Corporation
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(all dollar amounts in thousands except share and per share data)

## NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of consolidation
All majority-owned subsidiaries are included in Quaker Chemical
Corporation's (the "company's") consolidated financial statements, with appropriate elimination of intercompany balances and transactions. The consolidated balance sheet includes total assets of $\$ 86,723$ and $\$ 79,651$ and total liabilities of $\$ 21,705$ and $\$ 19,221$ in 1994 and 1993 , respectively, of non-U.S. subsidiaries. The consolidated statement of operations includes net income of non-U.S. subsidiaries of $\$ 4,372$, $\$ 3,729$, and $\$ 9,391$ in 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively. Investments in associated (less than majorityowned) companies are stated at the company's equity in their underlying net assets.

Translation of foreign currency
Assets and liabilities of non-U.S. subsidiaries and associated companies are translated into U.S. dollars at the respective rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the year. Income and expense accounts are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during the year.
Translation adjustments resulting from this process are recorded directly in shareholders' equity and will be included in income only upon sale or liquidation of the underlying investment.

Cash and cash equivalents
The company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

## Inventories

Inventories of the parent company are valued at the lower of cost or market value, with cost determined using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Inventories of subsidiaries are valued primarily at first-in, first-out cost, but not in excess of market value.

Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, and capital leases are recorded at the present value of future minimum
lease payments. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method on an individual asset basis over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements, 10 to 45 years; machinery and equipment, 3 to 15 years; and capital leases, remaining life of the lease. At December 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively, $\$ 1,214$ and $\$ 1,301$ of leased equipment and accumulated depreciation thereon in the amount $\$ 848$ and $\$ 520$ in 1994 and 1993, respectively, are included in the property, plant and equipment accounts.

Expenditures for renewals and betterments which increase the estimated useful life or capacity of the assets are capitalized; expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to income as incurred.

Excess of cost over net assets of acquired companies and
other noncurrent assets
Excess of cost over net assets of acquired companies and other noncurrent assets consist primarily of intangibles arising from acquisitions. They are being amortized on a straight-line basis over periods of 5 to 40 years ( 5 to 20 years on acquisitions subsequent to 1991). At December 31, 1994 and 1993, accumulated amortization of the excess of cost over net assets of acquired companies amounted to \$1,754 and $\$ 1,621$, respectively.

Pension and postretirement benefit plans
The company's policy is to fund pension costs allowable for income tax purposes. See Note 6 for the cost of pension and postretirement benefits other than pensions.

Revenue recognition
Sales are recorded primarily when products are shipped to customers. Other income, principally license fees and royalties offset by miscellaneous expenses, is recorded when earned. License fees from unconsolidated non-U.S. associates, and royalties from third parties amounted to $\$ 1,841, \$ 1,254$, and $\$ 1,135$ in 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

Research and development costs
Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Company sponsored research and development expenses during 1994, 1993 and 1992 were $\$ 9,919$, $\$ 11,037$, and $\$ 11,134$, respectively.

Earnings per share
Earnings per share calculations are based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

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Concentration of credit risk
Financial instruments, which potentially subject the company to a concentration of credit risk, principally consist of cash equivalents, short-term investments and trade receivables. The company invests excess cash in money market securities and financial instruments having maturities typically within 90 days. The company has not experienced losses from the aforementioned investments.

The company sells its principal products to the major steel, automotive and related companies around the world. The company maintains
allowances for potential credit losses. Historically, the company has experienced some losses related to bankruptcy proceedings of major steel companies in the U.S. However, such losses have been immaterial.

Environmental liabilities and expenditures
Accruals for environmental matters are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the
liability can be reasonably estimated. Accrued liabilities are exclusive of claims against third parties and are not discounted. Environmental costs and remediation costs are capitalized if the costs increase the value of the property from the date acquired or constructed and/or mitigate or prevent contamination in the future.

Reclassification
Certain reclassifications of prior years' data have been made to
improve comparability.

NOTE 2--REPOSITIONING OF OPERATIONS

In 1993, in response to changing economic and competitive market dynamics, the company implemented a broad scope program of changes designed to improve operating efficiency. The repositioning program included activities associated with the consolidation of certain of the company's facilities; closure and sale of the company's manufacturing facilities in Pomona, California and Verona, Italy; the divestiture of nonstrategic business operations and workforce reductions. The consolidated statement of operations for 1993 included charges before income taxes of $\$ 11,900$ (\$7,854 after tax, or $\$ .85$ per share) related to this program. Of the total 1993 charges, $\$ 5,200$ related to the workforce reductions, while the remaining $\$ 6,700$ provided for the other aspects of the program. The cash outlays in 1993 associated with the program were approximately $\$ 2,200$. As of December 31, 1993, approximately $\$ 7,600$ and $\$ 2,100$ remained in accrued liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively.

During 1994, the company substantially completed the consolidation of certain facilities in the United States and Europe; sold its manufacturing facilities in Pomona, California and Verona, Italy; divested the businesses which comprised its wholly-owned subsidiary, Quaker Construction Products, Inc., and achieved a majority of the workforce reductions outlined in the 1993 program. As of December 31, 1994, it was determined that the repositioning activities would be accomplished for less than originally anticipated and accordingly, the company reduced operating expenses by $\$ 525$ (\$347 after tax, or \$. 04 per share). The cash outlays in 1994 associated with the program were approximately $\$ 3,300$. As of December 31, 1994, approximately $\$ 1,800$ and $\$ 2,000$ remained in accrued liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively. These future cash outlays primarily represent termination benefits related to the workforce reductions.

