Report on the annual accounts 2010

28 April 2011

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Annual accounts 2010

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Management board's report

The management board of Haniel Finance B.V. (hereinafter also referred to as 'the company') presents the management board's report and the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

The company's main activity is the financing of the companies belonging to the Haniel Group.

Highlights of the 2010 financial year

The book value of the participation in Metro AG, representing 5.06% of Metro's over-all share capital, was EUR 883,632,000 as per 31 December 2010.

As the stock market price of the Metro AG share increased per 31 December 2010 to EUR 53.88 (31 December 2009 EUR 42.57), the share value has increased by EUR 185,484,000. This unrealised gain has been recognised according to the Dutch accounting principles.

Financial position

The Company's balance sheet total increased by EUR 194,677,441 to EUR 1,289,615,083. This increase is attributable to a large part to the increase in the value of the Metro shares stated above. Including the result of various effects, receivables and prepaid expenses have increased by EUR 6,840,296 and short-term liabilities and accrued expenses have decreased by EUR 15,286,127. The latter two effects are attributable to the financing function within the Haniel Group.

The increase in the value of the Metro share was the main driver that raised retained earnings from EUR 657,469,361 as per 31 December 2009 to EUR 863,790,426 as per 31 December 2010. In view of the tax audit performed by the Dutch tax authorities a provision has been recorded in the amount of EUR 6,400,000 (31 December 2009 also EUR 6,400,000) as a sign of caution, as we still do not agree with the proposed adjustment of the 2002 taxable amount.

Long-term liabilities increased by EUR 3,642,503 to EUR 74,917,504.

Earnings position

The recognised increase in the value of the Metro stake was by far larger than other items. Earnings related to the dividends from Metro amounted to EUR 19,352,000. Net interest result improved (EUR 2,817,510 in 2010 and EUR 1,433,945 in 2009) as a result of higher interest income due to higher interest rates applied to an average higher receivable position and the full year effect of the Subordinated Zero Coupon to Floating Rate Bonds issued in 2009.

Policy towards risks

It is corporate policy to exclude or limit interest rate and foreign exchange risks by concluding hedging transactions. All hedges are fundamentally tied to an underlying transaction and are only transacted with banks with a first-class credit rating. No derivatives are concluded for speculative purposes.

Haniel Finance B.V. could face contracting party default risks amounting to the positive market value of the derivatives concluded. However, since money market transactions and financial instruments are only transacted with banks with a first-class rating, these risks are to be classed as low. A concentration of default risks arising from business relations with individual debtors or groups of debtors has not been identified.

It is predominantly forward exchange business, generally with short-term time horizons not exceeding one year that is concluded to hedge the foreign exchange risk.

In the interest rate area, derivative financial instruments can be used to manage fixed interest periods of loans and to limit the interest rate fluctuation risk. For this purpose interest swap transactions (including combined interest rate currency swaps), forward rate agreements as well as caps and floors can be concluded.

The other derivative financial instruments essentially include derivatives (options) split off from structured financial products.

Derivatives transactions as per 31 December 2010

The overall derivative financial instruments position is explained in greater detail below in connection with the hedging strategy pursued by Haniel Finance B.V. (all amounts in millions of euros):

	Nominal volumes		Market value	
	31.12.2010	31.12.2009	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Foreign exchange instruments	81.2	78.7	(1.4)	(0.7)

The market values are determined using capital market data on the balance sheet date and suitable valuation methods. If interest rates are needed to determine them, the market interest rates prevailing for the respective residual term of the derivatives are used.

The residual term of the derivative financial instruments' nominal volumes is broken down as follows:

			Residual term	Non	inal volumes
	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Foreign exchange	55 0				
instruments	<u>77.2</u>	4.0	0.0	81.2	78.7

Projections for the full year 2011

Throughout 2011, Haniel Finance B.V. will continue to perform the Group Treasury Services for the Haniel Group companies domiciled outside Germany.

We expect the year 2011 to be characterised by a high degree of uncertainty as was the case in 2010 already, resulting in continuously high volatility on all financial markets. Therefore we were not able to make any predictions concerning the further development of the Metro share price, the main driver of the result of the company. Excluding related effects from stock market valuations, we expect 2011 financial year to be without substantial exceptional items. Therefore we expect a net profit before tax of around EUR 20 million.

No major investments are expected. The number of employees will not change.

