



2009 ANNUAL RESULTS

Yves ROCHE, Chief Executive Officer

Ingo SCHAEFER, Chief Financial Officer

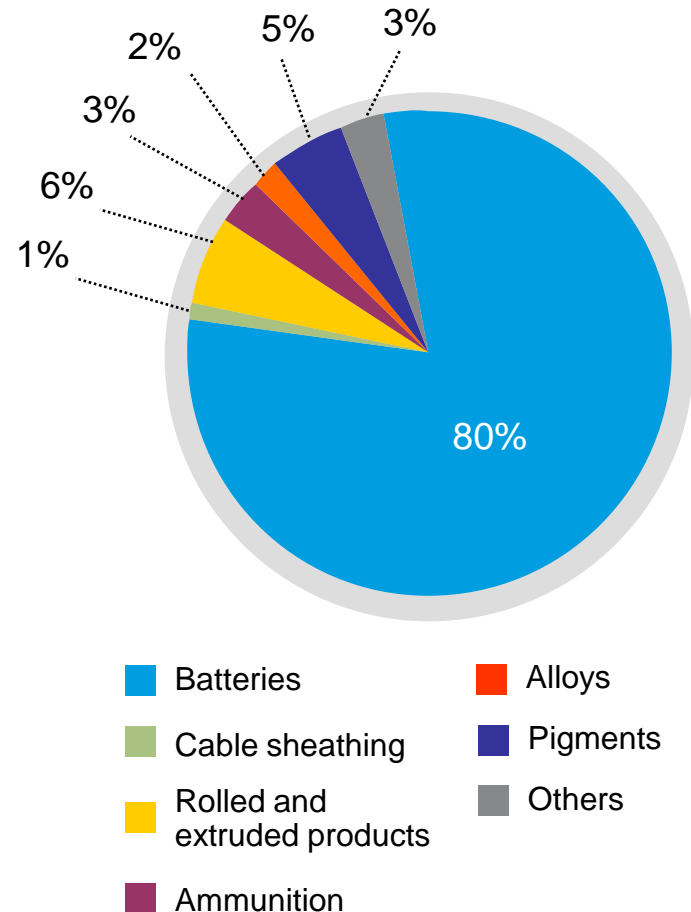
- 1. Market data**
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1. Market data

→ Worldwide Lead production and consumption

'000 tonnes	2007	2008	2009
Mine Production	3,342	3,468	3,494
Secondary Production	4,797	4,942	4,669
Worldwide Production	8,139	8,410	8,163
Worldwide Consumption	8,234	8,440	8,138
Surplus / (Deficit)	(95)	(30)	25

→ Lead main uses



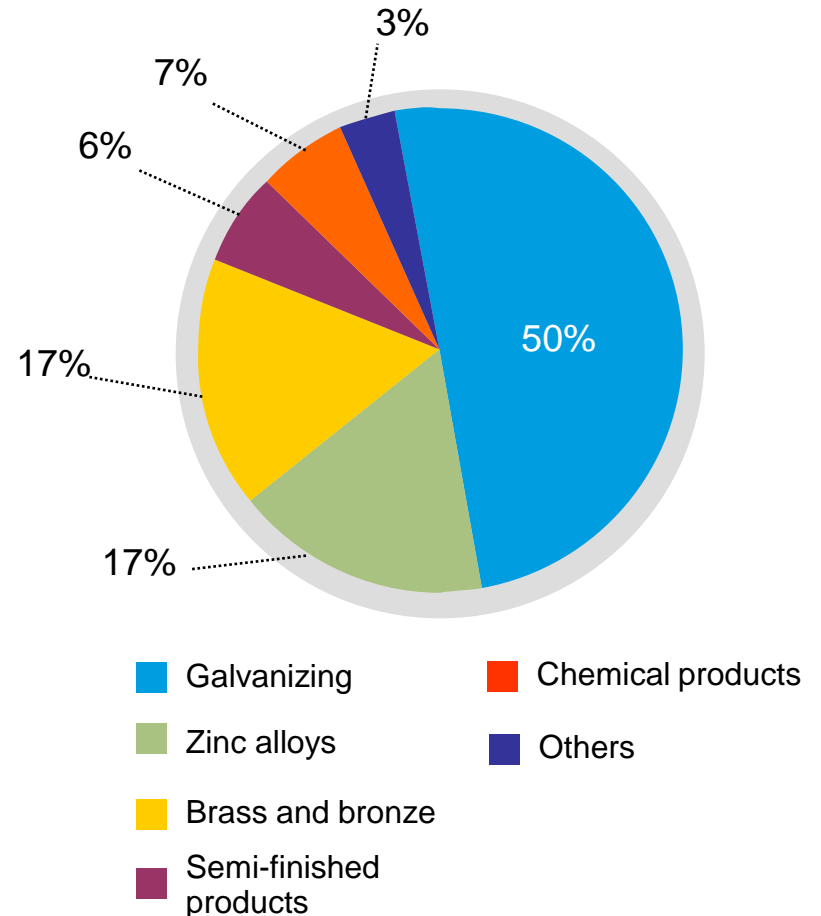
A market surplus in 2009
A market still driven by economic uncertainties

