

TOYOTA TSUSHO METALS LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2007

TOYOTA TSUSHO METALS LIMITED

DIRECTORS

Mr Takashı Hırobe

Mr Alan Spinks

Mr Hıdekı Yanase

Mr Takumı Shıraı

Mr Takeo Fujihara

Mr Hirohito Haraguchi

Company secretary

Mr Takashı Hırobe

Registered office

140 London Wall, London EC2Y 5DN

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Southwark Towers

32 London Bridge Street

London SEI 9SY

TOYOTA TSUSHO METALS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

Business review and principal activities

Toyota Tsusho Metals Limited ("the company") is a metal broker and dealer and is an Associate Broker Clearing Member of The London Metal exchange (LME), a recognised investment exchange under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 The company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority ("FSA") The results of the company are set out in detail on page 6 The profit for the year ended 31 March 2007 of £736,274 (2006 £173,082) will be transferred to reserves

The directors are satisfied with the continued growth in business and profits during the year. There was a significant increase in volumes traded for clients The directors do not use any KPI to monitor the performance of the company

Future outlook

The company continues to consolidate and develop its present metal activities and has opened a Branch The company is actively pursuing its plans to expand into other futures office in Nagoya, Japan markets and regions, and to this end began soft commodity broking in April 2007

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of relevant markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance The risks are explained further in note 19

Change in accounting policy

As explained in note 1(b), the company adopted FRS26 "Financial Instruments Recognition and measurement" There was no impact on the profit and loss account

Dividends

The directors have recommended a final dividend payment of £242,000 in respect of the year ending 31 March 2007 and is to be approved by the shareholders at the AGM held on 20 June 2007 (31 March 2006 £100,000)

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the period (2006 £Nil)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

Mr Takashı Hırobe Executive Mr Alan Spinks Executive Mr Hıdekı Yanase Non-executive

Mr Takeo Fujihara Non-executive (appointed 31 March 2006) Mr Takumı Shıraı Non-executive (resigned 3 April 2006)

Mr Hırohito Haraguchi Non-executive (resigned 27 January 2007)

TOYOTA TSUSHO METALS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

On 13 April 2007 Mr Hirobe became non-executive director and Mr Fujihara became executive director

None of the directors had a disclosable interest in the shares of the company

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently in preparation of the financial statements. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2007 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed

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.

Provision of information to auditors,

- (a) Executive directors have taken all steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that auditors are aware of that information
- (b) there is no relevant audit information that the auditors are unaware

Auditors

A resolution will be proposed at the next AGM to appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on behalf of the Board on 26th June 2007

Takeo Fujihara Fijiham

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOYOTA TSUSHO METALS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Toyota Tsusho Metals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 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.

We also 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 the 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOYOTA TSUSHO METALS LIMITED (continued)

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 March 2007 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

London 26th June 2007

TOYOTA TSUSHO METALS LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2007

| | Note | 31 March 2007 £ | 31 March 2006 £ |
|---|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| TURNOVER | l(d) | 2,336,784 | 1,580,309 |
| Administrative expenses | | (1,575,082) | (1,273,852) |
| Other operating income | | <u>161,713</u> | 153,962 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | | 923,415 | 460,419 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 6 | 475,450 | 262,577 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 7 | (194,910) | (28,131) |
| PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION | 3 | 1,203,955 | 694,865 |
| Taxation charge | 8 | (367,681) | (221,783) |
| PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION | | 836,274 | 473,082 |
| Dividends | 15 | (100,000) | (300,000) |
| RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR | 15 | 736,274 | 173,082 |

All amounts stated above are from continuing operations. There are no recognised gains or losses other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the results for the period stated above and their historical cost equivalents except as explained in note 1(1) "Revaluation of forward positions" on page 9

The reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds during the period is detailed in note 15

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

| | Note | 31 March 2007 | Restated 31 March 2006 |
|---|----------------|---|---|
| | | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets Investments available for sale | 9 10 | 54,314 <u>297,620</u> 351,934 | 71,959 <u>297,620</u> 369,579 |
| CURRENT ASSETS: amounts falling due after one year | | | |
| Debtors Derivative Financial Instruments | 16 | 16,595 <u>14,360,402</u> 14,376,997 | 1,187 <u>21,789,963</u> 21,791,150 |
| CURRENT ASSETS amounts falling due in one year | | | |
| Derivative Financial Instruments Debtors Cash at bank and in hand | 16 11 12 | 35,821,050 621,419 <u>9,376,789</u> 45,819,258 | 52,178,751 242,614 <u>6,889,547</u> 59,310,912 |
| CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year | 13 | (1,006,292) | (4,337,137) |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 16 | (37,753,150) | (49,009,799) |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | 7,059,816 | 5,963,976 |
| CREDITORS. amounts falling due after one year | | | |
| Derivative Financial Instruments | 16 | (14,385,825) | (21,458,057) |
| NET ASSETS | | 7,402,922 | 6,666,648 |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | |
| Called up share capital Profit and loss reserve | 14 15 | 5,500,000 1,902,922 | 5,500,000 1,166,648 |
| EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | 7,402,922 | 6,666,648 |