Audit committee

Under Dutch law Haniel Finance B.V. classifies as a so-called public interest entity and is therefore obliged to establish an audit committee or appoint another body that performs the duties of the audit committee. This obligation has not been fulfilled yet. Certain audit committee duties are performed by the audit committee of the company's parent company. A supervisory board has been appointed in 2011, which is independent within the meaning of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code. This board supervises the activities of the management board and performs the audit committee duties.

Directors' statement

We, members of the management board of the company, confirm to the best of our knowledge that:

- the financial statements as per 31 December 2010 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of the company;
- this management board's report gives a true and fair view of the company's position as per 31 December 2010 and of the development and performance of the business for the year ended 31 December 2010 and includes a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that the company faces or could face.

Venlo, 28 April 2011

The management board,

Jürgen Barten

Dr. Axel Gros

Dr. Gabriele Hühn (as from 10 May 2010)

Financial statements

- Balance sheet
- Profit and loss account
- Cash flow statement
- Notes to the financial statements

Balance sheet as per 31 December 2010

(after profit appropriation)		31.12.2010		31.12.2009
Assets		EUR		EUR
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets (1)	8,921		9,743	
Financial fixed assets (2)	908,684,336	908,693,257	721,593,089	721,602,832
Current assets				
Receivables and prepaid				
expenses (3)	380,902,618		372,062,322	
Cash at banks	19,208	380,921,826	1,272,488	373,334,810
		1,289,615,083		1,094,937,642

Balance sheet as per 31 December 2010, continued

		31.12.2010		31.12.2009
		EUR		EUR
Shareholder's equity, provisions and liabilities				
Shareholder's equity (4)				
Share capital paid-up and called-up Share premium Retained earnings	2,500,000 263,871,780 863,790,426	1,130,162,206	2,500,000 263,871,780 657,469,361	923,841,141
Provisions (5)		6,400,000		6,400,000
Long-term liabilities (6)		74,917,504		71,275,001
Short-term liabilities and accrued expenses (7)		78,135,373 1,289,615,083		93,421,500 1,094,937,642

Profit and loss account for 2010

		2010		2009
		EUR		EUR
Income from participations and				
securities (9)	204,918,385		249,378,681	
Interest income less interest	•		, ,	
expense (10)	2,817,510		1,433,945	
Income from other securities	0		330,400	
Other income	12,500		12,500	
Exchange differences	(239,109)	207,509,286	35,704	251,191,230
Wages and salaries (11)	69,597		67,926	
Social securities	3,222		3,720	
Depreciation	822		829	
Other operating expenses (12)	769,627	(843,268)	875,396	(947,871)
Profit before tax		206,666,018		250,243,359
Tax (13)		(344,953)		(4,253,222)
Profit after tax		206,321,065		245,990,137