→ Worldwide Zinc production and consumption

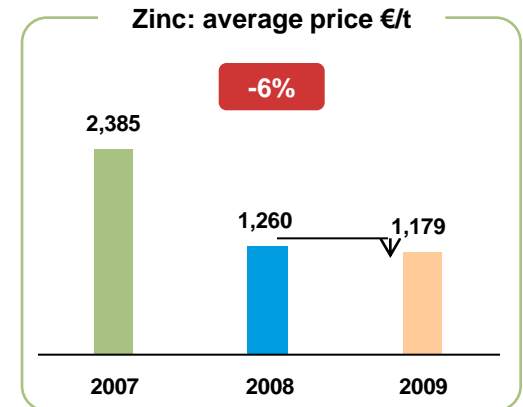
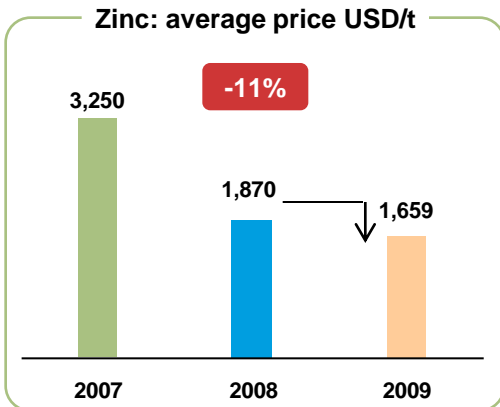
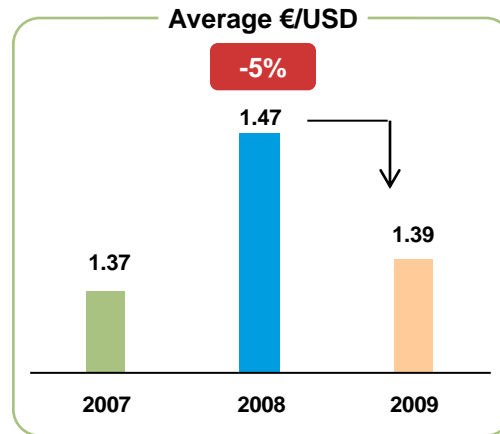
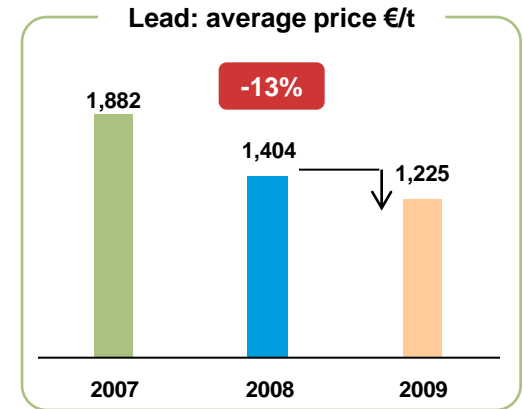
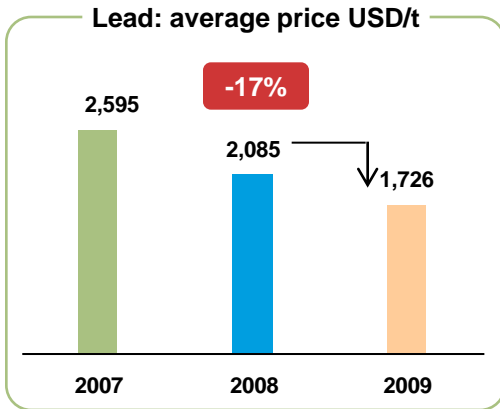
'000 tonnes	2007	2008	2009
Mine Production	10,902	11,429	11,140
Worldwide Production	11,182	11,492	11,244
Worldwide Consumption	11,436	11,209	10,158
Surplus / (Deficit)	(254)	283	1,086

