Registered number: 001 62303

CRISTAL PIGMENT UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

WEDNESDAY



05 07/05/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE #216

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS S A Box

L J Simmonds R McIntyre

J S Scott (appointed 4 October 2013)

C J Simpson

P C Long (resigned 15 August 2013) S Morten (appointed 30 May 2013)

K F L Docx J G Furling

M Wood (resigned 21 October 2013)

COMPANY SECRETARY J G Furling

REGISTERED NUMBER 00162303

REGISTERED OFFICE Laporte Road

Stallingborough Grimsby DN40 2PR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Leeds

United Kingdom

\sim			NTS
UU	N	I Eľ	4 I S

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Strategic Report	4 - 6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	10
Balance Sheet	11 - 12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 34

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,337,000 (2012 - loss £8,357,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were

S A Box

L J Simmonds

R McIntyre

J S Scott (appointed 4 October 2013)

C J Simpson

P C Long (resigned 15 August 2013)

S Morten (appointed 30 May 2013)

K F L Docx

J G Furling

M Wood (resigned 21 October 2013)

No director has any interest in the company's shares, share options or in the shares of any other group company

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

On 18 March 2014 all the charges over the Company's assets as detailed in the Contingent Liabilities note were fully satisfied

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Company provides contract research and development services to fellow group subsidiaries. The group continues with research and development of its existing product range of titanium dioxide and the optimisation of the manufacturing process.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company aims to offer a wide range of experience to employees. It offers competitive rates of pay and is committed to ongoing training amd development. The directors recognise the value of keeping employees informed of business developments and business performance.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The company is committed to a policy of equal opportunity. It gives full and fair consideration to employing disabled people, having regard to their qualifications and abilities.

If an employee becomes disabled while employed by the company, they will continue, wherever possible, to be employed in the same job. If this action is not practicable or possible then every effort will be made to find suitable alternative employment.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

AUDITOR

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf

J S Scott Director

Date 27 March 2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

BUSINESS REVIEW

Demand from titanium dioxide consumers increased in 2013 compared to 2012 although was still less than historical averages. The production volume at the Company's only plant located in Stallingborough increased accordingly but demand levels did still allow for an extended plant shutdown in March. This shutdown enabled the Company to invest heavily in proactive plant maintenance aimed at continually improving plant production reliability and regulatory compliance. The shutdown also marked the culmination of a £6.5 million strategic utility project which was connected to the plant during the outage allowing significant cost savings to commence

Turnover for the year increased by 14% with additional sales income from increased sales volumes being partially offset by a reduction in sales price per unit. The return to an operating profit reflects the Company's first full year as a contract manufacturer. A significant proportion of sales continue to be of imported products which continues to reduce the average operating profit margin percentage.

Net interest payable increased by 34% as the Company increased intercompany debt to fund increased average stock levels and other working capital requirements. Foreign exchange revaluations on the Company's intercompany loans experienced a swing of £12.8 million compared to 2012 with an aggregate loss in the year of £5.2 million (2012 gain of £7.6 million). This is attributable to the increasing net debt, the mix of loan currencies and also the underlying foreign exchange rate movements both during the year and at each year end. These movements, along with the £20.4 million swing in operating profit from an operating loss in 2012, caused the loss before tax to reduce by £6.7 million to a loss of £2.3 million.

The increase in net current assets is mainly attributable to the differing maturities of intercompany debt and the increase in trading amounts owed by group undertakings. Net intercompany loans have increased by £47.5 million as cash has been required to fund working capital demands. Finished goods stocks increased by a further 20% as favourably priced raw materials were converted into finished product to ensure better supply continuity and production flexibility in the future.