## NOTE 3--ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Summarized financial information of the associated companies (less than majority owned), in the aggregate, for 1994, 1993 and 1992 is as follows:

|  | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | \$25,377 | \$22,515 | \$21,841 |
| Noncurrent assets | 8,960 | 2,643 | 2,238 |
| Current liabilities | 15,030 | 12,888 | 11,432 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | 1,111 | 950 | 768 |
| Net sales | \$49,949 | \$52,028 | \$44,244 |
| Operating income (a) | 4,293 | 5,654 | 5,689 |
| Income before taxes | 3,242 | 4,287 | 5,183 |
| Net income | 1,725 | 2,165 | 2,676 |

(a) Net sales, less costs and expenses.

NOTE 4--INVENTORIES

Inventories valued under the LIFO method amounted to \$4,913 and \$4,879 at December 31, 1994 and 1993, respectively. The estimated replacement costs for these inventories using the first-in, first-out method were approximately $\$ 6,407$ and $\$ 6,115$, respectively.

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NOTE 5--TAXES ON INCOME

Taxes on income included in the consolidated statement of operations consist of the following:

|  | Federal |  | Foreign |  | State |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currently payable | \$ | 437 | \$ | 5,047 | \$ | 122 | \$ | 5,606 |
| Tax effect of temporary differences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current |  | 1,271 |  | (63) |  |  |  | 1,208 |
| Noncurrent |  | ( 495 ) |  | (403) |  |  |  | (898) |
|  |  | 1,213 |  | 4,581 | \$ | 122 |  | 5,916 |
| 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currently payable (recoverable) | \$ | (598) | \$ | 4,123 | \$ | 144 | \$ | 3,669 |
| Tax effect of temporary differences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current |  | (2,310) |  | (634) |  |  |  | $(2,944)$ |
| Noncurrent |  | (478) |  | (13) |  |  |  | (491) |
|  |  | $(3,386)$ |  | \$3,476 | \$ | 144 |  | \$ 234 |
| 1992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currently payable | \$ | 451 |  | \$6,213 | \$ | 208 |  | \$6,872 |
| Tax effect of temporary differences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |
| Noncurrent |  | 453 |  | (377) |  |  |  | 76 |
|  | \$ | 903 |  | \$5,836 | \$ | 208 |  | \$6,947 |

Total deferred income tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following at December 31:

| Current | Noncurrent | Current | Noncurrent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 81 |  | \$ 212 |  |
|  | \$2,981 |  | \$3,049 |
|  | 568 |  | 530 |
| 997 | 775 | 2,252 | 726 |
|  | 432 |  | 294 |
| 395 | 215 | 393 | 189 |
| \$1,473 | \$4,971 | \$2,857 | \$4,788 |
|  | \$2,868 |  | \$2,844 |
|  | 213 |  | 199 |
|  | \$3,081 |  | \$3,043 |

The following is a reconciliation of income taxes at the Federal statutory rate with income taxes recorded by the company:

| 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$5,073 | \$(740) | \$6,170 |
| 81 | 98 | 137 |
| 710 |  |  |
| 143 | 723 | 368 |
| (91) | 153 | 272 |
| \$5,916 | \$234 | \$6,947 |

United States income taxes have not been provided on the undistributed earnings of non-U.S. subsidiaries since it is the company's intention to continue to reinvest these earnings abroad for working capital and expansion needs. The amount of such undistributed earnings at December 31, 1994 was approximately $\$ 53,000$. Any income tax liability which might result from ultimate remittance of these earnings is expected to be substantially offset by foreign tax credits.

The benefits of net operating losses approximating $\$ 1,300$, expiring in 1996 and later, have been recorded.

NOTE 6--EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Pension plans
The company maintains various noncontributory retirement plans
covering substantially all of the employees of the company and its U.S.
subsidiaries. The benefits for these plans are based primarily on years of
service and employees' pay near retirement.
The plans of non-U.S. subsidiaries are, for the most part, either fully insured or integrated with the local governments'
plans and are not subject to the provisions of Statement of financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions."

The pension costs for all plans include the following components:
$l$
Service cost--benefits earned during the period
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation

The following table summarizes the funded status of the company's defined benefit pension plans and the related amounts recognized in the company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31:

| 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: |


| Actuarial present value of: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vested benefit obligation | \$28,971 | \$29,542 |
| Accumulated benefit obligation | \$29,166 | \$29,729 |
| Projected benefit obligation | \$ 32,277 | \$32,543 |
| Plan assets at market value | 29,290 | 30,677 |
| Plan assets less than projected benefit obligation | $(2,987)$ | $(1,866)$ |
| Unrecognized cumulative net loss | 790 | 222 |
| Unrecognized prior service cost related to adjustment of retirees' benefits and benefit update | 1,828 | 1,963 |
| Unrecognized net gain at date of initial application of SFAS 87 | $(1,898)$ | $(2,425)$ |
| Accrued pension costs | \$ (2, 267 ) | \$ (2,106) |

The significant assumptions for the plans were as follows:


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The components of periodic postretirement benefit costs for 1994, 1993, and 1992 are as follows:

| 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - |  |  |
| $\$ 67$ | $\$ 79$ | $\$ 96$ |
| 572 | 650 | 664 |
| ---- | ---- | ---- |
| $\$ 639$ | $\$ 729$ | $\$ 760$ |
| $====$ | $====$ | $====$ |

The status of the plan at December 31, 1994 and 1993 is as follows:

|  | 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retirees | \$6,542 | \$7,218 |
| Fully eligible active participants | 71 | 88 |
| Other participants | 1,265 | 1,712 |
| Total accumulated postretirement benefit obligation | 7,878 | 9,018 |
| Unrecognized actuarial gain (loss) | 889 | (50) |

The discount rate used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 8.0\% and 7.5\% in 1994 and 1993, respectively.