Cash flow statement for 2010

		2010	2009
Adjustments with respect to: Depreciation tangible fixed assets Movement provisions Unrealised valuation adjustments Exchange result disposal financial fixed assets Non-cash income less expenses Non-cash income less expenses Increase current receivables¹ Increase current receivables¹ Cash flow from operating activities Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Movement in cash Cash as per 1 January Page 10,000 A00,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 400,000 (229,694,522) 829 829 829 829 829 829 829		EUR	EUR
Adjustments with respect to: Depreciation tangible fixed assets Movement provisions Unrealised valuation adjustments Exchange result disposal financial fixed assets Non-cash income less expenses Increase current receivables¹ Increase current receivables¹ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² Tax Cash flow from operating activities Cash flow from investment activities Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Movement in cash Cash as per 1 January Dividends received Adjustments in financial fixed assets (185,484,000) (229,694,522) (229,694,522) (185,484,000) (229,694,522) (190,61,200) (229,694,522) (190,65,56) 738,164 (9,083,446) (41,712,092) (9,083,446) (41,712,092) (12,039,216) (23,859,669) (47,782,384 (12,039,216) (23,859,669) (47,782,384 (12,039,216) (27,758,122 243,197 (78,908) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (11,796,019) (12,612,200) (13,061,200) (14,061,200) (15,061,2	Profit before tax	206,666,018	250,243,359
■ Movement provisions 0 400,000 ■ Unrealised valuation adjustments (185,484,000) (229,694,522) ■ Exchange result disposal financial fixed assets (82,385) 0 ■ Non-cash income less expenses (196,556) 738,164 ■ Increase current receivables¹ (9,083,446) (41,712,092) ■ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² (23,859,669) 47,782,384 Cash flow from operating activities (11,796,019) 27,578,122 Tax 243,197 (78,908) Cash flow from operating activities (11,796,019) 27,679,214 Investments in financial fixed assets 0 (19,061,200) Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing activities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335	Adjustments with respect to:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
■ Unrealised valuation adjustments (185,484,000) (229,694,522) ■ Exchange result disposal financial fixed assets (82,385) 0 ■ Non-cash income less expenses (196,556) 738,164 ■ Increase current receivables¹ (9,083,446) (41,712,092) ■ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² (23,859,669) 47,782,384 Tax 243,197 (78,908) Cash flow from operating activities (11,796,019) 27,679,214 Investments in financial fixed assets 0 (19,061,200) Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing activities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	 Depreciation tangible fixed assets 	822	829
■ Unrealised valuation adjustments Exchange result disposal financial fixed assets Non-cash income less expenses Non-cash income less expenses Increase current receivables¹ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² Increase/(decrease) sh	 Movement provisions 	0	400,000
■ Exchange result disposal financial fixed assets (82,385) 0 ■ Non-cash income less expenses (196,556) 738,164 ■ Increase current receivables¹ (9,083,446) (41,712,092) ■ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² (23,859,669) 47,782,384 (12,039,216) 27,758,122 Tax 243,197 (78,908) Cash flow from operating activities (11,796,019) 27,679,214 Investments in financial fixed assets 0 (19,061,200) Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing acitivities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	 Unrealised valuation adjustments 	(185,484,000)	,
■ Increase current receivables¹ ■ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² ■ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² ■ Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² ■ (23,859,669)	 Exchange result disposal financial fixed assets 	(82,385)	0
Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities2		(196,556)	738,164
Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities2	 Increase current receivables¹ 	(9,083,446)	(41,712,092)
Tax 243,197 (78,908) Cash flow from operating activities (11,796,019) 27,679,214 Investments in financial fixed assets 0 (19,061,200) Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing activities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	 Increase/(decrease) short-term liabilities² 	(23,859,669)	
Cash flow from operating activities (11,796,019) (27,679,214) Investments in financial fixed assets 0 (19,061,200) Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing acitivities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153		(12,039,216)	27,758,122
Cash flow from operating activities (11,796,019) 27,679,214 Investments in financial fixed assets 0 (19,061,200) Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing activities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Tax	243,197	(78,908)
Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing activities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Cash flow from operating activities	(11,796,019)	
Dividends received 649,385 0 Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing acitivities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Investments in financial fixed assets	0	(19.061.200)
Cash flow from investment activities 649,385 (19,061,200) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 0 0 Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing acitivities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Dividends received	649,385	0
Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing acitivities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Cash flow from investment activities		(19,061,200)
Movement debts to banks 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Cash flow from financing acitivities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	0	0
Cash flow from financing acitivities 9,893,354 (8,453,679) Movement in cash (1,253,280) 164,335 Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Movement debts to banks	9,893,354	(8,453,679)
Cash as per 1 January 1,272,488 1,108,153	Cash flow from financing acitivities		
7,700,135	Movement in cash	(1,253,280)	164,335
0.1 0.10	Cash as per 1 January	1,272,488	1,108,153
	Cash as per 31 December		

¹ not including tax ² not including bank debts

Notes to the financial statements

General accounting principles for the preparation of the financial statements

Haniel Finance B.V., Hakkesstraat 23a, Venlo, is a holding and finance company, and performs the Group Treasury Activities for the Haniel Group companies domiciled outside Germany.

The financial statements of Haniel Finance B.V. have been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code. Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result takes place under the historical cost convention. Unless presented otherwise at the relevant principle for the specific balance sheet item, assets and liabilities are presented at face value.

Income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis. Profit is only included when realized on the balance sheet date. Losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they have become known before preparation of the financial statements.

Receivables, liabilities and obligations denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currency during the financial year are recognised in the financial statements at the exchange rates prevailing at transaction date. The exchange differences resulting from the translation as of balance sheet date, taking into account possible hedge transactions, are recorded in the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments consist of primary financial instruments, such as receivables and payables, and financial derivatives. For the principles of primary financial instruments, reference is made to the treatment per balance sheet item.

Financial derivatives are recognised at cost. The company applies cost price hedge accounting in respect of hedging monetary balance sheet items in foreign currency, based on generic documentation. The effective part of financial derivatives that have been allocated for cost price hedge accounting is valued at cost; the ineffective part, if any, is valued at fair value with the fair value changes directly recognised in the profit and loss account. The foreign currency components of both the hedged balance sheet items and the currency forward contracts that act as hedge instrument are recognised at the rate as at balance sheet date.