An increase in shareholders' funds of 2.3% reflects the years retained loss being more than offset by an actuarial gain relating to the defined benefit pension scheme and a net foreign exchange gain on equity investment net of foreign exchange loss on foreign currency borrowing

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's financing arrangements expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in debt market prices, credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk

Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited, a company registered in the Cayman Islands and one of the Company's parent undertakings, manages various financial risks on behalf of the group and as such none of these risks are managed at the individual company level

The key risks relating to the company and the underlying businesses of its investments are set out below. The Company operates under a Contract Manufacturing Agreement and is therefore protected from many of these risks which in practice now only exist in some of the underlying businesses of its investments.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. The Company along with fellow subsidiaries in the Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited Group, namely Cristal USA Inc. and Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Schweiz AG, selectively use commodity swap, option and futures contracts with various terms to manage the volatility related to the purchase of utilities and raw materials to manage the risks on a group wide basis. The Company is protected from price risk under the Contract Manufacturing Agreement it operates under

Credit rick

The Company only has exposure to the credit risk of fellow group subsidiaries

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Company has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Cristal USA Inc., a fellow subsidiary in the Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited Group selectively uses derivative instruments to manage the ratio of fixed-to-variable-rate debt on a group wide basis.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's subsidiaries market their products in a number of countries throughout the world and, as a result are exposed to changes in foreign exchange rates. Cristal USA Inc. and Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Schweiz AG, fellow subsidiaries in the Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited Group selectively utilise forward, swap and option derivative contracts to protect against the adverse effect that currency exchange rate fluctuations may have on foreign currency receivables and payables on a group wide and individual entity basis.

Operational risk

The cost of raw materials and utilities as well as the reliability of their supply, the reliability of owned manufacturing plants and compliance to regulatory requirements may result in increased expenses or reduced results for the Company's or subsidiaries' operations. As a result the Company and its investments may not yield the expected benefits. The Company is protected from some operational risks under the Contract Manufacturing Agreement it operates under

Market risk

External factors beyond the Company's control can cause fluctuations in demand for the Company's and subsidiaries' products and in their prices and margins, which may result in lower operating results. Examples include supply and demand of raw materials and utilities, changes in end user customer buying patterns and demand, general economic conditions, domestic and international events and circumstances, competitor actions, government regulation, severe weather and natural disasters. The Company is protected from some market risks under the Contract Manufacturing Agreement it operates under

Regulatory risk

The Company and subsidiaries' operations and assets are subject to extensive environmental, health and safety and other laws and regulations, which could result in material costs or liabilities. These risks are mitigated by the Company's commitment to these areas, evidenced by the resources it makes available to ensure that safety remains an overriding value for all employees.

Liquidity risk

The Company is reliant on the availability of intercompany debt. As described below, the directors take various measures to ensure that they have a reasonable and proper expectation that the required intercompany debt continues to be available.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)

The company operates in a highly complex environment and management use and review many performance measures. Particular attention is given to the company's number one priority which is its Safety, Health and Environmental performance.

KPI description	2013	2012	KPI background
Employee Lost Working Day Incidents (ELWDI)	1		The ELWDI relates to a slip A full root cause analysis was performed by the company
Turnover growth	14 3 %	(34 2)%	The main driver was an increase in sales volume
Operating profit margin	4 4 %	(5 4)%	The increase and move back to a profit reflects the Company's first full year as a contract manufacturer
Headcount increase	47%	13 4 %	The company continues to recruit in an attempt to provide the people resource required to meet the company's objectives. The increase in staff also reflects an acknowledgement of the critical role staff have in the success of the company.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors' anticipate that end user demand for its products will continue to increase during 2014. With high finished goods stocks at the year end, production in 2014 will be matched to end user demand. The Company is forecasting continuing operating profits with the associated cash generated after pension contributions and capital expenditure being used to repay debt.

The key to maximising long term business profitability continues to be controlling manufacturing costs, maximising production and most importantly operating to the highest standards of Safety, Health and Environmental practice

The Company also continues to be committed to investing in the reliability of the plant through maintenance and capital expenditure whilst also seeking continuous improvement in usage rates of raw materials and utilities with the aim of minimising the production cost per tonne of finished product

GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. Funding is provided to the Company through intercompany loan movements. This intercompany debt is financed by profits generated by fellow group subsidiaries and external borrowings in the USA and Saudi Arabia. Whilst future trading performance and the availability of external borrowings within the group is inherently subject to uncertainty the directors, having received written assurances of support from fellow group companies and assessed the ability of these companies to provide this support, have a reasonable and proper expectation that the Company will continue to have adequate resources and that intercompany funds will continue to be available for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the going concern basis has been adopted in these financial statements.