In valuing costs and liabilities, different health care cost trend rates were used for retirees under and over age 65. The average assumed rate for medical benefits for all retirees was 8.7\% in 1994--gradually decreasing to $5.5 \%$ over 12 years. A $1 \%$ increase in the health care cost trend rate would increase aggregate service cost for 1994 by $\$ 44$ and the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 1994 by \$621.

The parent company maintains a plan under which the company will provide, in certain cases, supplemental retirement benefits to officers of the parent company. Benefits payable under the plan are based on a combination of years of service and existing post-retirement benefits. Included in total pension costs are charges of $\$ 353, \$ 270$, and $\$ 330$ in 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively, representing the annual accrued benefits under this plan.

Effective January 1, 1993, the company adopted the provisions of SFAS 112, "Employer's Accounting for Postemployment Benefits." The cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS 112 was not material.

NOTE 7 -- DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt at December 31, consisted of the following:

|  | 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial development authority monthly floating rate (3.85\% at December 31, 1994) demand bonds maturing 2014 | \$ 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| 6.64\% note payable due July 8, 1997 | 10,000 | 13,333 |
| Capital lease obligations | 476 | 789 |
| Other debt obligations due 1994 to 1996, interest rates ranging to 10.8\% | 428 | 758 |
|  | 15,904 | 19,880 |
| Less current portion | 3,697 | 3,785 |
|  | \$12,207 | \$16,095 |

In 1992, the company entered into a long-term private placement of $\$ 15,000$ of $6.64 \%$ notes payable requiring semiannual principal payments of $\$ 1,667$ beginning July 8, 1993 and continuing through 1997. The long-term financing agreements require, among other things, the maintenance of working capital and net worth ratios. The company is in compliance with these requirements.

During the next three years, payments on long-term debt are due as follows: $\$ 3,697, \$ 3,815$, and $\$ 3,392$ in 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

At December 31, 1994, the company had outstanding short-term borrowings with banks under non-confirmed lines of credit in the aggregate of $\$ 4,365$. The weighted average interest rate on the majority of such borrowings was $4.5 \%$ during 1994. The company also has available a $\$ 10,000$ unsecured line of credit. Any borrowings under this line of credit will be at the bank's most competitive rate of interest in effect at the time. There were no borrowings against the line of credit during 1994 and 1993.

At December 31, 1994 and 1993, the value at which the financial instruments were recorded approximated their fair market value.

An analysis of the changes in consolidated shareholders' equity is as follows:

|  | Common stock | Capital in excess of par value | Retained earnings | Foreign currency translation adjustments | Tre | sury <br> ock | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, December 31, 1991 | \$9,664 |  | \$83,944 | \$14,068 | \$ | $(8,778)$ | \$98,898 |
| Net income--1992 |  |  | 12,098 |  |  |  | 12,098 |
| Dividends--\$. 57 per share |  |  | $(5,208)$ |  |  |  | $(5,208)$ |
| Shares issued upon exercise of options |  | \$(389) |  |  |  | 1,185 | 796 |
| Shares issued for employee stock purchase plan |  | 302 |  |  |  | 471 | 773 |
| Shares issued for pension plan |  | 348 |  |  |  | 416 | 764 |
| Translation adjustment |  |  |  | $(6,597)$ |  |  | $(6,597)$ |
| Other |  | 40 |  |  |  | 78 | 118 |
| Balance, December 31, 1992 <br> Net loss--1993 | 9,664 | 301 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,834 \\ & (1,758) \end{aligned}$ | 7,471 |  | $(6,628)$ | $\begin{gathered} 101,642 \\ (1,758) \end{gathered}$ |
| Dividends--\$.605 per share |  |  | $(5,578)$ |  |  |  | $(5,578)$ |
| Shares issued upon exercise of options |  | (27) |  |  |  | 109 | 82 |
| Shares issued for employee stock purchase plan |  | 196 |  |  |  | 528 | 724 |
| Translation adjustment |  |  |  | $(3,894)$ |  |  | $(3,894)$ |
| Other |  | 59 |  |  |  | 106 | 165 |
| Balance, December 31, 1993 | 9,664 | 529 | 83,498 | 3,577 |  | $(5,885)$ | 91,383 |
| Net income--1994 |  |  | 9,402 |  |  |  | 9,402 |
| Dividends--\$.635 per share |  |  | $(5,763)$ |  |  |  | $(5,763)$ |
| Shares acquired under repurchase program |  |  |  |  |  | $(8,241)$ | $(8,241)$ |
| Shares issued for employee stock purchase plan |  | 106 |  |  |  | 409 | 515 |
| Translation adjustment |  |  |  | 6,279 |  |  | 6,279 |
| Other |  | 14 |  |  |  | 88 | 102 |
| Balance December 31, 1994 | \$9,664 | \$649 | \$87,137 | \$9,856 |  | (13,629) | \$93,677 |

The treasury stock is held for use by the various company plans which require the issuance of the company's common stock.

The company is authorized to issue $10,000,000$ shares of preferred stock, $\$ 1.00$ par value, subject to approval by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may designate one or more series of preferred stock and the number of shares, rights, preferences and limitations of each series. None of the preferred stock has been issued.