Pursuant to article 2:407 sub 1 part a of the Netherlands Civil Code no consolidated financial statements have been prepared as the financial information to be consolidated is not material to the whole.

For greater clarity, classification of certain items of the profit and loss account and the cash flow statement has been adjusted to the nature of the activities of Haniel Finance B.V.

Accounting principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities and for the determination of the result

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful life and calculated as a fixed percentage of cost.

Financial fixed assets

Given the international group structure in which the company operates, participations are valued at cost and if applicable less impairments in value. With the valuation of participations any impairment in value is taken into account. Securities included in financial fixed assets regard listed shares that are not part of a trade portfolio and are valued (per fund) at the fair value, with which the changes in value are recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

Upon initial recognition the receivables are valued at fair value and then valued at amortised cost. Deferred tax assets are stated under the financial fixed assets if and to the extent it is probable that the tax claim can be realized in due course. The deferred tax assets are valued at nominal value and have a predominantly long-term character. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers the projected future taxable income and the maximum period during which the tax claim should be realized.

Receivables

Upon initial recognition the receivables are included at fair value and then valued at amortised cost, which equals the face value, and if necessary less any provision for doubtful accounts.

Provisions

As at balance sheet date a provision has been has been formed in connection with an unsettled dispute with the Dutch tax authorities regarding the fiscal treatment of a transaction in the past. The amount provided for is based on the additional tax assessment as well as interest charges.

Long-term liabilities

Recorded interest-bearing loans and liabilities are valued at amortised cost.

Profit and loss account

Income and expenditure are taken to the profit and loss account for the financial year to which they relate.

Corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable rate on the result for the financial year, taking into account permanent differences between profit calculated according to the financial statements and profit calculated for taxation purposes, and taking into account that deferred tax assets are not valued if and so far as their realization is not probable.

Principles for preparation of the cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method. The funds in the cash flow statement consist of cash. Corporate income taxes, interest received and interest paid are presented under the cash flow from operating activities. Dividends paid are presented under the cash flow from financing activities. Transactions that do not result in exchange of cash and cash equivalents are not presented in the cash flow statement.

Notes to specific items in the balance sheet

1. Tangible fixed assets

The movements in the tangible fixed assets can be specified as follows:

	2010	2009
	EUR	EUR
Book value as per 1 January	9,743	10,572
Depreciation	(822)	(829)
Book value as per 31 December	8,921	9,743
Accumulated depreciation as per 31 December	5,002	4,180
2. Financial fixed assets		
	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	EUR	EUR
Participations in group companies	829,688	1,396,688
Interest in Metro AG	883,632,000	698,148,000
Receivable due from parent company	22,782,648	20,263,401
Deferred tax	1,440,000	1,785,000
	908,684,336	721,593,089

Movements during the year:

	Participations EUR	Interest in Metro AG EUR	Receivable EUR	Deferred tax EUR
Book value 1 January 2010	1,396,688	698,148,000	20,263,401	1,785,000
Liquidation	(567,000)	0	0	0
Addition (interest)	0	0	2,519,247	0
Valuation adjustment	0	185,484,000	0	(345,000)
Book value 31 December 2010	829,688	883,632,000	22,782,648	1,440,000

Details of participations in group companies and interest in Metro AG:

	Share	Acquisition cost	Value adjustment	Book value 31.12.2010
	%	EUR	EUR	EUR
De Kreel Beheer B.V, Venlo	100.0	3,129,021	(2,299,333)	829,688
Metro AG	5.0	883,009,017	622,983	883,632,000
	•	886,138,038	(1,676,350)	884,461,688

Heborag Zug AG:

As per 31 December 2009 this participation was valued at cost less a provision for permanent impairment based on the share of Haniel Finance B.V. in the participation's equity (EUR 567,000). The participation has been liquidated in 2010. A final dividend amounting to EUR 649,385 has been received, resulting in a gain amounting to EUR 82,385.

Metro AG:

The investment in Metro AG has been valued at the year-end stock market price (2010 EUR 53.88 and 2009 EUR 42.57). In 2010 an unrealised gain amounting to EUR 185,484,000 has been recognised in the profit and loss account (in 2009 an unrealised gain amounting to EUR 229,600,000).