This report was approved by the board on 27 March 2014 and signed on its behalf

J S Scott Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CRISTAL PIGMENT UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Cristal Pigment UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CRISTAL PIGMENT UK LIMITED

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit



28 March 2014

David Johnson BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of **Deloitte LLP**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Leeds
United Kingdom

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £000	2012 £000
TURNOVER	1,2	224,018	195,909
Cost of sales		(203,127)	(194,174)
GROSS PROFIT		20,891	1,735
Distribution costs		(1,788)	(2,072)
Administrative expenses		(9,223)	(10,180)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3	9,880	(10,517)
Income from shares in group undertakings		•	529
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains on loan notes due to and from fellow group undertakings		(5,241)	7,571
Profit on disposal of investments		1,217	-
Interest receivable and similar income	7	5,875	11,236
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(13,932)	(17,253)
Other finance income/(expense)	9	(103)	(534)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(2,304)	(8,968)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	10	(1,033)	611
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	22	(3,337)	(8,357)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£000	£000
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(3,337)	(8,357)
Actuarial gain/(loss) related to pension scheme	26	3,666	(4,062)
Deferred tax attributable to actuarial gain/(loss)	26	(971)	788
Other movements in profit and loss reserve		4,536	(4,227)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING THE YEAR	G ТО	3,894	(15,858)
The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial s	statements		
Other movements in profit and loss reserve comprises		2013	2012
		2000	£000
Foreign exchange gain / (loss) on foreign currency equity Foreign exchange (loss) / gain on related foreign currency		5,284 (748)	(4,560) 333
		4,536	(4,227)

The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements

CRISTAL PIGMENT UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00162303

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	£000	2013 £000	0003	2012 £000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	11		2,924		2,508
Tangible assets	12		68,792		72,032
Investments	13		252,948		248,287
			324,664	-	322,827
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	14	107,161		97,490	
Debtors amounts falling due after more than		•		•	
one year	15	103,530		115,280	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	15	86,350		39,367	
Cash at bank		2,166		5,766	
		299,207	•	257,903	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	(144,167)		(277,628)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			155,040		(19,725)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	IES		479,704	•	303,102
			,		550,.52
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(300,776)		(121,854)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	19	(3,952)		(3,686)	
Other provisions	20	(1,660)		(2,327)	
			(5,612)		(6,013)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING NET PENSION SCHEME LIABILITY			173,316	•	175,235
Net defined benefit pension scheme liability	26		(285)		(6,098)
NET ACCETO INCLUDING MET DENGION					
NET ASSETS INCLUDING NET PENSION SCHEME LIABILITY			173,031		169,137
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			_		
Called up share capital	21		12,475		12,475
Share premium account	22		114,435		114,435
Capital contribution reserve	22		84,873		84,873
Profit and loss account	22		(38,752)		(42,646)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	23		173,031		169,137

BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J S Scott Director

Date 27 March 2014

The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. Funding is provided to the Company through intercompany loan movements. This intercompany debt is financed by profits generated by fellow group subsidiaries and external borrowings in the USA and Saudi Arabia. Whilst future trading performance and the availability of external borrowings within the group is inherently subject to uncertainty the directors, having received written assurances of support from fellow group companies and assessed the ability of these companies to provide this support, have a reasonable and proper expectation that the Company will continue to have adequate resources and that intercompany funds will continue to be available for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the going concern basis has been adopted in these financial statements.

1.3 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

1.4 Turnover recognition

income is recognised when transfer of risks and rewards of the goods takes place and comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company during the year, excluding value added tax

1.5 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Licences are not amortised. It is the directors' opinion that without these licences the company cannot sell it's products and as such the licences have an indefinite life.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1 6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Freehold property - 20 to 40 years
Plant & machinery - 5 to 50 years
Motor vehicles - 3 to 5 years
Fixtures & fittings - 5 to 10 years

1.7 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment

1.8 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing fixed and variable overheads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.10 Taxation

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

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

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

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that, where foreign currency borrowings have been used to finance equity investments in foreign currencies, exchange differences arising on the borrowings are dealt with through reserves to the extent that they are covered by exchange differences arising on the equity investments