Under provisions of a stock purchase plan, which permits employees to purchase shares of stock at $85 \%$ of the market value, 29,736 shares, 38,399 shares, and 35,277 shares were issued from treasury in 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively. The number of shares that may be purchased by an employee in any year is limited by factors dependent upon the market value of the stock and the employee's base salary. At December $31,1994,217,189$ shares may be issued under the plan.

The company has a long-term performance incentive plan for key employees which provides for the granting of options to purchase stock at prices not less than market value on the date of the grant. Options are exercisable one year after the date of the grant for a period of time determined by the company not to exceed ten years from the date of the grant.

The table below summarizes transactions in the plan during 1994, 1993 and 1992.

|  | 1994 |  | 1993 |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Option price per share | Number of shares | Option price per share | Number of shares | Option price per share |
| options outstanding at January 1, | 638,534 | \$11.00--\$24.20 | 445,776 | \$11.00--\$19.75 | 571,535 | \$11.00--\$19.53 |
| Options granted | 6,553 | \$15.75--\$15.88 | 206,444 | \$21.00--\$24.20 | 2,598 | \$17.75--\$19.75 |
| Options exercised |  |  | $(13,686)$ | \$12.50--\$19.75 | $(128,357)$ | \$11.00--\$17.75 |
| options outstanding at December 31, | 645,087 | \$11.00--\$24.20 | 638,534 | \$11.00--\$24.20 | 445,776 | \$11.00--\$19.75 |
| Options exercisable at December 31, | 638,534 | \$11.00--\$24.20 | 432,090 | \$11.00--\$19.75 | 445,228 | \$11.00--\$19.75 |

No options were exercised in 1994. Options were exercised for cash and the surrender of 5,739 and 41,770 previously outstanding shares in 1993 and 1992, respectively, resulting in the net issuance of 7,947 shares in 1993 and 86,587 shares in 1992. Options to purchase 787,003 shares were available at December 31, 1994 for future grants.

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The plan also provides for the issuance of performance incentive units, the value of which is determined based on operating results over a four-year period. The effect on operations of the change in the estimated
value of incentive units during the year was zero in 1994 and 1993 and a credit of $\$ 292$ in 1992.

On February 7, 1990, the company declared a dividend distribution to shareholders of record on February 20,1990 which, after giving effect for the three-for-two stock split effective July 30, 1990, was in the form of two stock purchase rights (the "Rights") for each three shares of common stock outstanding. The Rights become exercisable if a person or group acquires or announces a tender offer which would result in such person's acquisition of $20 \%$ or more of the company's common stock. The Rights also become exercisable if the Board of Directors declares a person to be an "adverse person" and that person has obtained not less than $10 \%$ of the outstanding shares of the company's common stock.

Each Right, when exercisable, entitles the registered holder to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of a newly authorized Series A preferred stock at an exercise price of seventy-two dollars per share subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments. In addition, if a person or group acquires $20 \%$ or more of the outstanding shares of the company's common stock, without first obtaining Board of Directors' approval, as required by the terms of the Rights Agreement, or a person is declared an adverse person, each Right will then entitle its holder (other than such person or members of any such group) to purchase, at the Right's then current exercise price, a number of shares of the company's common stock having a total market value of twice the Right's exercise price.

In the event that the company merges with or transfers $50 \%$ or more of its assets or earnings to any entity after the Rights become exercisable, holders of Rights may purchase, at the Right's then current exercise price, common stock of the acquiring entity having a value equal to twice the Right's exercise price.

In addition, at any time after a person acquires $20 \%$ of the outstanding shares of common stock and prior to the acquisition by such person of $50 \%$ or more of the outstanding shares of common stock, the company may exchange the Rights (other than the Rights which have become null and void), in whole or in part, at an exchange ratio of one share of common stock or equivalent share of preferred stock, per Right.

The Board of Directors can redeem the Rights for $\$ .01$ per Right at any time prior to the acquisition by a person or group of beneficial ownership of 20 or or more of the company's common stock or a person being declared an adverse person. Until a Right is exercised, the holder thereof will have no rights as a shareholder of the company, including without limitation, the right to vote or to receive dividends. Unless earlier redeemed or exchanged, the Rights will expire on February 20, 2000.

NOTE 9--BUSINESS SEGMENTS
The company operates primarily in one business segment--the manufacture and sale of industrial chemical specialty products. The company has both U.S. and non-U.S. operations which are summarized for 1994, 1993 and 1992 as follows:

|  | United <br> States | Europe | other | Consolidated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 |
| Net sales to unaffiliated customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | \$97,338 | \$80, 624 | \$16,714 | \$194,676 |  |  |
| 1993 | 110,067 | 74,090 | 10,847 |  | \$195,004 |  |
| 1992 | 118,831 | 83,276 | 10,384 |  |  | \$212,491 |
| Operating profit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 7,960 | 11,076 | 467 | \$ 19,503 |  |  |
| 1993 | 5,164 | 10,745 | 652 |  | \$ 16,561 |  |
| 1992 | 7,196 | 16,025 | 1,368 |  |  | \$ 24,589 |
| Repositioning credits (charges) |  |  |  | 525 | $(11,900)$ |  |
| Nonoperating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) before taxes |  |  |  | 15,318 | $(1,524)$ | 19,045 |
| Taxes on income |  |  |  | 5,916 | 234 | 6,947 |
| Net income (loss).. |  |  |  | \$ 9,402 | \$ $(1,758)$ | \$ 12,098 |


| 51,255 | 65,845 | 10,111 | \$127,211 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70,889 | 55,427 | 6,988 |  | \$133,304 |  |
| 82,727 | 56,372 | 4,994 |  |  | \$144,093 |
|  |  |  | 9,885 | 6,224 | 6,001 |
|  |  |  | 33,076 | 31,457 | 16,519 |
|  |  |  | \$170,172 | \$170,985 | \$166,613 |
|  |  |  | = | ======== | ======= |

