BASF Polyurethanes U.K. Limited

Directors' report and financial statements
Registered number 702844
31 December 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr W Stegh (Chairman - German)

Dr U Hartwig (German)

Mr C R Dunn (British) Retired 30 August 2010
Mr P Robinson (British) Appointed 01 September 2010

Mr T Jensen (Danish)

SECRETARY

Mr S Hatton

REGISTERED OFFICE

BASF Polyurethanes U K Limited Alfreton Trading Estate Wimsey Way Somercotes Alfreton Derbyshire DE55 4NL

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc City of London Corporate Office PO Box 125 27-32 Poultry London EC2P 2BX

SOLICITORS

Evershed, Wells & Hind 1 Royal Standard Place Nottingham

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company continues to be the manufacture and sale of polyurethane systems to customers in the UK and Ireland

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Strategic Objectives

The company continued to pursue its strategy, as an integral part of the BASF Polyurethanes group, to develop polyurethane systems to meet the needs of the markets in the UK and Ireland By closely monitoring market trends and forthcoming legislation, we align our sales, technical and product development resources to the future needs of the market

Trends and Factors affecting Performance

The measures taken in 2009 to address the dramatic downturn of the business, resulting from the global financial crisis, stood the company in good stead to take advantage of the upturn in 2010, which is reflected in the excellent sales and profitability performance. The extent and speed of recovery of the business was greater than had been anticipated, nevertheless, we were able to adapt to the challenges placed upon us by the customer base

We continued to work very hard on cost management and working capital, and made particular progress in the areas of inventory control and receivables. At the same time, we continued to assess opportunities to improve efficiency and evaluate investments aimed at securing the longer term profitability of the company

The threat still exists from certain sectors of the market to switch away from buying polyurethane systems, and to become self-formulators themselves. We remain confident that we can demonstrate the advantages to customers of purchasing a fully supported system product

External Environment and Industry Changes affecting Performance

Whilst traditional manufacturing industries have largely migrated out of the UK (eg footwear, domestic appliances), other new markets are opening up, and we are well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities they bring Legislative measures aimed at addressing the issue of climate change, for example, will increase our scope in certain key application fields, for which we have the relevant products already in our portfolio Furthermore, technological advancements in the energy sector have also given rise to additional markets for us, where we have already established a foothold, and for which we will continue to develop new systems

RISK AND UNCERTAINTY

Commercial Risk

The speed of recovery from the global recession has had some impact on the supply / demand balance of raw materials, increasingly so towards the end of the last year. This has resulted in increasing lead-times and prices for many raw materials. We have been successful in passing some of these cost increases on to the market.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following KPIs are seen as the most significant to the business in the short, medium and long term:

Financial

Operating profit as a percentage of turnover 9 0% in the year (2009 6 8%) DSO (Days of debtors sales outstanding) 49 days (2009 55 days) DIV (Days of inventory) 26 days (2009 33 days)

Non Financial

The Company has several non financial indicators to monitor plant performance including production volume measures, 'right first time' levels and non conforming stock levels targets

Employee Involvement

The Company continued to develop the performance management system, in order to further increase the transparency of the system for all the employees Employees are directly involved in the process of setting company, team and personal objectives, as well as regular review meetings to measure progress towards our goals

Regular site briefings are held, at which we share information about the company's performance and discuss measures aimed at improving efficiency and business results Employees' basic pay and bonus payments are directly linked to their own personal contribution, as well as to the over success of the company and the group

Supplier Payment policy

The company pays its suppliers in accordance with agreed terms of business

Political and charitable donations

There were no political or charitable donations during 2010, (charitable donations in 2009 of £701)

Review of developments and future prospects

The Company has continued to look for opportunities in segments where it has a low market share as well as investing in new segments of both the Insulation and Specialties businesses. Whilst the move of major formulated system customers to self-formulation in impacts on the volumes sold, the directors believe that the Company can continue to replace this business over the longer term

Dividends and transfers to reserves

The profit after taxation for the financial year amounted to £2,818,000 (2009 £1,684,000) A Dividend of £2,500,000 has been paid in this year (2009 £1,000,000)

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company, who served during year, are as follows

Mr C R Dunn

(Managing Director)

Retired 30 August 2010

Mr P Robinson

(Managing Director)

Appointed 01 September 2010

Mr W Stegh

(German) (Chairman)

Dr U Hartwig

(German)

Mr T Jensen

(Danish)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

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

P Robinson

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 of 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 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for proper adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS United Kingdom

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BASE POLYURETHANES U.K. LIMITED

We have audited the Financial Statements of BASF Polyurethanes U K Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 8 to 21 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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 and 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP

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 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BASE POLYURETHANES U.K. LIMITED (continued)

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

13 July 2011

- 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

David Bills (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

St James' Square

Manchester

M2 6DS

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
TURNOVER FROM CONTINUING		•	
OPERATIONS	2	44,642	35,424
Cost of sales		(35,506)	(28,881)
Gross profit		9,136	6,543
Distribution costs		(4,724)	(3,765)
Administrative expenses		(406)	(366)
		(5,130)	(4,131)
OPERATING PROFIT FROM		•	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS OTHER	4	4,006	2,412
Interest receivable and similar income	6	5	6
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1)	(26)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION		4,010	2,392
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,192)	(708)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,818	1,684

All amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of the Financial Statements

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 31 December 2010

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year and the preceding year

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2010

	Note		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	2,493	2,781
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors (including £NIL (2009 £19,955) due	10 11	2,772 8,147	2,231 6,255
after more than one year) Cash at bank and in hand	••	163	135
		11,082	8,621
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(7,532)	(5,675)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,550	2,946
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,043	5,727
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(33)	(35)
		6,010	5,692
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15	2,250 3,760	2,250 3,442
Shareholder's funds		6,010	5,692

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

P Robinson

Director

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit for the financial year Dividend Paid	2,818 (2,500)	1,684 (1,000)
Net addition (reduction) to shareholder's funds	318	(684)
Opening shareholder's funds	5,692	5,008
Closing shareholder's funds	6,010	5,692

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. Except where stated below these have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BASF Societas Europaea, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group

Going Concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on pages 2 and 3

The company has considerable financial resources with long-term relationships with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover for the year represents the invoice value, excluding value added tax, of goods and services supplied to customers, and commission received

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land or assets in the course of construction. On other assets it is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows

Buildings

3% per annum

Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

10% to 25% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, determined on a weighted average basis, and net realisable value Cost represents cost of materials, labour and appropriate overheads

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

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

Foreign exchange

Assets and habilities stated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the year end Exchange profits and losses realised on trading transactions are included in the trading results

Pension costs

The company makes pension contributions to the BASF UK Group Pension Scheme on behalf of its employees. Pension costs to the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

The company has adopted FRS17 This is a multi-employer scheme and the company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable

Research and Development

All Research and Development expenditure is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year it is incurred

Government grants

Government grants are accounted for by setting up a deferred credit account and releasing this to the profit and loss account over the useful lives of the assets to which the grants relate

Leases

Rentals are charged to the profit and loss in equal annual amounts over the lease term

2. TURNOVER

The turnover of the company arose principally in the United Kingdom and from the principal activity of the company

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Directors' emoluments		
Remuneration	335	153
Pension costs – defined contribution	39	48
	374	201

The above amounts do not include any gains made on the exercise of share options. No directors exercised share options in the period (2009. Nil)

3 INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

4.

Number of directors for which the company is contributing to	No	No
Defined contribution scheme	2	1
Average number of persons employed		
Production	23	21
Sales and technical	23	21
Administration	8	9
	54	51
Staff costs during the year (including directors) Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	2010 £'000 2,739 286 212 3,237	2009 £'000 2,192 249 218 2,659
OPERATING PROFIT		
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation		
Owned assets	386	431
Research and Development	723	515
Rentals under operating leases		
	47	52
Other operating leases		
Exchange gains / (losses)	19	42
Other operating leases Exchange gains / (losses) Amortisation of government grants Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	19 (2) 19	42 (2) 18

5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Loans repayable within five years	1	26
	Interest payable relates to group loans		
6.	OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Receivable from group undertaking Other	5 -	6
		5	6
7. a)	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES Analysis of charge in the period		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Current tax: United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%) based on the profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years	1,224	726
	Total current tax (note 7b)	1,224	726
	Deferred tax (note 14): Timing differences, origination and reversal	(31)	(21)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	3
	Total deferred tax	(32)	(18)
		1,192	708

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and will be effective from 1 April 2011. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly [and the deferred tax [asset/hability] at 31 December 2011 has been calculated at this reduced rate]

In the period since the year end it was announced that the UK Corporation tax rate will reduce to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011. This additional reduction in the UK Corporation tax rate had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and as such no further adjustment to current or deferred tax has been made for the year ended 31 December 2011.

It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of future tax reductions, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly

2010 £'000	2009 £'000
4,010	2,392
1,123	670
6	8
51	53
4	(5)
-	-
40	
1,224	726
	4,010 1,123 6 51 4

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) The differences are explained below

8. DIVIDENDS

	20 £'0	
Final dividend	2,5	1,000

Interim paid £nil per ordinary share (2009 £nil)

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Freehold land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2010	3,957	5,955	1,708	-	11,620
	Additions	-	7	18	7 3	98
	Disposals			(9)	· _	(9)
	At 31 December 2010	3,957	5,962	1,717	73	11,709
	Accumulated depreciation		,			
	At 1 January 2010	1878	5375	1586	-	8839
	Charge for the year	176	145	65	-	386
	Disposals		-	(9)	<u> </u>	(9)
	At 31 December 2010	2,054	5,520	1,642	<u> </u>	9,216
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2010	1,903	442	75	73	2,493
	At 31 December 2009	2,079	580	122	-	2,781
10.	STOCKS					
					2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Raw materials and consumab	les			1,764	1,379
	Work in progress	_				
	Finished goods and goods for	r resale			1,008	852
					2,772	2,231
11.	DEBTORS					
					2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trada dabtar				5,511	5,903
	Trade debtors	lastakın on			2,498	207
	Amounts owed by group und Other debtors	ici takiligs			2,496	33
	Prepayments and accrued inc	come			24	54
	Deferred tax asset (note 14)	,Çiii v			90	58
					8,147	6,255

Included within other debtors is £Nil (2009 £19,955) due in more than one year. All other amounts are due within one year.