1.12 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

1.13 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Profit and Loss Account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account as the related expenditure is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.14 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

The company operates a defined benefits pension scheme and the pension charge is based on a full actuarial valuation dated 31 March 2012

This has been rolled forward to 31 December 2013 by a qualified actuary

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

1.15 Fixed asset impairment

Fixed asset impairment is assessed by comparing the fixed asset carrying value to the higher of market value and the net present value of future cash flows derived from those assets using a projection period of five years, the period for which the company prepares detailed plans, for each income generation unit. After the projection period, a terminal year calculation is included. The discount factor used is based upon the group's average weighted cost of capital

1.16 Interest

Interest is recognised in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis

1.17 Environmental provision

Environmental provisions are recognised where there is an obligation resulting from past activities related to investigation, remediation and monitoring of contaminated sites where the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Environmental provisions are not discounted unless the impact of doing so would be material.

2. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Turnover derives from one class of business, being contract services relating to the production and sale of the chemical titanium dioxide. These are supplied predominantly to the European geographical market

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

3.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
	The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company Operating lease rentals	13,386	13,311
	- plant and machinery	797 (127)	1,032
	Difference on foreign exchange Research and development expenditure written off	(187) 432	(1,803) (53)
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,336 	669
4.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	209	234
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of		
	Taxation compliance services	16	24
	All taxation advisory services not included above	38	31

The company has incurred approximately £4,000 of audit costs on behalf of fellow group undertakings (2012 £4,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

5.	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Wages and salaries	23,155	22,008
	Social security costs	3,230	3,131 1,944
	Other pension costs (Note 26)	1,987	1,544
		28,372	27,083
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du Process/engineering Administration	2013 No. 343 127 ———————————————————————————————————	2012 No 328 121 449
6.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Daminaration	959	581
	Remuneration	=======================================	
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension		
	schemes	152	165

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 7 directors (2012 - 7) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes

The highest paid director received remuneration of £197,000 (2012 - £151,000)

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £21,000 (2012 - £55,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	5,746	11,034
	Other interest receivable Foreign branches translation gain	7 122	3 199
		5,875	11,236
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	On bank loans and overdrafts	•	25
	Accretion of discount on loan notes due to fellow group undertakings Interest on interest bearing loan notes due to fellow group	1,050	1,024
	undertakings Other interest payable	12,882 -	16,203 1
		13,932	17,253
9.	OTHER FINANCE INCOME / (EXPENSE)		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	4,463 (4,566)	4,111 (4,645)
		(103)	(534)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

TAXATION		
	2013	2012
Analysis of tay (avadis)/shares in the year	0002	€000
Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
Foreign tax on income for the year	(12)	437
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	669	(1,299
Adjustment in respect of change in tax rate	(492)	(434
Pension cost relief in excess of pension cost charge	`779 [′]	798
Adjustment in respect of prior year deferred tax	89	(113
Total deferred tax (see note 19)	1,045	(1,048
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	1,033	(61
The Assumption of Section 1997 to the Control of th		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2012 - higher than) the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained belo	e standard rate of c w	orporation tax
the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained belo	w 2013	201:
the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained belo	w 2013 £000	
the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained below. Loss on ordinary activities before tax	w 2013	201
the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained belo Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	w 2013 £000	201 £00
the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained belo Loss on ordinary activities before tax	w 2013 £000	201 £00
the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained belo Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of:	2013 £000 (2,304)	201 £00 (8,96
the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) The differences are explained belo Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent	2013 £000 (2,304) (536)	201 £00 (8,96
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences	2013 £000 (2,304) (536)	201 £00 (8,96
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2013 £000 (2,304) (536)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses	2013 £000 (2,304) (536)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) 37 772 (2,047)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	2013 £000 (2,304) (536)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation Dividends not taxable	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) 37 772 (2,047) (906)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) 37 772 (2,047) (906)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19 68 (1) (84
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation Dividends not taxable Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) 37 772 (2,047) (906)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19 68 (1 (84 (12
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation Dividends not taxable Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Group relief	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) 37 772 (2,047) (906)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19 68 (1 (84 (12 (16 3,08
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation Dividends not taxable Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Group relief Overseas tax	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) 37 772 (2,047) (906) - (160) 183 2,155 (12)	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19 68 (1 (84 (12 (16 3,08 1,99 43
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation Dividends not taxable Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Group relief Overseas tax Undeducted loan interest	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) (536) 37 772 (2,047) (906) - (160) 183 2,155 (12) 526	201 £00 (8,96 (2,19 (2,19 (84 (12) (16) 3,08 1,99 43 (2,39)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation Dividends not taxable Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Group relief Overseas tax	2013 £000 (2,304) (536) 37 772 (2,047) (906) - (160) 183 2,155 (12)	201 £00 (8,96) (2,19) 68 (1) (84) (12) (16) 3,08 1,99 43)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