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26th June 2007

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

Takeo Fijihan

For the year ended 31 March 2007

1. 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

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except, as modified by the revaluation of financial instruments in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards

The results of the company are included within the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Toyota Tsusho Corporation, which is incorporated in Japan

The principal accounting policies adopted are described below, together with an explanation of where changes have been made to previous policies on the adoption of new accounting standards in the year

b) Changes in accounting policies:

The company has adopted FRS 26, "Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement" in these financial statements and has also reconsidered the application of the netting rules of FRS 25, "Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation". The comparative figures have been restated accordingly The effect of the change was to recognise all derivatives on a fair value basis and gross up all derivatives within debtors and creditors in the balance sheet, including classification of both, where necessary, to a non current portion. There was no impact on the profit and loss account as all open positions were previously recorded on a mark to market basis and other positions were held on a back to back basis for customer facilitation purposes. The impact of the change was to increase both long and short derivative positions at 31 March 2006 by £22,278,321, see note 16

c) Cash flow statement

In accordance with FRS 1 (Revised) the company has not prepared a cash flow statement as the cash flows of the company are consolidated in Toyota Tsusho Corporation, the ultimate parent company's accounts which are publicly available

d) Turnover

Turnover comprises commission and trading income, both of which are recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the trade is conducted. Trading income also includes revaluation of forward metals positions (refer to Note 1 (I) below) and any associated foreign exchange hedging

e) Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis

For the year ended 31 March 2007

f) Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Computer software and hardware

3 years

Furniture and Fittings

3 years

g) Software consultancy and development costs

Payments in respect of software consultancy and development costs are charged against the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred, except in certain circumstances when it is considered more appropriate to capitalise these costs and depreciate them over the estimated useful life of the hardware with which they are associated

h) Investments: available for sale

Available for sale assets are designated as available for sale and are initially recognised at cost. They are subsequently held at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included as a separate component of equity until sale when the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to the profit and loss account. Where it is not possible to identify a reasonable estimate of fair value the amounts are held at cost.

i) Taxation

The company provides for taxation using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

j) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided at anticipated tax rates and on a non-discounted basis, is recognised in respect of all timing differences, arising from 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, which have occurred at the balance sheet date. Assets are recognised on this basis only where they are regarded as more likely than not to be recoverable by reference to anticipated levels of future taxable profits.

k) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Income and expenses in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling using average exchange rates during the year. Gains or losses on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account for the period.

For the year ended 31 March 2007

1) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are classified as "Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" Gains and losses arising from fair value movements are recorded directly in the profit and loss account. Fair values are obtained from prices quoted in active markets as provided by brokers and the London Metal Exchange. All derivatives are included in assets when their fair value is positive and liabilities when their fair value is negative. Purchases and sales of derivatives are recognised on trade date.

m) Related Party Transactions

Under Paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions permitted for related party transactions as a result of being a wholly owned subsidiary of a Group, Toyota Tsusho Corporation, where the Parent prepares consolidated financial statements which include the Company and which are publicly available

n) Leased Assets

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by of way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

o) Netting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to reduce the asset and liability simultaneously

2 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Substantially all of the company's turnover is generated from a single class of business, namely broking and dealing for clients in metal derivatives. Also, in the opinion of the directors, the company, including its branch, trades with customers in a single international market. Therefore, no business or geographic segmental information has been provided

For the year ended 31 March 2007

3 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

| Audit Other services – taxation | 42,900 5,500 1,500 | 42,900 1,875 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | 5,500 | |
| Other services – taxation | | 1,875 |
| | 1,500 | |
| All other services | , | 1,556 |
| Rent | 44,844 | 42,120 |
| Depreciation | 49,505 | 43,391 |
| Staff costs | 662,438 | 461,804 |
| Recharged costs payable to parent company and fellow subsidiary | 286,380 | 276,427 |
| Exchange loss | 15,039 | 13,085 |
| 4 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS | | |
| 3. | 1 March 2007 | 31 March 2006 £ |
| | £ | ~ |
| Directors' emoluments | 363,732 | 360,576 |

The directors of the company did not receive any remuneration under long term incentive schemes or any shares in the company (2006 £nil) The emoluments of certain directors are paid by Toyota Tsusho UK Limited, a fellow subsidiary company, which recharges the amount to the company as a management fee These amounts are included within administrative expenses. The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by the highest paid director were £243,732. No amounts were contributed to any pension scheme on behalf of the highest paid director.