**A major market surplus
in spite of a market upturn in H2 2009**

→ Zinc main uses

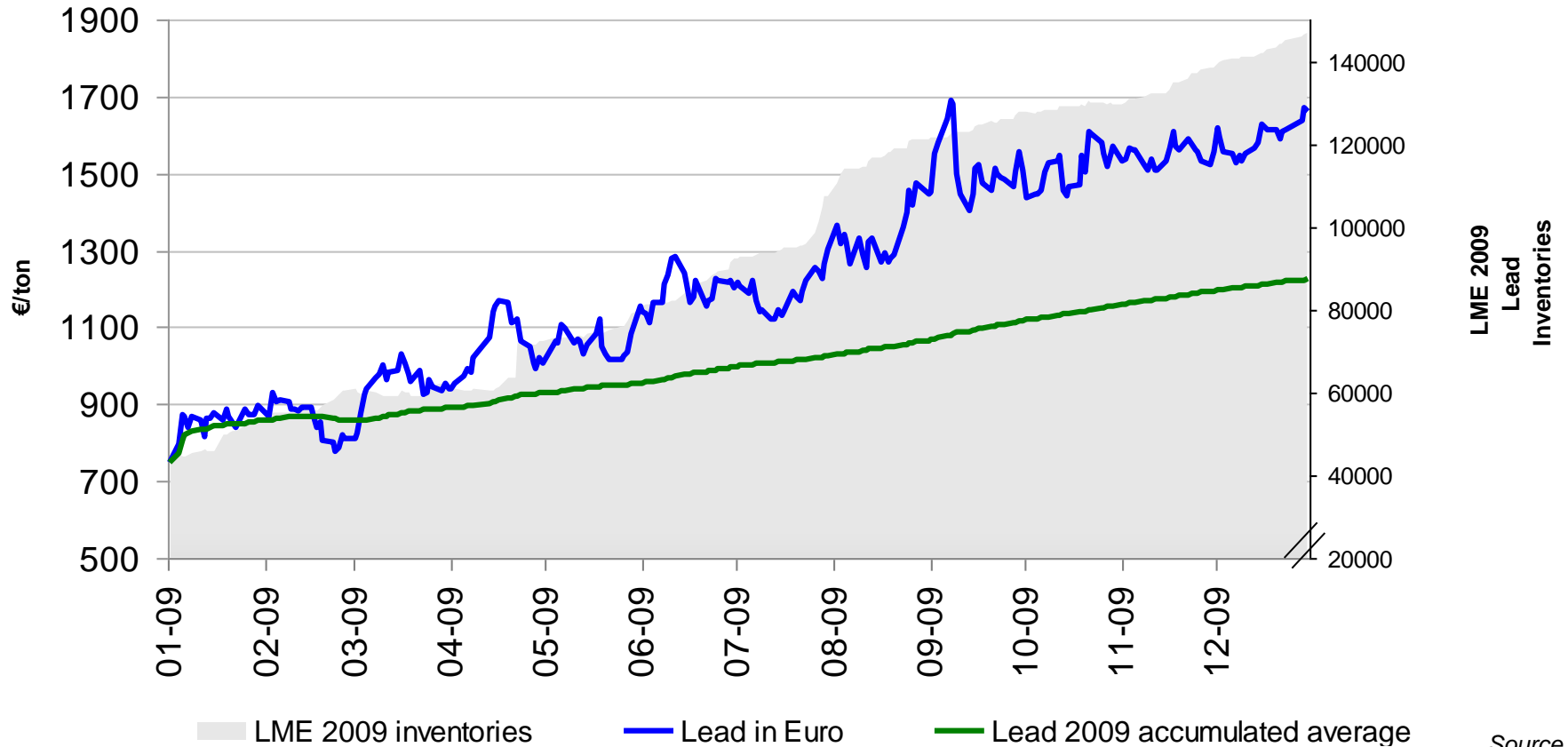


Lead and Zinc prices € / USD - Average exchange rate -



Lead 2009 prices and inventories evolution Accumulated annual average and daily prices