10 TAXATION (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Licences £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2013 Additions including transfers between classes	2,508 426
At 31 December 2013	2,934
Amortisation	
Charge for the year	10
At 31 December 2013	10
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	2,924
At 31 December 2012	2,508

There has been a transfer from assets under construction to intangible assets of £371,000 during the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £000	Plant & machinery £000	Assets under construction £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	22,817	205,217	13,002	241,036
Additions	•	2,470	9,382	11,852
Disposals	•	(3,704)	(1,273)	(4,977)
Transfer between classes	-	10,157	(10,528)	(371)
Foreign exchange movement	-	1		1
At 31 December 2013	22,817	214,141	10,583	247,541
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	10,064	158,940	_	169,004
Charge for the year	757	12,629	=	13,386
On disposals	-	(3,642)	-	(3,642)
Foreign exchange movement	-	1	-	1
At 31 December 2013	10,821	167,928	-	178,749
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	11,996	46,213	10,583	68,792
At 31 December 2012	12,753	46,277	13,002	72,032

There has been a transfer from assets under construction to intangible assets of £371,000 during the year

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments
	in
	subsidiary
	companies
	0003
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2013	250 ,110
Disposals	(623)
Foreign exchange movement	5,284
At 31 December 2013	254,771
Impairment	
At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	4 000
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	1,823
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	252.049
At 31 December 2013	252,948
	
At 31 December 2012	248,287

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Millennium Inorganic Chemicals SAS	Ordinary	100%
Cristal Korea Limited	Ordinary	100%
Cristal Europe BVBA	Ordinary	100%
Millennium Inorganic Chemicals Lincolnshire Limited	Ordinary	100%
Cristal Italy SRL	Ordinary	95%

Name	Business	Country of registration
Millennium Inorganic Chemicals SAS	Holding and property investment company	France
Cristal Korea Limited	Sales office	Korea
Cristal Europe BVBA	Provision of warehousing and transport services	Belgium
Millennium Inorganic Chemicals Lincolnshire Limited	Investment company	England
Cristal Italy SRL	Sales office	Italy

The company indirectly owns 99% of the ordinary share capital and voting rights (35% of the total share capital) of Cristal Pigmentos do Brazil SA, a company incorporated in Brazil, whose principal activity is the manufacture of titanium dioxide and speciality chemicals. Cristal Pigmentos do Brazil SA in turn owns 99% of the share capital of Millennium Inorganic Chemicals Mineracao Ltda, a company incorporated in Brazil, whose principle activity is mining for ore

The company indirectly owns 100% of the ordinary share capital and voting rights of Cristal France SAS, a company incorporated in France, whose principal activity is the manufacture of titanium dioxide and speciality chemicals

During the year the directors carried out a review of the carrying value of the investments and no additional impairment charge has been made

The value in use is generally calculated as the estimated discounted future net cash flows of the underlying businesses of Cristal Pigment UK Limited and its subsidiaries. Where subsidiaries shares are traded on a public stock exchange the value in use is calculated as the higher of market value as quoted on the public stock exchange and the estimated discounted future net cash flows for the underlying business. Where forecast cash flows are used they are based on current approved budgets and forecasts of the Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited Group.

The principal assumptions used in calculating the estimated discounted future net cash flows are the discount rates applied to each of the underlying businesses. The post tax discount rate is 8.27% which, in the opinion of the directors, reflects the risk inherent in those cash flows.

