Annual report for the year ended

31 December 2007

Company Registration No 933890

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Engelhard Sales Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity is the refining of precious and other metal products

Review of business and future developments

Overview

The year ending 31 December 2007 represented a successful period of business in gaining additional revenue especially for the major refining segment. Due to an increase in precious metal prices an exceptional item of £133,000 was incurred which related to a stock loss first recognised in 2006. The precious metal position for this exceptional item was concluded in May 2007.

The profit for the financial year was £475,000 (2006 loss £196,000)

The company offers refining services to industrial customers and traders in precious bearing materials. The company bases its strategy on excellent customer service and growth in the new recycling markets related to waste electrical and electronic equipment and scrap auto catalysts from vehicles.

New recycling legislation was adopted in the UK in 2007. The business was able to achieve Approved Authorised Treatment Facility (AATF) and Approved Exporter (AE) status under the new waste electronic equipment legislation, hence assisting growth in the new recycling market.

2007 saw sales decrease 7% compared to 2006, which is attributable to customers increasing balances on their metal account or requesting metal account transfers as opposed to cash settlement

The company also supplies platinum group metal products to industrial customers

Objectives

The major objective is to increase revenue and profit from the business whilst maintaining excellent customer service. In future the business is looking to grow especially in the new recycling markets and to extend any business opportunities within the BASF group of companies.

Key Performance Indicators

The increased profitability and growth of the new recycling business both indicate the success of the base business and the growth strategy. Both precious metal and base metal prices improved significantly during the year driving further demand for refining and recycling.

Sales excluding precious metals, a major indictor to measure growth and performance, increased from £8,462,000 in 2006 to £10,503,000 in 2007, an increase of 24%

Customer service targets measured as the percentage of times that Engelhard Sales Limited meet the customers requirements on refining settlement dates has been set at 95% for the past three years. The performance for 2007 increased to 96 1%, an increase of 3 7% from the 2006 results of 92 4%, thereby showing the company's commitment to improve its performance towards its customers.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2007

Risks and Uncertainties

Increasing energy costs remain a threat to profitability

Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit

Transactions involving derivatives are with counterparties with whom the Company has a signed netting agreement

Interest rate risk

The Company's variable-rate borrowings and deposits are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates

Foreign exchange risk

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as a result of having financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

Market risk

Market risk is constantly monitored by a combination of reports and market information systems.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity is monitored daily to ensure the Company is able to honour all its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company has access to a variety of deposit sources which provide access to considerable funding.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 £nil)

Directors and directors' interests

The following persons have been directors of the Company during the year

J Setchfield

J Greenberg

C Bracco (resigned 31 December 2007)

None of the directors had, at any time during the year, a disclosable interest in the shares of the Company, or any other group company

According to the register of directors' interest, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the Company or any other group company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2007

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year (2006 - £nil) Donations to UK charities amounted to £150 (2006 - £325)

Disclosure of information to 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 they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint KPMG Audit Plc as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

J Setchfield
Director

Date 17/4/08

63 St Mary Axe London EC3A 8NH United Kingdom

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)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing 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 keeping proper 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 1985. 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Engelhard Sales Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Engelhard Sales Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board, except that the scope of our work was limited as explained below

An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. However, with respect to the exceptional loss in the comparative period of stock amounting to £820,000 we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to whether this loss should properly have been recorded in the comparative financial year or in a previous period. This amount represents a difference between the amount as originally recorded in the accounting records of the company as at 31 December 2006 and the actual physical stock as at that date, which the directors of the company had decided to expense in the comparative year's profit and loss account. The evidence available to us to determine when and why this loss occurred and, in consequence, whether the allocation of the expense within the comparative year's profit and loss account was appropriate was limited both because we did not observe the counting of the physical stock as of 31 December 2005, since that date was prior to our appointment as auditors of the company and because the directors were unable to provide us with sufficient evidence as to why this difference arose. We were therefore unable to determine whether the inclusion, classification and explanation of the expense of £820,000 in the comparative year's profit and loss account was appropriate.

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of Engelhard Sales Limited

Qualified opinion arising from limitation in audit evidence about comparatives

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007

Except for the financial effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves as to the exceptional stock write of £820,000 in the comparative year's profit and loss account, in our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the company's profit for the year ended 31 December 2007, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to the exceptional stock write off of £820,000 in the comparative year's profit and loss account

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit, and
- we were unable to determine whether proper accounting records had been maintained

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG Audit Ple

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Date: 21 April 2008

KAMG Andie PLC

100 Temple Street Bristol BS1 6AG United Kingdom

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000
Turnover	2	120,657	129,665
Cost of Sales before exceptional item exceptional item	3	(118,961) (133)	(128,185) (820)
Continuing operations – total		(119,094)	(129,005)
Gross profit		1,563	660
Distribution costs		(958)	(1,338)
Administrative expenses		(222)	(170)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	383	(848)
Other income		181	413
Interest receivable and similar income	4	170	161
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		734	(274)
Tax (charge)/credit on profit/loss on ordinary activities	5	(259)	78
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		475	(196)