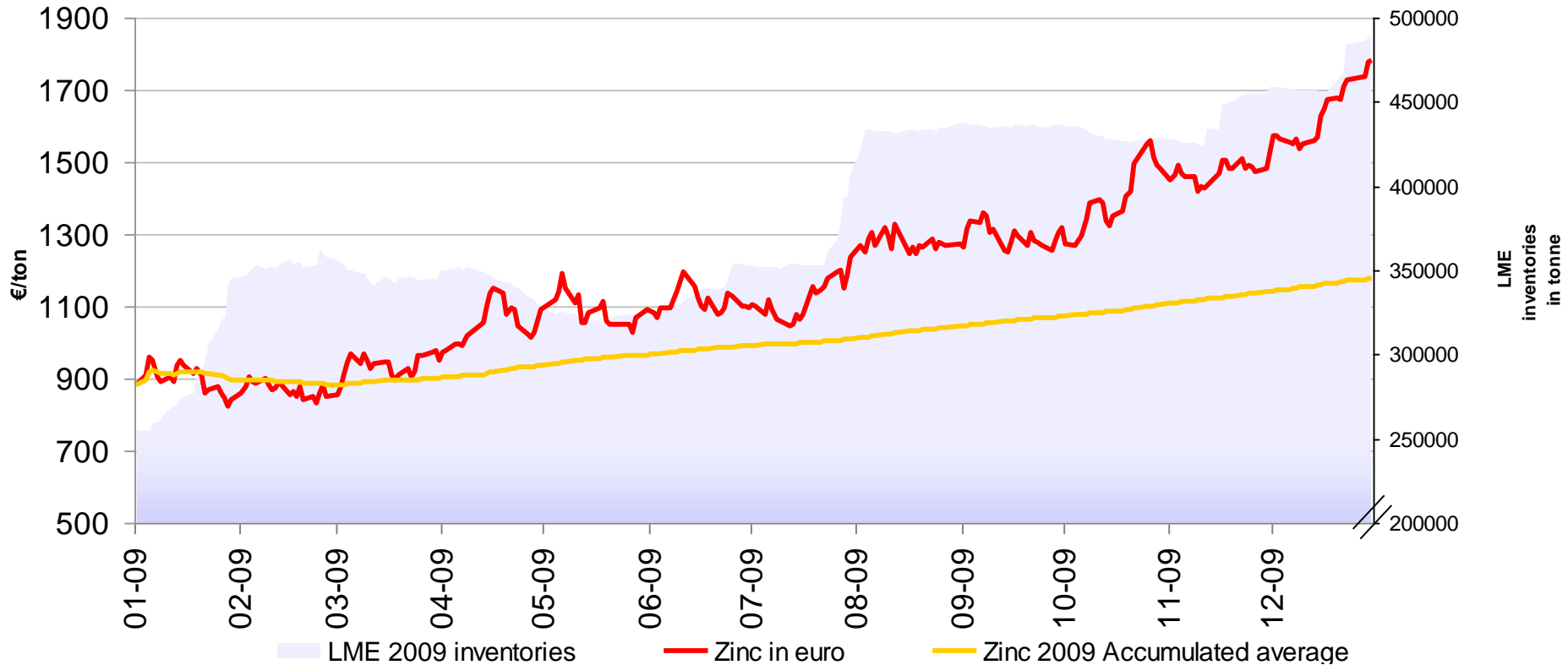
Lead 2009 average price: 1,225 € / ton



Source LME

Zinc 2009 prices and inventories trends Accumulated annual average and daily prices

Zinc 2009 average price: 1,179 € / ton



Source LME

Recylex 2009 industrial performance

Output in tonnes	2008	H1 2009	H2 2009	2009	VAR. 2008-2009
Lead	135,732	51,265	68,492	119,757	(15,975)
Zinc Oxides	31,591	10,779	11,173	21,952	(9,639)
Waelz Oxides*	73,741	12,059	31,399	43,458	(30,283)
Polypropylene	14,495	5,247	5,185	10,432	(4,063)

Input (recycling) in tonnes	2008	H1 2009	H2 2009	2009	VAR. 2008-2009
Batteries treated	121,719	61,711	68,840	130,551	8,832
Steel dust treated *	195,178	41,737	80,802	122,539	(72,639)
Zinc scrap	32,154	9,493	10,283	19,776	(12,378)

* including 100% Recytech

→ H1 2009 impacted by the economic crisis

- A very low industrial production (steel, automobile, construction)
- Production capacity reduced or closed
 - Temporary stoppages or reduced production for major steelmakers
 - Temporary stoppages or reduced production for major recyclers

→ A progressive bounce during H2 2009

- End of destocking at the beginning of H2 2009
- Worldwide industrial production start to revive
- Continued increase of raw material prices
 - In 2009: Lead +128%, Zinc +120%

→ A confirmed trend during Q1 2010 for Recylex but remains fragile

- Total increase in used battery volumes but with reduced margins
- Scarcity of batteries during H1 generated battery price increases
- Back to 85% of both Zinc activities production
- Recovery still to be confirmed in Polypropylene and Special metals
 - With the exception of Cadmium Telluride

→ Recylex has adapted quickly its production to market demand