In the opinion of the directors the value of the investment in the subsidiary undertaking is not less than the aggregate amount at which it is stated in the balance sheet

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

14.	STOCKS		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	35,981 3,612	38,168 2,262
	Finished goods and goods for resale	58,650	48,699
	Engineering stores	8,918	8,361
		107,161	97,490

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

15. DEBTORS

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	103,530	115,280
	2013	2012
	0003	000£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	10	71
Amounts owed by group undertakings	84,606	36,555
Other debtors	1,088	2,226
Prepayments and accrued income	646	515
	86,350	39,367

Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings falling due after more than one year include loan notes. Rolled up interest is included in these loan notes and they are unsecured. The loan notes are as follows

Denomination	Terms	Repayable	2013 £000	£000
USD	US LIBOR (3 months) + 3%	30 December 2014	6,667	-
Euro	EURIBOR (3 months) + 5% 5 years Euro SWAP (12	31 July 2015	-	19,394
Euro	months) + 4 4%	14 December 2016	103,529	95,886
			110,196	115,280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

16.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	41,274 97,674	34,038 237,358
	Corporation tax	1,112	85
	Other taxation and social security	151	136
	Accruals and deferred income	3,956	6,011
		144,167 	277,628
17.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	•	2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	300,776	121,854
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:	ows	
		2013	2012
	Barrando esta esta esta esta esta esta	0003	£000
	Repayable other than by instalments	183,434	10,780
18.	LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS		
		2013	2012
		0003	£000
	Unsecured loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings		
	Repayable in under one year or on demand	93,699	230,250
	Repayable between one and two years Repayable between two and five years	1,759 115,583	95,207 15,867
	Repayable in over five years	183,434	10,780
		394,475	352,104

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

Rolled up interest is included in the above loan notes balance for the non discounted notes and for the discounted note the accretion of the discount is included within interest payable. The loan notes are as follows

Denomination	Terms	Repayable	2013 £000	2012 £000
US Dollar	US LIBOR (3 months) + 3 0%	30 April 2018	10,482	175,436
US Dollar	Discounted note with imputed rate of 3 765%	15 February 2015	1,759	1,731
US Dollar	Discounted note with imputed rate of 4 67%	30 May 2014	11,627	1 1 ,337
US Dollar	Discounted note with imputed rate of 5 52%	27 June 2014	7,485	7,236
Sterling	BBA LIBOR + 2%	31 December 2016	10,201	9,902
US Dollar	US LIBOR (3 months) + 3 0%	14 December 2018	46,094	45,555
GBP	GBP LIBOR (3 months) + 4%	28 February 2018	11,282	10,780
Euro	EURIBOR (3 months) + 2 5%	29 December 2014	11,811	11,242
Euro	Fixed rate at 7 5%	29 December 2014	30,747	30,078
Euro	EURIBOR + 1%	29 December 2014	14,474	11,710
Sterling	BBA LIBOR + 4%	30 July 2014	17,555	23,603
Euro	Annual Euro SWAP (5 year) + 3 5%	28 October 2017	37,524	4,234
US Dollar	US LIBOR (3 months) + 3%	10 March 2013	•	9,260
GBP	GBP LIBOR (3 month) + 2 4%	16 May 2023	183,434	-
			394,475	352,104

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax balances for the current and prior year are measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. As such deferred tax balances have been recognised at 20% (2012 23%)

At end of year	3,952	3,686
At beginning of year Charge/(credit) for year	3,686 266	5,532 (1,846)
	2013 £000	2012 £000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

19. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward Undeducted loan interest Short term timing differences Accelerated amortisation	4,607 (358) (312) (27) 42	6,082 (2,921) 530 (30) 25
	3,952	3,686

A deferred tax asset of £3,433,000 relating to non trading losses was not provided for at the year end (2012 £3,766,000) because in the opinion of the directors there will be no suitable taxable profits available in the foreseeable future

The Finance Act 2013, which was substantively enacted in July 2013, included provisions to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and 20% with effect from 1 April 2015 Accordingly, deferred tax balances have been measured at 20%

20. PROVISIONS

	Environmental provision £000	Other provisions £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2013 Additions Amounts used Amounts reversed	190 - (82) (3)	2,137 56 (550) (88)	2,327 56 (632) (91)
At 31 December 2013	105	1,555	1,660

Environmental provision

The environmental provision was created to cover the cost of capping the landfill site and the subsequent maintenance and monitoring costs necessary to comply with legislation. The capping was completed in 2012. It is estimated that all required monitoring will have been completed and a certificate of completion issued by 2018 when the provision will have reversed out in full. The provision is based upon management's estimate of when the certificate of completion will be issued and their estimate of what maintenance and monitoring costs will be incurred up until this date.