There is no material difference between the results disclosed in the P&L account and the result as given by the unmodified historical cost basis

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the current and previous financial years other than those stated in the profit and loss account

All of the above relates to the company's ongoing operations

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	518	480
		518	480
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	7	30 6,934 29	24 7,912 3,415
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	6,993 (4,193)	11,351 (3,688)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,800	7,663
NET ASSETS		3,318	8,143
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	1 3,317	1 8,142
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		3,318	8,143
		<u></u>	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 April 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

J Setchfield

Director

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds - 31 December 2007

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Balance at start of year Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Dividend on shares classified in shareholders' funds	8,143 475 (5,300)	8,339 (196)
Balance at end of year	3,318	8,143
	_	

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

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

The Company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

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

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from the disclosure requirements under FRS 29 on the grounds that its ultimate parent undertaking prepares consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available and will include the disclosure requirements of FRS 29 or its equivalent

As 100% of the Company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by BASF Societas Europaea, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group The consolidated financial statements of BASF Societas Europaea, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from BASF Societas Europaea, 67056 Ludwigshafen, Germany

(b) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include the costs of conversion incurred in bringing stock to their present state and location.

(c) Translation of foreign currencies

Where contracts are entered into for the forward purchase or sale of other currencies, the related transactions are translated into sterling at the contract rates. Where such currency contracts are not entered into, transactions other than sterling are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time those transactions are accounted for

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling have been translated at their historical rate of exchange

Other non-sterling denominated assets and liabilities not covered by foreign currency contracts are translated into sterling at the closing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. All differences arising are taken to the profit and loss account

(d) Taxation

Provision is made for corporation tax at current rates on the profits as adjusted for tax purposes

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences where transactions or events that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

(f) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, including any incidental costs of acquisition, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of tangible fixed assets, as follows

Leasehold improvements 20 - 25 years Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings, computers and equipment 3 - 7 years

(g) Lease commitments

Amounts due to and from the Company under operating lease agreements are credited/charged to the profit and loss account

(h) Turnover policy

Turnover comprises the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. Turnover on sale of goods is recognised when the goods are dispatched to the customer. Turnover for services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is recognised if the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

(i) Non derivative financial instruments

Non derivative financial instruments comprise investments, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other payables

Non derivative financial instruments are recognised at carrying cost

(ii) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments comprise foreign exchange forward contracts

Derivatives are recognised at fair value with all changes being recognised in the profit and loss account

(iii) Ordinary share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity

The company is exempt from the disclosure requirements of FRS 25 'Financial instruments presentation and disclosure', paragraphs 51-95 as 100% of the voting rights are held within the group and the company is included in group accounts that are publicly available and provide IAS 32 'financial instruments' disclosure and presentation' disclosures

2 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Company has two classes of business, that of buying scrap, arranging refining and selling of precious and other metal products, and that of manufacturing and marketing small engineered products

Turnover by destination is analysed as follows

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Geographical area		
United Kingdom	109,476	118,991
Other Europe	8,573	7,864
United States of America	1,347	685
Asia	360	390
South America	27	564
Africa	46	48
Mıddle East	828	1,123
	120,657	129,665

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

2 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

	Turnover by class	s of business is analysed as follows	2007 £000	2006 £000
		s and other metal products and marketing small engineered products	119,891 766	128,414 1,251
	_		120,657	129,665
3	OPERATING P	ROFIT/LOSS		
	Operating profit/l	oss is stated after charging/(crediting)	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Auditors Operating leases	Audit Remuneration Plant and machinery Other	31 22 118	19 26 118
	Rental income Depreciation of o Gain of foreign ex Exceptional Items	wned fixed assets xchange	- 140 (9) 133	(2) 173 (2) 820
	-			

In May 2007 metal was purchased to cover the shortfall in industrial products stock which was originally realized in 2006. Due to price increases from December 2006 to May 2007 there was an additional exceptional item of £133,000.