Receivable due from parent company

In December 2008 the Company has issued Subordinated Zero Coupon to Floating Rate Bonds (reference is made to the long-term liabilities). To hedge the expenses resulting from these bonds, Haniel Finance B.V. has granted a subordinated zero coupon loan to its parent company in 2009. The loan has a nominal value of EUR 32,000,000, the issue price was EUR 19,061,200. The maturity date is 11 December 2013 or earlier in case the issued bonds are previously redeemed. As per 31 December 2010 the loan is valued at amortised cost, computed as the issue price plus accrued interest up to and including 31 December 2010.

Deferred tax

It is expected that from this amount EUR 240,000 will be realised within one year.

3. Receivables and prepaid expenses

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	EUR	EUR
Receivables from group companies	380,194,492	371,104,825
Corporate income tax	654,213	897,363
Miscellaneous	53,913	60,134
	380,902,618	372,062,322

Receivables from group companies consist of loans and current accounts. The loans are interest-bearing at rates between 3.84% and 6.87%. The current accounts are interest-bearing at rates applicable within the Haniel Group and vary between 1.74% and 3.74% at year-end. An amount of EUR 4,798,000 has a remaining period of more than one year.

4. Shareholder's equity

Movements:

	Issued share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Balance as per 31 December 2009 according to the financial statements 2009	25,000,000	241,371,780	657,469,361
Adjustment prior years	(22,500,000)	22,500,000	0
	2,500,000	263,871,780	657,469,361
Profit 2010	0	0	206,321,065
Balance as per 31 December 2010	2,500,000	263,871,780	863,790,426

In 2011 the general meeting of shareholders has resolved to amend the articles of association of the company. During the amendment process it has been detected that the increase of the issued share capital that took place in 1999 has not been carried out completely correctly. Consequently, some amounts as part of net equity have been adjusted, leading to a decrease of the issued share capital and an increase of the share premium reserve for the same amount. This adjustment has been recognized in the 2009 comparative figures and does not affect net equity and net result. The shares issuance that took place in 1999 will be rectified in 2011, leading to the reversal of the afore-mentioned adjustment.

As per 31 December 2010 the issued capital totals EUR 2,500,000 and is divided into 250,000 shares with a par value of EUR 10 each. The share premium is made up of paid-in surplus (regarded as paid-up capital for tax purposes).

5. Provisions

Following a tax audit, the Dutch tax authorities have adjusted the 2002 taxable amount. Although the Company still does not agree with the proposed adjustment, a provision has been formed amounting to EUR 6,400,000 (including interest) as per 31 December 2010. The provision has a predominantly long-term character.

6. Long-term liabilities

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	EUR	EUR
Bonds	50,000,000	50,000,000
Hybrid bonds	23,597,692	21,275,001
Credit institutions	1,319,812	0
	74,917,504	71,275,001

Haniel Finance B.V. and Franz Haniel & Cie. GmbH are jointly and severally liable for repayment of the long-term loans.

Bonds

The bonds issued under the Debt Issuance Programme have been guaranteed by Franz Haniel & Cie. GmbH and can be specified as follows:

Aggregate par value	EUR 50,000,000
Final maturity date	7 March 2012
Interest rate	Fixed, 6%

Hybrid bonds

In December 2008 the Company has issued Subordinated Zero Coupon to Floating Rate Bonds. The issue price was EUR 19,520,000, being 61% of the original principle amount of these bonds (EUR 32,000,000). The main conditions are as follows:

- There will be no periodic interest payments till 11 December 2013 (the zero coupon period). Thereafter, unless previously redeemed, the bonds will bear interest at a rate of the 3M-EURIBOR plus a margin of 6.83%. Under certain conditions the Company may elect to suspend any interest payment.
- During the zero coupon period the Company is entitled to reduce the principal amount by a certain reduction percentage as stated in the prospectus.

- If prior to 11 December 2013 a special event as described in the prospectus occurs, the Company may call and redeem the bonds in whole at a percentage of the principal amount. This yearly increasing percentage is described in the prospectus and varies from 67.3 % prior to 11 December 2009 to 100% prior to 11 December 2013.
- Unless redeemed earlier, the bonds will be redeemed on 11 December 2063.

As per 31 December 2010 the bonds are valued at amortised cost, computed as the issue price less the advisor's transaction fee plus accrued interest up to and including 31 December 2010.

Credit institutions

The average interest rate at 31 December 2010 was 1.5%. Repayment in years 2 to 5 comes to EUR 775,174 and to EUR 544,638 after more than five years.