Other provisions

Other provisions cover the directors' expected costs of settling ongoing claims made against the company. The directors consider it probable that the claims will be successful and settled between one and three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013			
21.	SHARE CAPITAL			
			2013	2012
			0003	2000
	Authorised			
	13,538,443 Ordinary shares of £1 each		13,538	13,538
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	12,474,543 Ordinary shares of £1 each		12,475	12,475
22.	RESERVES			
	TIEGETT E	Share	Conital	
			Capital contribution reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 January 2013	114,435	84,873	(42,646)
	Loss for the financial year	•	-	(3,337)
	Pension reserve movement Foreign exchange loss on equity investment not offset by	-	-	2,695
	foreign exchange gain on foreign currency borrowings	-	-	4,536
	At 31 December 2013	114,435	84,873	(38,752)
	The closing balance on the Profit and Loss Account includes after deferred taxation of £71,000 (2012 - £1,821,000), in company pension scheme			
23.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' F	UNDS		
			2013	2012
			£000	2000
	Opening shareholders' funds		169,137	184,995
	Loss for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses during the year		(3,337) 7,231	(8,357) (7,501)
				
	Closing shareholders' funds		173,031	169,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS (co	ontinued)	
Other recognised gains and losses during the year comprises		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension scheme Movement on deferred tax relating to actuarial /gain/(loss) in	3,666	(4,062)
pension scheme Foreign exchange loss on equity investment not offset by foreign	(971)	78 8
exchange gain on foreign currency borrowings	4,536	(4,227)
	7,231	(7,501)

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantees

The company had charges over its assets at the balance sheet date. These relate to USD 900 million of senior credit facilities entered into by fellow subsidiary Cristal Inorganic Chemicals US. Inc. The credit facilities consist of (a) a First Lien Credit Agreement which includes a USD 120 million Revolving Credit Facility maturing on 15 May 2014 and a USD 550 million Term Loan maturing on 15 May 2014, and (b) a Second Lien credit Agreement which includes a USD 230 million Term Loan maturing on 15 November 2014. All obligations of the Credit Facilities are collateralised by the assets of Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited and each of its material subsidiaries, as guarantors.

All charges are in favour of HSBC Bank USA and are as follows

First Lien Debenture

First fixed charge over all title, right and interest in and to all assets

Second Lien Debenture

First fixed charge over all title, right and interest in and to all assets

First Lien Mortgage

First fixed charge over all title, right and interest in and to all assets

Second Lien Mortgage

First fixed charge over all title, right and interest in and to all assets

25. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2013 the company had capital commitments as follows:	ws	
, , ,	2013	2012
	000£	£000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	806	1,929

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

26 PENSION COMMITMENTS

Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

The total cost relating to defined contribution schemes was £1,987,000 (2012 £1,888,000) and represents contributions payable to these schemes by the company at rates specified in the rules of the plans. As at 31 December 2013 contributions of £130,000 (2012 £341,000) due in respect of the current reporting period had not been paid over to the schemes

Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

The company operated a defined benefit pension scheme in the UK for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in funds under the control of trustees.

The scheme is closed to new entrants and from 1 September 2009 was closed to future accrual. The company contributed £4,000,000 to the scheme in equal installments during the year ended 31 December 2013.

The company has agreed with the scheme's trustees to contribute at least £4,000,000 per annum from 1 January 2013 to 31 May 2020 payable in equal monthly instalments. In addition the company has agreed to pay additional contributions based on the business performance of the Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited Group.