For the year ended 31 March 2007

5 STAFF COSTS

The average number of full time equivalent persons employed by the company (including executive directors) during the year analysed by category, was as follows

| | 31 March 2007 | 31 March 2006 |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| Operational staff | 5 | 4 |
| Administrative staff | 2 | 2 |
| _ | 7 | 6 |
| The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows | | |
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 588,686 | 413,162 |
| Social security costs | <u>73,752</u> | 48,642 |
| | 662,438 | 461,804 |
| Recharged costs paid to parent company and fellow subsidiary | 230,844 | 213,937 |
| | 893,282 | <u>675,741</u> |

Comparative numbers have been re-stated to exclude non-staff related costs from the recharged amount The company does not operate a pension scheme

6 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

| | 31 March 2007 £ | 31 March 2006 £ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Interest receivable on bank deposits | 475,450 | 262,577 |
| 7 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES | 31 March 2007 | 31 March 2006 |
| | £ | £ |
| Bank overdrafts and loans | 81,493 | 28,131 |
| Amounts payable to group undertakings | 112,310 | - |
| Other interest | 1,107 | - |
| _ | 194,910 | 28,131 |

For the year ended 31 March 2007

8 TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) Analysis of the charge in the period

| | 31 March 2007 | 31 March 2006 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|
| | £ | £ | |
| UK corporation tax current period at 30% (2005 30 %) | 367,681 | 212,797 | |
| Adjustment in respect of prior periods | | 8,986 | |
| | 367,681 | 221,783 | |

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005–30%). The timing difference is explained below

| | 31 March 2007 | 31 March 2006 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| | £ | £ | |
| Current tax reconciliation | | | |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 1,203,955 | 694,865 | |
| Current tax at 30% (2005 30%) | 361,186 | 208,459 | |
| Effects of | | | |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | - | 8,988 | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 6,495 | 4,336 | |
| Accelerated capital allowances / other timing differences | | - | |
| Total current tax charge (see a) | 367,681 | 221,783 | |
| Effective tax rate | 30.54% | 31 92% | |

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised to the extent that they are not regarded as recoverable in the foreseeable future. The unrecognised asset relating to differences between depreciation and capital allowances is £14,472 (2006 £32,919)

For the year ended 31 March 2007

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | | Computer | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| | Fixtures and fittings | hardware & equipment | Total |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost at 1 April 2006 | 1,582 | 166,469 | 168,051 |
| Additions during the year | - | 31,860 | 31,860 |
| At 31 March 2007 | 1,582 | 198,329 | 199,911 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2006 | 1,582 | 94,510 | 96,092 |
| Charge for the period | - | 49,505 | 49,505 |
| At 31March 2007 | 1,582 | 144,015 | 145,597 |
| Net book value 31 March 2007 | <u> </u> | 54,314 | 54,314 |
| Net book value 31March 2006 | • | 71,959 | 71,959 |

10 INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE FOR SALE

| 31 March 2007 £ | 31 March 2006 £ |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | |
| 1 | 1 |
| 297,619 | 297,619 |
| 297,620 | 297,620 |
| | 2007 £ 1 297,619 |

The company received 250,000 shares of 10 pence each as part of de-mutualisation process of the London Metal Exchange Ltd in December 2001. The shares are registered in the books at a nominal value of £1 as no consideration was paid by the company. The investment of 362,903 Ordinary Shares of one Euro, fully paid in LCH Clearnet, is stated at cost in the balance sheet at the year end. The investments are stated at cost in the balance sheet as it is not possible to determine a reasonable fair value.