Transfers between geographic areas are not material. Operating profit comprises revenue less related costs and expenses. Nonoperating expenses primarily consist of general corporate expenses identified as not being a cost of operations, interest expense, interest income and license fees from unconsolidated associates. Nonoperating assets, consisting primarily of cash equivalents and short-term investments, have not been included with identifiable assets. No single customer accounted for $10 \%$ of net sales in 1994, 1993, or 1992. A substantial portion of consolidated sales on a global basis is made to the steel industry (see Classification of Products by Markets Served on page 26 of this report), and as a result, accounts receivable generally reflect a similar distribution of receivables from customers in these markets.

## NOTE 10--BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

In 1995, the company entered into an agreement to acquire $90 \%$ of the common stock of Celumi S.A., a metalworking chemical specialty business in Brazil. The total acquisition cost is expected to be approximately $\$ 7,000$ in cash, $\$ 4,400$ of which is required in 1995 with the remainder due in the succeeding two years. The transaction is subject to satisfactory completion of the due diligence process.

Also, in 1995, the company entered into an agreement with Wuxi Oil Refinery, for the creation of a joint venture in the People's Republic of China. The company's initial contribution to the venture will be less than $\$ 1,000$ in cash and certain assets related to the formulation, manufacture and sale of chemical specialty products for the steel industry.

Effective December 28, 1994, the company acquired, for approximately $\$ 1,800$ in cash, certain assets relating to the formulation, manufacture, and sale of cutting fluids from Perstorp AB, a Swedish company. The effect on the consolidated statements has not been material.

Pursuant to the plans identified in the company's 1993 repositioning program (see Note 2), the sales of certain of the company businesses and assets were completed in 1994. Effective November 7, 1994, the company completed the sale of the flooring business of Quaker Construction Products, Inc. ("QCP") for approximately $\$ 2,800$. In addition, effective October 20, 1994 and October 1, 1994, respectively, the company completed the sales of its Verona, Italy and Pomona, California manufacturing facilities, which had ceased production in mid-1994 and 1993, for approximately $\$ 2,600$ in cash and $\$ 200$ due within one year. Effective September 30, 1994, the company completed the sale of the coatings and waterproofing business of QCP for approximately $\$ 8,100$.

On March 24, 1994, the company entered into an agreement with Fluid Recycling Services, Incorporated for the creation of a 50/50 joint venture. During 1994, the company made cash investments and advances of approximately $\$ 4,500$ with additional investments expected over the next few years based on the growth of the venture. The effect on the consolidated statements has not been material.

Effective May 14, 1993, the company acquired, for approximately $\$ 10,700$ in cash, $100 \%$ of the common stock of Raffineries de l'Ile de France ("RIF"), a metalworking chemical specialty business in France. The results of the operations of RIF are included in the consolidated financial statements from that date. The effect on the consolidated statements has not been material.

As part of a plan to exit from the petroleum production chemicals market, effective February 12, 1992, the company acquired, for
approximately $\$ 4,400$ in cash, the remaining $57.5 \%$ interest in Alpine Labs, making it wholly owned by the company. The results of operations, which were not material, are included in the consolidated financial statements from that date. Pursuant to the plan noted above, effective July 27, 1993, the company completed the sale of its petroleum production chemical operations' assets, the principal component of which was the
SULFA-SCRUB (registered trademark) patents and technology, to the Petrolite Corporation for $\$ 6,500$ in cash, $\$ 2,000$ due within three years and future royalty payments. In addition, the agreement of sale provides that the Petrolite Corporation grant back to the company a license to sell products incorporating the technology in certain markets not serviced by the Petrolite Corporation. The effect of the sale on the consolidated statements was not material.

Effective January 1, 1992, the company acquired, for $\$ 8,600$ in cash, $50 \%$ of the common stock of Quaker Chemical, S.A. in Spain making it a wholly-owned subsidiary. The results of operations of Quaker Chemical, S.A. are included in the consolidated financial statements from that date. The effect on the consolidated statements has not been material.

## NOTE 11--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A wholly-owned subsidiary of the company is a co-defendant in claims filed by multiple claimants alleging injury due to exposure to asbestos. The company has reached a settlement with a group of these claimants and has petitioned the courts for a declaratory judgement against one of its insurance carriers for certain coverage which is in dispute. The company believes that the potential uninsured liability associated with this action is approximately $\$ 1,800$.

The company has accrued for certain environmental investigatory and noncapital remediation costs consistent with the policy set forth in Note 1. In 1994, the company identified certain soil and groundwater contamination at AC Products, Inc. ("ACP"), a wholly-owned California subsidiary. A remediation plan has been developed and approved by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Board. The company believes that the potential uninsured liability associated with this remediation plan ranges from $\$ 600$ to $\$ 1,100$ or more, for which the company has accrued approximately $\$ 800$. Although there can be no assurance regarding the outcome of environmental proceedings, the company believes that it has made adequate accruals for all cleanup and other related costs with respect to environmental problems of which it is aware. At December 31, 1994 and 1993, the company has accrued approximately $\$ 1,200$ and $\$ 300$, respectively, to provide for anticipated future environmental assessments and remediation costs.