The last full actuarial valuation of the scheme for cash funding purposes was as at 31 March 2012 and was performed by a qualified independent actuary

On 8 July 2010, the Minister of State for Pensions announced the Government's intention to move to using the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rather than the Retail Prices Index (RPI) as the inflation measure for determining the minimum pension increases to be applied to the statutory index-linked features of retirement benefits

The inflation assumption adopted takes account of this guidance where relevant

The actuarial valuation at 31 December 2013 for the purposes of FRS 17 showed a decrease in the deficit from £7,919,000 to £356,000

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of scheme assets	(105,531) 105,175	(108,998) 101,079
Deficit in scheme Related deferred tax asset	(356) 71	(7,919) 1,821
Net liability	(285)	(6,098)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

26. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continu

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Interest on obligation Expected return on scheme assets Past service cost	(4,566) 4,463 -	(4,645) 4,111 (56)
Total	(103)	(590)
Actual return on scheme assets	5,702	7,922

Actuarial gains and losses have been reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The actuarial gains/losses immediately recognised for the year amounted to a gain of £3,666,000 (2012 a loss of 4,062,000).

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Opening defined benefit obligation Interest cost Actuarial (gains)/losses Past service costs	108,998 4,566 (2,427)	101,146 4,645 7,873 56
Benefits paid Premiums paid	(5,606) -	(4,707)
Closing defined benefit obligation	105,531	108,998
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Opening fair value of scheme assets Expected return on assets Actuarial gains Contributions by employer Benefits paid Premiums paid	101,079 4,463 1,239 4,000 (5,606)	93,823 4,111 3,811 4,056 (4,707) (15)
	105,175	101,079

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses was a loss of £32,200,000 (2012 - £35,866,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

26. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

The major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets are as follows

	2013	2012
European equities	11.80 %	23 80 %
European bonds	29.60 %	29 80 %
Diversified growth	8.90 %	16 20 %
Gilts/cash	49.70 %	30 20 %

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the company considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations of future returns for each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the actual asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date (expressed as weighted averages)

	2013	2012
Discount rate at 31 December	4.60 %	4 30 %
Expected return on scheme assets at 31 December	4.80 %	4 80 %
Future pension increases	3.20 %	2 80 %
Inflation rate	2.40 %	2 30 %

The assumed life expectations on retirement for a male member age 65 retiring today 22 2 years (2012 22 4 years) and for a male member aged 40 today retiring in 25 years are 24 4 years (2012 24 6 years)

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows

Defined benefit pension schemes

	2013 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000
Defined benefit obligation Scheme assets	(105,531) 105,175	(108,998) 101,079	(101,146) 93,823	(95,081) 82,476	(95,532) 75,016
Deficit	(356)	(7,919)	(7,323)	(12,605)	(20,516)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities Experience adjustments on	•	<u> </u>		-	915
scheme assets	1, <u>2</u> 39	3,811	(1,958)	2,431	7,245

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Deferred tax asset relating to pension deficit		
At 1 January 2013	1,821	1,831
Profit and loss account	(779)	(798)
Deferred tax charged to the statement of total recognised gains and losses		
- on actuarial gain/(loss)	(733)	934
- change in tax rate	(238)	(146)
At 31 December 2013	71	1,821

27. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings			Other
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	0002	2000	000 3	£000
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	-	9	112	17
Between 2 and 5 years	-	-	267	168
After more than 5 years	•	-	28	181

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 - "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned companies within The National Industrialization Company Group

29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The charges over the company's assets, detailed in the Contingent Liabilities note have been fully satisfied on 18th March 2014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

30. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Millennium Inorganic Chemicals Grimsby Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited, a company registered in the Cayman Islands, is the parent undertaking of the smallest group in which the accounts of the company are consolidated. Copies of the financial statements of Cristal Inorganic Chemicals Limited may be obtained from the Corporate Headquarters, 20 Wight Avenue, Suite 100, Hunt Valley, MD 21030, USA

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, controlling party and parent undertaking of the largest group in which the accounts of the company are consolidated is The National Industrialization Company, a joint stock company incorporated in Saudi Arabia. Copies of the financial statements of The National Industrialization Company can be obtained from the Head Office, 7th Floor, Tower 2, New Akaria Building, Sitteen Street, PO Box 26707, Riyadh, 11496, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.