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Current corporation tax	867 4,663 1,032	501 3,997 457
	Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income	321 649	224 496
		7,532	5,675
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE Y	FAD	
	OLD PROPERTY OF A PARTY OF A PART	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Accruals and deferred income	33	35
	Accruals and deferred income includes £26,005 (2009 £27,793) due after more than	n five years	
14.	DEFERRED TAX		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Deferred tax asset (see note 11)	(90)	(58)
	Deferred tax Balance at 1 January	(58)	(40)
	Profit and loss account	(32)	(18)
	Balance at 31 December	(90)	(58)

14. **DEFERRED TAX** (continued)

	The amounts of deferred taxation provided and unp			Not	Not
		Provided 2010 £'000	Provided 2009 £'000	provided 2010 £'000	provided 2009 £'000
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short-term timing differences	(39) (51)	(9) (49)		-
		(90)	(58)	-	<u> </u>
15.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Andreaded Day 1 16 D			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid 2,250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			2,250	2,250
6.	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS				
				2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Capital commitments				
	Contracted but not provided			5	
	Operating lease commitments			5	-
	•	non-cancellable o _l	perating leases		<u> </u>
	Operating lease commitments At 31 December 2010, annual commitments under	non-cancellable o _l	oerating leases		S Other 2009 £'000
	Operating lease commitments	non-cancellable o _l	oerating leases	are as follow Other 2010	Other 2009

17. PENSION SCHEME

The company participates in the BASF (UK) Group Pension Scheme, which all permanent employees of BASF companies in the UK are eligible to join. There are two sub-schemes, one is of the defined benefit type while the other is a defined contribution plan which the company introduced on 6 April 1998 for future employees Employees who were already members of the existing scheme were offered the opportunity to transfer to the new plan, which forms a separate section of the existing scheme. Assets are held in separate trustee administered funds

The charge to the profit and loss account in respect of the pension scheme was £2,299,000 (2009 £16,849,000), of which £nil (2009 nil) contributions are outstanding at the balance sheet date

The BASF (UK) Pension Scheme ("Scheme") is a multi-employer scheme covering all BASF companies in the UK BASF PLC is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets (and liabilities) of the Scheme because the assets are not separately assigned to the individual members. The assets of the scheme are invested on an aggregated basis with no identification of assets relating to an individual employer. A proportion of the liability within the scheme for deferred and pensioner members relates to employers who no longer participate in the scheme. Contributions are set for the scheme as a whole rather than reflecting the actuarial characteristics of the employees of the individual employer. Splitting the scheme in these circumstances would have to be done in an arbitrary manner and would therefore not reflect a realistic value. As a result the company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 17 not to bring the assets and liabilities of the scheme onto the company balance sheet

FRS17, under the multi-employer accounting rules, requires the company to account for its defined benefit scheme as a defined contribution scheme. The future contributions of the company will be affected by the deficit on the group scheme, details of which are disclosed below

The BASF (UK) Group Pensions Scheme had a deficit, measured on an FRS17 basis of £6.7 million as at 31 December 2010. The gross liabilities of the scheme are £401.3 million. The main assumptions used in the calculation of this deficit are summarised below.

As at 31	As at 31
December 2010	December 2009

Assumptions

Discount Rate	5.50%pa	5.75%pa
Price inflation	3 00%ра	3.75%pa
Salary increases	4 50%ра	4.75%pa

Pension increases in payment

 Pre April 1997 service – guaranteed *
 3 40%pa
 3.50% pa

 Pre April 1997 service – discretionary *
 ** 0% - 2.00% pa
 ** 0% - 2 25% pa

 April 1997 – May 2005 Service
 3.40%pa
 3.50% pa

 Post May 2005 service
 2.30%pa
 2 25% pa

- Some sections of the Pension Scheme provide guaranteed increases on this element of pension, others provide discretionary increases
- ** 0% for 1 year (in line with the recovery period agreed for the funding of the Pension Scheme), 2% thereafter

The contribution rate for the defined scheme has been set at 10 6% based on the latest valuation performed at 31 December 2007

During the year BASF Plc made a special contribution of £nil (2009 £15,000,000) to the BASF Group Pension Scheme This payment was made to address the funding deficit which was identified and agreed with the Trustees of the pension scheme

18. ULTIMATE AND IMMEDIATE PARENT COMPANIES

The immediate parent company is BASF Polyurethanes GmbH and the ultimate parent company is BASF Societas Europaea ("BASF SE") These companies are registered in Germany Copies of BASF SE's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from BASF Societas Europaea, D67056 - Ludwigshafen, Germany

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption for 90% plus subsidiaries as stated in FRS 8 to exclude disclosure of transactions between such parties