- Quick decision without social impact
- Rigorous operating management policy
- Strengthened Supply policy
- Non essential investments postponed
 - Priority remains on maintenance and environmental performance

→ H2 2009 economic performance demonstrates the group's commercial strength

- Turn-over up by 8,7% during H2 2009
 - After a 49.2% decrease during H1 2009
- EBIT has turned positive during H2 2009
- Operating cash flow has turned positive during H2 2009

→ The group's financial situation demonstrates the integrated business model solidity

- A positive net income: M€ 9.1
 - Vs M€ -49.7 in 2008
- A solid balance sheet
- Cash is down but remains at very solid level
 - M€ 53.5 at 31st December 2009 vs M€ 77.5 at 31st December 2008, down by M€ 23.9

2. Key highlights

→ **Appointment of Mr. Jean-Pierre Thomas as independent director**

- In compliance with Afep-Medef corporate governance code criteria

- **Pursuit of the development of our Environment, Health and Safety policy**

- **Mines: Pursuit of the rehabilitation program**
 - Final release for 2 mines in 2009
 - 15 mines are waiting for final release

- **L'Estaque: waiting for authorization on the rehabilitation technical process**

Environmental policy remains a top priority

- **May 2009: Two of the Recylex Group's German subsidiaries, Harz-Metall GmbH and PPM Pure Metals GmbH, based in Goslar, signed a settlement agreement with TUI AG**
 - Constitution of a fund dedicated to the future rehabilitation of certain sites in Germany belonging to these subsidiaries, the cost of which is subject to a provision in Recylex SA financial accounts
 - Benefit of a debt write-off for the Recylex group