For the year ended 31 March 2007

| 11 DEBTORS. amounts falling due within one year | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 31 March | 31 March |
| | 2007 £ | 2006 £ |
| Other debtors | 24,058 | 13,947 |
| Amount due to group undertaking | 91,525 | 40,031 |
| Prepayments & accrued income | 163,836 | 57,636 |
| LCH members default fund | 342,000 | 131,000 |
| | 621,419 | 242,614 |
| 12 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND | | |
| | 31 March | 31 March 2006 |
| | 2007 £ | £ |
| Term deposits maturing within one month | 8,242,972 | 5,457,000 |
| Cash at bank | 1,133,817 | 1,432,547 |
| | 9,376,789 | 6,889,547 |
| CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | 31 March 2007 £ | 31 March 2006 £ |
| Bank overdraft | 100,314 | 3,645,825 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 89,450 | 59,616 |
| Taxation | 175,178 | 195,025 |
| Group relief payable | 60,288 | - |
| Accruals and deferred income | 581,062 | 436,671 |
| | 1,006,292 | 4,337,137 |
| 14 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL | | |
| | 31 March | 31 March 2006 |
| | 2007 £ | 2006 £ |
| Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 5,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 |

For the year ended 31 March 2007

15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

| | Issued Share Capital £ | Profit and Loss Account £ | Total 2007 £ | Total 2006 £ |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| At 1 Aprıl | 5,500,000 | 1,166,648 | 6,666,648 | 6,493,566 |
| Profit for the year | - | 836,274 | 836,274 | 473,082 |
| Dividend paid | <u> </u> | (100,000) | (100,000) | (300,000) |
| At 31 March | 5,500,000 | 1,902,922 | 7,402,922 | 6,666,648 |

A dividend of £242,000 in respect of the year ended 31 March 2007 will be paid in the financial year ending March 2008 as approved at the Annual General Meeting

16 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| | Fair value | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | 2007 | | 2006 R | estated |
| | Assets | Liabilities | Assets | Liabilities |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Forward metal positions | 49,307,134 | (51,909,805) | 72,814,280 | (70,459,382) |
| Forward foreign exchange positions | 874,318 | (229,170) | 1,154,434 | (8,474) |
| Total | 50,181,452 | (52,138,975) | 73,968,714 | (70,467,856) |
| Current portion | 35,821,050 | (37,753,150) | 52,178,751 | (49,009,799) |
| Non current portion | 14,360,402 | (14,385,825) | 21,789,963 | (21,458,057) |
| Of the above | | | | |
| Due to/from parent company: > 1 year | 3,739,070 | (12,818,982) | 9,376,899 | (19,646,659) |
| < 1year | 11,449,453 | (23,808,289) | 8,229,140 | (42,838,363) |

Forward metal contracts are entered into in the normal course of operations. The maturity dates range from one day to five years. The forward foreign exchange contracts are entered into in order to match settlement amount and maturity of metal positions. As is normal in the market place, settlements are made on a net basis as they fall due. All fair value amounts have been included in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2007.

For the year ended 31 March 2007

17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There were no material capital commitments or contingencies at the end of the financial year (2005 nil)

18 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2007 the company had an annual commitment under a cancellable operating agreement expiring as follows

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | £ | £ |
| Within one year | 42,684 | 42,684 |

19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of relevant markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

Price risk The Company's principal business involves acting as a broker in metal derivatives and it holds positions mainly on a back to back basis with clients and brokers. Open trading positions held by the Company are small and largely result from client facilitation activities. Where open positions exist the Company is exposed to adverse price movement in the price of commodities in which it trades and holds positions. Trading limits have been set that take into account each commodity's volatility. These limits are monitored on a daily basis against both mark to market movement and position structure. On a daily basis LCHClearnet communicate the current fair value of all derivatives financial assets and liabilities traded by the company.

<u>Credit risk</u> The company operates in a market that is largely driven by providing credit to counterparties. The company has credit policies in place to ensure it deals only with counterparties of suitable credit standing. Lines granted are reviewed at least on an annual basis and all counterparty positions are monitored at least on a daily basis against lines granted. The only significant concentration of credit risk which may occur relates to the balances with the ultimate parent company (see note 16 for year end balances)

<u>Liquidity risk</u> The company has in place adequate availability of funding facilities to enable it to manage its business

<u>Foreign exchange risk</u> Where the Company contracts in a foreign currency, forward contracts are used to reduce the exposure of the Company to a minimum level

<u>Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk</u> The company has an excess of current assets over current liabilities and is exposed to minimal cash flow interest rate risk. Surplus cash is invested on term

For the year ended 31 March 2007

deposits of up to one month The average effective interest rate on these deposits at 31 March 2007 was 5% (2006 4%) Interest is not charged or incurred on outstanding derivative asset and liabilities with brokers or clients

20 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Toyota Tsusho Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan A copy of the group accounts may be obtained from Toyota Tsusho Corporation, Toyota Building, 9-8 Meiki 4 – chome, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya 450-8575, Japan The immediate and ultimate parent company cannot alter these accounts after they have been signed