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Quaker Chemical Corporation
In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the related consolidated statements of operations and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Quaker Chemical Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1994 and 1993, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1994, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable
basis for the opinion expressed above.

PRICE WATERHOUSE LLP
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Price Waterhouse LLP
Thirty South Seventeenth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
February 21, 1995
24
Quaker Chemical Corporation
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Classification of Products by Markets Served (unaudited)
Consolidated net sales comprise chemical specialty and other products classified by markets served for the year ended December 31 as follows:

|  | (Dollars in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1994 |  |  | 1993 |  |  | 1992 |  |  | 1991 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
| Steel | \$ | 89,453 | 46\% | \$ | 89,255 | 46\% | \$ | 94,483 | 44\% | \$ | 78,357 | 41\% | \$ | 88,447 | 44\% |
| Metalworking |  | 58,452 | 30 |  | 57,826 | 30 |  | 58,719 | 28 |  | 51,106 | 27 |  | 49,916 | 25 |
| Pulp and paper |  | 13,010 | 7 |  | 12,169 | 6 |  | 15,042 | 7 |  | 16,760 | 9 |  | 22,016 | 11 |
| Other |  | 33,761 | 17 |  | 35,754 | 18 |  | 44,247 | 21 |  | 44,828 | 23 |  | 41,095 | 20 |
|  |  | 94,676 | 100\% |  | 95,004 | 100\% |  | 12,491 | 100\% |  | 91,051 | 100\% |  | 21,474 | 100\% |

Information on Quaker's markets appears on the inside front cover of this report.

Quarterly Results (unaudited)

declared as indicated:



As of January 15, 1995, there were 1,041 shareholders of record of the company's common stock, \$1 par value, its only outstanding class of equity securities.

Copies of the company's Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 1994 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission will be provided without charge on request to Quaker Chemical Corporation, Attention Karl H. Spaeth, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, Conshohocken, PA 19428.

Quaker Chemical Corporation
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

|  | 1994(1) | 1993(2) | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 | 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary of Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$194,676 | \$195,004 | \$212,491 | \$191,051 | \$201,474 | \$122,745 |
| Income (loss) before taxes and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle | 15,318 | $(1,524)$ | 19,045 | 16,888 | 22,580 | 12,872 |
| Cumulative effect of change in accounting for postretirement benefits |  |  |  | $(5,675)$ |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | 9,402 | $(1,758)$ | 12,098 | 5,115 | 14,106 | 7,580 |
| Per share (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. <br> Cumulative effect of change in | 1.03 | (.19) | 1.33 | 1.20 | 1.51 | . 73 |
| accounting for postretirement benefits |  |  |  | (.63) |  |  |
| Net income (loss). | 1.03 | (.19) | 1.33 | . 57 | 1.51 | . 73 |
| Dividends | . $631 / 2$ | . $601 / 2$ | . 57 | . 53 | . 47 | . 26 |
| Financial Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 83,400 | 84,387 | 85,567 | 82,725 | 84,833 | 57,529 |
| Current liabilities | 43,427 | 42,642 | 28,126 | 36,592 | 40,342 | 19,440 |
| Working capital | 39,973 | 41,745 | 57,441 | 46,133 | 44,491 | 38,089 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 51,694 | 55,541 | 52,179 | 48,661 | 46,315 | 24,612 |
| Total assets | 170,172 | 170,985 | 166,613 | 159,121 | 152,408 | 93,891 |
| Long-term debt and capital leases | 12,207 | 16,095 | 18,604 | 5,219 | 5,453 | 9,025 |
| Shareholders' equity | 93,677 | 91,383 | 101,642 | 98,898 | 99,113 | 59,200 |
| Other Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio | 1.9/1 | $2.0 / 1$ | $3.0 / 1$ | 2.3/1 | $2.1 / 1$ | $3.0 / 1$ |
| Capital expenditures (4) | 9,255 | 8,960 | 7,226 | 8,420 | 12,663 | 6,139 |
| Net income (loss) as a of net sales (5) | 4.8\% | (0.9) \% | 5.7\% | 5.6\% | 7.0\% | $6.2 \%$ |
| Return on average shareholders' equity (5) | 10.2\% | (1.8) \% | 12.1\% | 10.9\% | 14.9\% | 14.0\% |
| Shareholders' equity per share at end of year (3) | 10.62 | 9.89 | 11.06 | 10.95 | 11.11 | 5.67 |
| Common stock price range (3) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High | 19 1/2 | 24 5/8 | 26 | 22 1/4 | 19 1/4 | 9 1/8 |
| Low | 14 3/4 | 14 1/4 | 18 3/4 | 15 | 12 | 6 |
| Number of shares outstanding at end of year (3) | 8,819 | 9,242 | 9,188 | 9,028 | 8,921 | 10,440 |
| Number of employees at end of year: Consolidated subsidiaries | 743 | 865 | 842 | 840 | 819 | 785 |

(1) The results of operations for 1994 include net repositioning credits of $\$ 347$ or $\$ 0.04$ per share. Excluding these credits, net income for 1994 was $\$ 9,055$ or $\$ 0.99$ per share.
(2) The results of operations for 1993 include net repositioning charges of $\$ 7,854$ or $\$ 0.85$ per share. Excluding these charges, net income for 1993 was $\$ 6,096$ or $\$ 0.66$ per share.
(3) Restated to give retroactive effect to a three-for-two split in 1990.
(4) Capital expenditures prior to 1986 are stated net of dispositions.
(5) Calculated for 1991 using $\$ 10,790$ which was the net income before the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle.