7. Short-term liabilities and accrued expenses

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	EUR	EUR
Current liabilities to banks	9,328,536	754,994
Liabilities to group companies	65,124,982	89,254,927
Interest	2,450,000	2,450,000
Derivative instruments	1,172,429	919,453
Other liabilities and accruals and deferred income	59,426	42,126
	78,135,373	93,421,500

Liabilities to group companies

Liabilities to group companies consist of current accounts, which are interest-bearing at rates applicable within the Haniel Group (0.29% at year-end).

8. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Financial instruments

Forward exchange deals, interest rate and currency swaps were entered into with banks to hedge against exchange rate risks.

Details of current derivatives transactions with counterparties outside the group at balance sheet date:

	Nominal volume EURmillion	Market values¹ EURmillion
Forward exchange deals:		
• <1 year	77.2	(0.3)
■ 1 - 5 years	4.0	(1.1)
Total at 31 December 2010	81.2	(1.4)
Total at 31 December 2009	78.7	(0.7)

¹ The market values differ from the face value and relate to the repurchase value of the financial derivatives at balance sheet date.

Notes to specific items in the profit and loss account

9. Income from participations and securities

	2010 EUR	2009 EUR
Valuation adjustment Metro shares Valuation adjustment Heborag Zug AG Gross dividend distribution Metro Dividend Heborag Zug AG	185,484,000 0 19,352,000 82,385 204,918,385	229,600,000 (235,878) 19,352,000 662,559 249,378,681

10. Interest income less interest expense

		2010		2009
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Group companies	9,806,228	1,593,896	8,845,893	1,616,679
Miscellaneous	41,985	5,436,807	113,392	5,908,661
	9,848,213	7,030,703	8,959,285	7,525,340

Income from receivables forming part of the fixed assets amounts to EUR 2,519,000 (2009: EUR 1,202,000) and is included in the interest income stated above.

11. Personnel

The Company had three employees on its payroll in the financial year (2009 also 3). Remuneration of directors of the company amounts to EUR 70,000 in 2010 (2009: EUR 68,000).

12. Other operating expenses

Fees for the audit of the financial statements amounted to EUR 22,000 (2009: EUR 25,000), for other audit engagement amounting to EUR 9,000 (2009: EUR 10,000), for non-audit services amounting to EUR 4,000 (2009 also EUR 10,000) and for tax advisory services in the amount of EUR 81,000 (2009: EUR 111,000).

13. Tax

	2010 EUR 000	2009 EUR 000
Profit before tax	206,666	250,243
Tax income expense based on local tax rate (25.5%) Effect of tax-exempt items Effect resulting from the use and estimate of tax losses carried	(52,700) 52,254	(63,812) 63,631
forward	101	(4,068)
Other taxes	0	(4)
Tax expense according to the profit and loss account	(345)	(4,253)

14. General

Haniel Finance B.V. forms part of the Haniel Group, based in Duisburg, Germany, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of its parent company Franz Haniel & Cie. GmbH, Duisburg, Germany. These consolidated financial statements are kept for public inspection at the office of Franz Haniel & Cie. GmbH.

Signing of the financial statements

Venlo, 28 April 2011

The management board,

Jürgen Barten Dr. Axel Gros

Dr. Gabriele Hühn (as from 10 May 2010)

Other information

Independent auditor's report

Reference is made to the auditor's report as included hereinafter.

Profit appropriation

Pursuant to Article 15 of the company's articles of association the profit is at the disposal of the general meeting.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the general meeting, the profit for the financial year 2009 amounting to EUR 245,990,137 has been transferred to retained earnings.

The management board proposes to transfer the profit for the financial year 2010 amounting to EUR 206,321,065 to retained earnings. The financial statements reflect this proposal.

Deloitte.

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Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Haniel Finance B.V.

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2010 of Haniel Finance B.V., Venlo, the Netherlands, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010, the profit and loss account for the year then ended and the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements and for the preparation of the management board's report, both in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Deloitte.

Haniel Finance B.V. Venlo

Opinion with respect to the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Haniel Finance B.V. as at 31 December 31, 2010 and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the legal requirement under Section 2:393 sub 5 at e and f of the Dutch Civil Code, we have no deficiencies to report as a result of our examination whether the management board's report, to the extent we can assess, has been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of this Code, and whether the information as required under Section 2:392 sub 1 at b-h has been annexed.

Further we report that the management board's report, to the extent we can assess, is consistent with the financial statements as required by Section 2:391 sub 4 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Rotterdam, 28 April 2011

Deloitte Accountants B.V.