INSPEC FINANCE LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

Registered Number: 2685504

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Business review and principal activities

The Company did not engage in any trading activities during the current or previous year. The principal activity of the Company during the current and previous year was deriving income from loans to group companies.

The results for the company show a pre-tax profit of £8,340,283 for the year (2007: £11,483,350). Net assets at the end of the year were £153,736,573 (2007: £147,773,271).

Future outlook

The directors consider the future outlook for the company to remain unchanged for the foreseeable future.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the fact that the company is non-trading, the company directors do not use KPIs to manage the business and do not consider them necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the company relate to potential fluctuations in the interest rate as described in the financial risk management note below.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2007: £49,912,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and after the balance sheet date are as follows:

B Harvey Director (appointed 21.10.08) N Macleod Director

D C M Andrews was resigned as a director on 21 October 2008.

Charitable and political donations

The company made no charitable or political contributions during the year (2007: £nil).

Research and development

There were no research and development costs during the year (2007: £nil).

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

Financial risk management

Due to the nature of the company, it has exposure to a limited number of financial risks.

Cash management

As a member of the Evonik Industries AG cash pool arrangement, the company's cash management is effectively controlled by its German parent organisation. The Evonik Industries AG Treasury function conducts an annual global risk assessment exercise. This information is used to provide a risk adjusted interest rate which is applied between the company and its German parent in respect of any loans receivable or payable, on an arms length basis.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The company has an interest bearing asset consisting of a loan to its German parent Evonik Industries AG. The interest rate is calculated on an arms length basis and is variable in nature.

The directors have not disclosed the company's financial management objectives and policies nor the company's exposure to price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk as such information is not material for the assessment of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit for the year.

Post-balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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, in which case there should be supporting
 assumptions or qualifications as necessary.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

By a written resolution of the members dated 8 February 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as auditors for an indefinite period.

By order of the Board

Miss G A Stapleton

Secretary

2 June 2009

Independent auditors' report to the members of Inspec Finance Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Inspec Finance Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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

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

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

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and

the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Milton Keynes

2 June 2009

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2008

Continuing operations	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Administrative expenses		(3,234)	(3,103)
Operating loss	2	(3,234)	(3,103)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	8,343,517	11,486,453
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	8,340,283	11,483,350
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(2,376,981)	(3,445,005)
Profit for the financial year	9 _	5,963,302	8,038,345

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	158,333,043	154,857,631
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	4,865,000	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(9,461,470)	(7,084,360)
Net current assets	_	153,736,573	147,773,271
Net assets	=	153,736,573	147,773,271
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	139,735,000	139,735,000
Profit and loss reserve	9 _	14,001,573	8,038,271
Total shareholders' funds	11	153,736,573	147,773,271

The financial statements on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the board of directors on 2500 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Harvey Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

1. Principal accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laporte Speciality Organics Limited, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG, which are available from Rellinghauser Strasse 1-11, 45128 Essen, Germany. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (Revised 1996). The company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of Evonik Industries AG group or investees of the Evonik Industries AG group.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or the forward cover rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at cost and only derecognised once payment has been received / made in respect of the instruments.

2. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Services provided by the company's auditors		
Fees payable for the audit	3,200	3,071

3. Directors and employees

The company has no employees (2007: none). All the directors are employees of other Group undertakings and receive no emoluments in respect of services to the Company (2007: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

4. 1	nterest	receivable	and	similar	income
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	2008 £	2007 £
Interest on amounts due from group companies	8,343,517	11,486,453
5. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	2,376,981	3,445,005
Total current tax	2,376,981	3,445,005

There is no deferred tax recognised or unrecognised (2007: £nil)

The tax assessed for the year is equal to (2007: equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28.50%).

The differences are explained below:

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,340,283	11,483,350
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 28.50% (2007: 30%) Current tax charge for the year	2,376,981 2,376,981	3,445,005 3,445,005

The corporation tax payable for the year has been reduced by £2,376,981 because of group relief received from a fellow subsidiary for which a payment of £2,376,981 will be made.

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. Accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 28.5% and will be taxed at 28% in the future.

6. Debtors

	2008	2007
	£	£
Amounts due within one year		
Amounts due from group undertakings	158,333,043	154,857,631

The company has an interest bearing asset consisting of a loan to its German parent Evonik Industries AG. The interest rate is calculated on an arms length basis and is variable in nature. At 31 December 2008, the interest rate was 2.56% (2007:6.47%). There are no fixed repayment terms, but the loan could be recalled at any time.

At 1 January

Profit for the financial year

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

6 Dobtors (continued)		
6. Debtors (continued)	2008	2007
	2008 £	2007 £
Amounts due after more than one year	~	~
Third party loan	4,865,000	
The company has an interest bearing asset consisting of a loan of the interest on the loan will accrue at a fixed rate of 7.5% and laccrued interest six months after the date of the agreement which date falling at six monthly intervals thereafter. There are fixed to with the balance of the loan due for payment on 1 July 2020. Inspec Finance Limited has a letter of support from Evonik Deguarantee recoverability of this loan in the event of default by F	Fine Organics Limited th was 7 November 20 terms for the repayment gussa GmbH stating the	must pay the 08 and on each at of installments, at it will
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
·	2008	2007
	£	£
Corporation tax	873,653	873,653
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,584,617	6,207,636
Accruals	_ 3,200	3,071
	9,461,470	7,084,360
		
The amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest beari	ng and repayable with	in twelve months.
8. Called up share capital		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Authorised		
150,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000,000	150,000,000
Allen Jeni Lee e Louis II		
Allotted, called up and fully paid 139,735,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	139,735,000	139,735,000
137,733,000 ordinary shares of 21 caer	137,733,000	139,733,000
9. Profit and loss reserve		
		2008
		£

At 31 December		14,001,573
10. Dividends		
	2008	2007
Ondinon	£	£
Ordinary Final-paid nil per share (2007: 35.72p per £1 share)		49,912,000

8,038,271

5,963,302

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

11. Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	2008	2007
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	5,963,302	8,038,345
Dividends (note 10)	•	(49,912,000)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders funds	5,963,302	(41,873,655)
Opening shareholders' funds	147,773,271	189,646,926
Closing shareholders' funds	153,736,573	147,773,271

12. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company's immediate holding company is Laporte Speciality Organics Limited, a company registered and incorporated in England and Wales.

Evonik Industries AG is the ultimate parent company of Inspec Finance Limited and the controlling party. Evonik Industries AG is a company registered and incorporated in Germany. The consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG, being the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements, can be obtained from Rellinghauser Strasse 1-11, 45128 Essen, Germany.