Quaker Chemical Corporation
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The company is in sound financial condition and remains strong in its ability to generate adequate cash to meet the needs of current operations and to fund programs for future growth and expansion. Major sources and uses of cash during 1994 included: proceeds of $\$ 10.9$ million from the sale of the businesses which comprised its wholly-owned subsidiary, Quaker Construction Products, Inc. ("QCP"); proceeds of $\$ 2.6$ million from the sale of the company's manufacturing facilities in Pomona, California and Verona, Italy; $\$ 9.3$ million in expenditures for additions to property, plant, equipment and other assets; payments of $\$ 8.2$ million for 459,000 outstanding shares of the company's common stock as part of a share repurchase program; investments and advances of approximately $\$ 4.5$ million in the company's Fluid Recycling Services joint venture; cash outlays associated with the 1993 repositioning program of approximately $\$ 3.3$ million, and the purchase of certain assets relating to the formulation, manufacture and sale of cutting fluids for $\$ 1.8$ million from Perstorp AB. These items, along with increases in non-cash working capital (primarily increases in accounts receivable generated from higher revenues), were the principal reasons for the decrease of $\$ 12.1$ million in the company's net cash position (cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments less short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt and capital leases) to $\$ 3.3$ million. The current ratio was $1.9 / 1$ in 1994 as compared to $2.0 / 1$ in 1993 reflecting the impacts of the aforementioned changes in net cash and non-cash working capital.

Expenditures for property, plant and equipment in 1994 included the completion of new software systems in the U.S., environmental and regulatory compliance efforts in the amount of $\$ .7$ million, and upgrades of manufacturing capabilities at various locations. Capital expenditures for 1995 are expected to be in the range of $\$ 9-11$ million and include various upgrades of manufacturing capabilities in the U.S. and Europe and an estimated $\$ 1.3$ million for environmental and regulatory compliance. Cash outlays in 1995 associated with the repositioning program are anticipated to be approximately $\$ 1.8$ million. The company believes that funds generated internally should be sufficient to finance payments for capital expenditures and the repositioning program.

The company has available $\$ 10$ million in a line of credit and believes that additional bank borrowings could be negotiated at competitive rates based on its debt-equity ratio and current levels of operating performance. The company is capable of supporting the anticipated growth in operations during 1995, growth in dividends to shareholders, stock repurchases and possible acquisition opportunities closely aligned with key business strategies through internally generated funds supplemented with debt as needed. In this regard, during 1995 the company entered into agreements to (i) acquire $90 \%$ of the common stock of a chemical specialty business in Brazil, and (ii) create a joint venture in the People's Republic of China (see Note 10 on page 24). These acquisitions will require cash investments in 1995 of approximately $\$ 5.4$ million. Additionally, the acquisition in Brazil will require additional outlays in 1996 and 1997 totaling approximately $\$ 2.6$ million. In 1995 , the company's Board of Directors authorized management to purchase in 1995 and later years, an additional 500,000 shares of the company's common stock, bringing the total current authorization to $1,000,000$ shares.

Operations
Comparison of 1994 with 1993

Consolidated net sales for 1994 were about even with 1993 as positive volume impact in core markets and an increase from 1993 acquisitions in France and Argentina fully offset the decrease in sales resulting from the divestiture of QCP. The influence on net sales in 1994 of changes in price/mix and currency translation were negligible as a $1 \%$ reduction from price/mix was offset by a $1 \%$ increase from currency translation (fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates used to translate local currency statements to dollars). The core market volume improvement was attributable primarily to increased customer production levels in the U.S. and Europe; synergistic benefits from a 1993 French metalworking company acquisition; increased revenue in the U.S. from total fluid and chemical management service contracts; and increased sales to the steel and can markets in the Asia/Pacific region. Sales to the major U.S. markets were steady throughout 1994. After a slow start, sales in Europe increased in the second half of the year, due in large part to the positive impact of the European economic recovery on steel and automotive production levels. Sales to the aircraft and aerospace industries were below 1993 due to continued low production levels.

Income from operations before repositioning (credits) charges improved $\$ 5.4$ million (55\%) over 1993. The improvement over 1993 reflects the positive impact of increased volume in core markets and benefits associated with the 1993 repositioning program. These positive impacts were tempered somewhat by investment costs related to the enhancement of marketing capabilities and infrastructure in the Asia/Pacific and South America regions, as well as raw material cost inflation, particularly in Europe, which became evident late in the year. The company is encouraged by trends in customer production levels, especially in Europe. However, raw material cost inflation could have a dampening effect on earnings in the early part of 1995 due to contractual pricing agreements with a number of customers in both the U.S. and European markets and resistance to price increases in some of the company's major markets.

Pursuant to the plans identified in the company's 1993 repositioning program, during 1994, the company substantially completed the consolidation of certain facilities in the U.S. and Europe; sold its manufacturing facilities in Pomona, California and Verona, Italy; divested the businesses which comprised its wholly-owned subsidiary, QCP, and achieved a majority of the workforce reductions outlined in the program. As of December 31, 1994, it was determined that the repositioning activities would be accomplished for less than originally anticipated and, accordingly, the company reduced operating expenses by $\$ .5$ million $(\$ .3$ million after tax or $\$ .04$ per share).

Operating margins, before repositioning (credits) charges, improved in 1994, when compared to 1993 as a result of the aforementioned increased volume in core markets and cost savings associated with the repositioning program. The estimated after-tax financial savings generated in 1994 due to the repositioning program were approximately $\$ .20$ per share. Other income rose primarily as a result of increased royalty income. Interest expense declined slightly due to reduced overall borrowings in 1994 while interest income declined due to lower cash holdings by the company. The decrease in equity in net income from associated companies was due primarily to business development investments in the company's Fluid Recycling Services joint venture. The positive influence of currency translation on net income in 1994 was approximately $\$ .01$ per share.