4 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Group undertakings Other loans and receivables	71 99	19 142
	$-\frac{170}{1}$	161
		

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

5 TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2007 £000	2006 £000
(a) Analysis of charge in period		
UK Corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	225 (45)	(82) 64
Total current tax (see note 5(b))	180	(18)
Deferred Tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 8) Adjustments in respect of previous periods (see note 8)	28 51 259	(60) - (78)
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	734	(274)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	220	(83)
Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Adjustments in respect of previous periods	34 (29) (45)	2 (1) 64
	180	(18)

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Leasehold improvements £000	Plant and warehouse equipment £000	Motor vehicles, fixtures, fittings tools and equipment Total £000	Total £000
Cost	At 1 January 2007	46	1,546	257	1,849
	Reclassification	-	20	(20)	-
	Additions	-	172	6	178
	At 31 December 2007	46	1,738	243	2,027
					
Depreciation	At 1 January 2007	19	1,186	164	1,369
	Provided during the year		122	16	140
	At 31 December 2007	21	1,308	180	1,509
					
Net Book Value	At 31 December 2007	25	430	63	518
	At 1 January 2007	27	360	93	480
				=	

7 DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	132	753
and fellow subsidiaries	5,686	4,579
Other debtors	1,109	2,478
Prepayments and accrued income	7	29
Deferred taxation	-	73
	6,934	7,912

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

8	CREDITORS	: amounts	falling du	e within o	one year
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	2007 £000	2006 £000
Trade creditors	2,773	1,869
Amounts owed to ultimate parent company		
and fellow subsidiaries	155	79
Taxation and social security	253	159
Accruals and deferred income	1,012	1,547
Other creditors	-	34
	4,193	3,688
		

Provision has been made for the full potential liability at a corporation tax rate of 30% Movements on the provision for deferred tax are

	2007 £000	£000
Balance at start of year	(73)	(13)
Amount charged/(credited) during the year (see note 5)	79	(60)
Balance at end of year	6	(73)

Deferred taxation provided relates to accelerated capital allowances

9 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Authorised, issued and fully paid 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

10 RETAINED EARNINGS

	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year Profit for the financial year Interim dividend paid	8,142 475 (5,300)
At end of year	3,317

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

11 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

One of the directors was employed by the company's ultimate parent company, and did not receive any emoluments for his services as a director of the company. The emoluments of the remaining directors for their services as directors of the company were as follows

			2007 £000	2006 £000
	Ag	gregate emoluments	92	105
	Nui Dei	mber of directors accruing retirement benefits fined benefits scheme	1	1
12	EM	IPLOYEE INFORMATION		
	a)	Average number of employees during the year including directors	2007	2006
		Manufacturing Distribution Administration	38 11 2	39 13 2
			51	54
	b)	Employment costs	£000	£000
	U)	Aggregate gross wages and salaries Employer's NI contributions Employer's pension contributions	1,747 154 204	1,693 158 203
			2,105	2,054

For the year of 2007 certain senior employees may receive the benefit of a bonus based on the share price of the ultimate parent company. Any expense for this is immaterial to the company

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

13 PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Company is a participating employer in the Engelhard Pension Scheme (the Scheme), an approved pension scheme with a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section. The principal employer of the Scheme is BASF Catalysts UK Holdings Limited. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the participating employers in trustee administered funds.

The Scheme is not segregated for actuarial purposes and it is therefore not possible to identify the Company's shares of the assets and liabilities in the Scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Contributions to the Scheme are charged directly to the profit and loss account of the Company while surpluses or deficits in the defined benefit section attributable to the Engelhard group are accounted for in the financial statements of the Scheme's principal employer.

The contributions charge for the Company for the year was £204,000 (2006 £203,000) As at 31 December 2007, there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions

The most recent reported actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 December 2006, using the projected unit credit method. At the 31 December 2006 valuation date the value of the assets of the defined benefit section of the Scheme was £64,400,000 which was sufficient to cover 100% of the accrued liabilities on an ongoing basis. This equated to a surplus of £1,600,000

On a solvency basis the scheme is 83% funded

On the recommendation of the actuaries, and with the agreement of the trustees, the participating employers have agreed to contribute for benefits expected to accrue to current members in the future and for the cost of administering the Scheme From January 2008 contributions of 33 3% (2007 28 4%) of scheme salary will be made by the Company with an additional contribution of 13 1% (2006 6 8%) of scheme salary in relation to members on the executive scale

Further details of this valuation can be found in the annual report of BASF Catalysts UK Holdings Limited

The next actuarial valuation of the Scheme will be based on the position of the pension scheme as at 31 December 2009

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As a result of group registration for UK VAT purposes the Company is contingently liable for the VAT liabilities of certain other group and associate undertakings. As at the balance sheet date the group is in a net reclaimable position with respect to VAT and therefore the maximum potential contingent liability of the Company is Nil (2006 Nil)

Notes to the financial statements - 31 December 2007

15 COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2007 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Land and buildings		
Within one year	-	-
After five years	117	117
	117	-117
Other assets		=
Within one year	-	5
Within two to five years	18	13
	18	18

16 IMMEDIATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BASF Catalysts UK Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales The directors of the Company consider BASF Catalysts UK Holdings Limited to be the company's controlling party

17 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's ultimate parent company is BASF Societas Europaea ("BASF SE"), (formerly BASF Aktiengesellschaft) a company incorporated in Germany BASF SE is the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared

Copies of BASF SE's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from BASF Societas Europaea, D67056 – Ludwigshafen, Germany