Comparison of 1993 with 1992
Consolidated net sales for 1993 decreased $\$ 17.5$ million ( $8 \%$ ) while income from operations before repositioning charges decreased $\$ 7.9$ million (45\%) versus 1992. In 1993, the company recorded repositioning charges of $\$ 11.9$ million ( $\$ 7.9$ million after tax or $\$ .85$ per share) for the costs associated with a broad scope program of changes designed to improve
operating efficiency. The repositioning program included activities associated with the consolidation of certain of the company's facilities; closure and sale of the company's manufacturing facilities in Pomona, California and Verona, Italy; the divestiture of nonstrategic business operations and workforce reductions.

The 1993 consolidated sales decrease was due to two main factors: a 4\% decline in volume and a 4\% reduction associated with currency translation as the U.S. dollar strengthened against most major currencies during 1993. The decrease in volume for the year was attributable primarily to: a reduction in orders shipped to the People's Republic of China, as that country worked down an earlier buildup of inventory; the European recession's impact on customer production levels in markets served by the company; and the adverse effect of lower production rates in the aircraft and aerospace industry.

Operating margins, before the repositioning charges, declined in 1993 when compared to 1992 due mainly to the negative leverage effect of fixed costs on reduced sales volume. In 1993, the combination of lower operating results, foreign taxes on earnings at rates different than the U.S. federal tax rate and the influence of non-deductible expenses, such as goodwill amortization, resulted in a tax expense on a loss before taxes. The negative influence of currency translation on net income in 1993 was approximately $\$ .8$ million ( $\$ .09$ per share). The decrease in equity in net income from associated companies was primarily due to lower earnings from the company's Mexican affiliate.

General
The company is involved in environmental cleanup activities or litigation in connection with existing plant locations and former waste disposal sites (see Note 11 on page 24). This involvement has not had, nor is it expected to have, a material effect on the company's earnings or financial position.

The company does not use financial instruments which expose it to significant risk involving foreign currency transactions; however, the size of non-U.S. activities has a significant impact on reported operating results and the attendant net assets. During the past three years, sales by non-U.S. subsidiaries accounted for approximately 44-50\% of the dollar amount of consolidated sales. In the same period, these subsidiaries accounted for approximately 59-71\% of consolidated operating profit (see Note 9 on page 23). The greater profitability of non-U.S. sales during this period is attributable to higher unit selling prices and lower fixed overhead and selling costs.

SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES OF THE REGISTRANT

| Name | Jurisdiction of Incorporation | Percentage of voting securities owned directly or indirectly by Quaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Quaker Chemical Europe B.V. | Holland | 100\% |
| *Quaker Chemical B.V. | Holland | 100\% |
| *Quaker Chemical, S.p.A. | Italy | 100\% |
| +*Quaker Chemical Holdings UK Limited | United Kingdom | 100\% |
| *Quaker Chemical Limited | United Kingdom | $100 \%$ |
| *Quaker Chemical S.A. | France | $100 \%$ |
| **Quaker Chemical South | Republic of South | $50 \%$ |
| Africa (Pty.) Limited | Africa |  |
| *Quaker Chemical, S.A. | Spain | $100 \%$ |
| *Quaker Chemical, S.A. | Argentina | $100 \%$ |
| *Quaker Chemical Industria e Comercio Ltda. | Brazil | 100\% |
| **Kelko Quaker Chemical, S.A. | Venezuela | 50\% |
| *Quaker Chemical Limited | Hong Kong | $100 \%$ |
| *Quaker Chemical South East Asia Pte. Ltd. | Singapore | 100\% |
| **Nippon Quaker Chemical, Ltd. | Japan | 50\% |
| ```*Quaker Chemical (Australasia) Pty. Limited``` | State of New South Wales, Australia | 51\% |
| +*QuakerChem Canada Limited | Canada | $100 \%$ |
| **TecniQuimia Mexicana S.A. de C.V. | Mexico | 40\% |
| +*SB Decking, Inc. (formerly Selby, Battersby \& Co.) | Delaware, U.S.A. | 100\% |
| *Quaker Chemical Corporation | Delaware, U.S.A. | $100 \%$ |
| +Quaker Chemical Management, Inc. | Delaware, U.S.A. | 100\% |
| *AC Products, Inc. | California, U.S.A. | 100\% |
| +*Quaker Construction Products, Inc. | Pennsylvania, U.S.A. | 100\% |
| +*QSC Products, Ltd. | Pennsylvania, U.S.A. | $100 \%$ |
| +*Multi-Chemical Products, Inc. | California, U.S.A. | 100\% |
| +*Quaker Petroleum Chemicals Company | Pennsylvania, U.S.A. | 100\% |
| **Fluid Recycling Services Company | Michigan, U.S.A. | 50\% |
| + A non-operating company. <br> * Included in the consolidated | ancial statements. |  |
| ** Accounted for in the consoli equity method. | financial statemen | ts under the |

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the
Registration Statements on Form S-8 (No. 2-57924, No. 33-54158, and No. 3351655) of Quaker Chemical Corporation of our report dated February 21, 1995 appearing on page 25 of the 1994 Annual Report to Shareholders which is incorporated in this Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$.

PRICE WATERHOUSE LLP
Thirty South Seventeenth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
March 29, 1995

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