€11 million positive impact on the Recylex Group's consolidated financial statements at December 31st, 2009

→ Non-managerial staff:

- 18th, December 2009: The Douai Appeal Court has granted to 460 former employees of Metaleurop Nord a total amount of approximately €12.4 million
 - In accordance with its continuation plan, 24% (€ 3million) of the damages granted by the Court corresponding to the first four installments of the plan were paid on 18th February 2010
 - The balance, will be paid in installments in the framework of the continuation plan up to November 2015
- 9th, February 2010: Recylex has appealed to the Supreme Court (Cour de Cassation), this final appeal does not suspend the judgement

→ Managerial staff:

- **15th and 30th, September 2009:** the Management section of the Labour Court of Lens has granted the 91 former executive employees of Metaleurop Nord a total amount of € 2.7 million
 - The court ordered the inclusion of these sums in the liabilities of Recylex SA's continuation plan, paid off in instalments
- These amounts are totally provisioned in Recylex' consolidated financial accounts
- Recylex has appealed against these decisions, which suspended their enforcement
 - Pleading hearing has been scheduled for 30th, June 2010

**Non-managerial staff:
Managerial staff:**

- **The proceeding brought by the liquidators of Metaleurop Nord SAS claiming the payment by Recylex SA of Metaleurop Nord SAS's losses up to €50 million, is pending before the Commercial Division of the Douai Appeal Court**
 - Following the liquidators' appeal against the decision delivered on February 27, 2007 by the Béthune Regional Court, which ruled that Recylex SA was not the de facto manager of Metaleurop Nord SAS

- **18th of November 2008: The Douai Appeal Court has issued a stay of proceedings and invited the parties to refer the matter to the Conseil d'Etat**
 - Recylex SA had raised a procedural defense that the action brought by the liquidators of Metaleurop Nord SAS was inadmissible on the grounds that they had failed to declare their receivable in the Recylex SA recovery proceedings which started on November 13, 2003, in accordance with a legal requirement
 - The liquidators relied on the existence of a regulatory provision exempting them from doing so
 - Since this was a matter involving the examination of the compatibility between a legislative provision and a regulatory provision containing an exception to it, the Appeal Court considered that it was for the Council of State to decide the point before the Appeal Court could make a decision both on the admissibility and the merits of the claim

- **Recylex SA applied to the “Conseil d'Etat” for a preliminary ruling on legality on February 12, 2009**

Waiting for the “conseil d'Etat” agenda

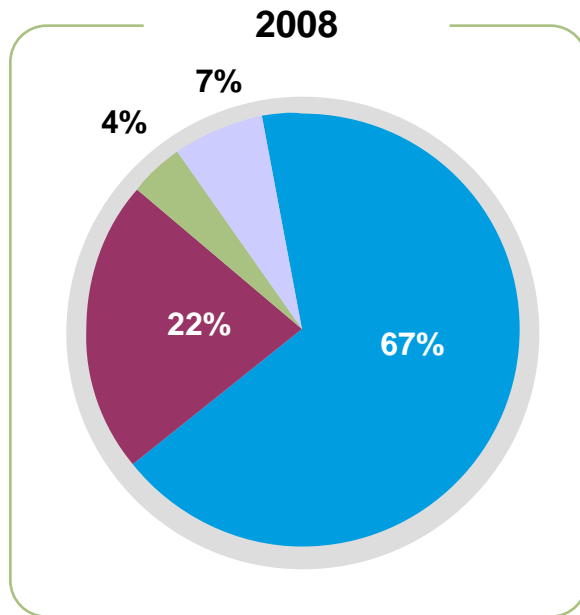
- **The company Eco-Recyclage started its production in January 2010**
 - Recylex SA owns a 33.33% stake in Eco-Recyclage
 - The new plant has an annual processing capacity of 20,000 tons of used batteries

**This investment aims at securing
supply of used batteries for the Nordenham plant**

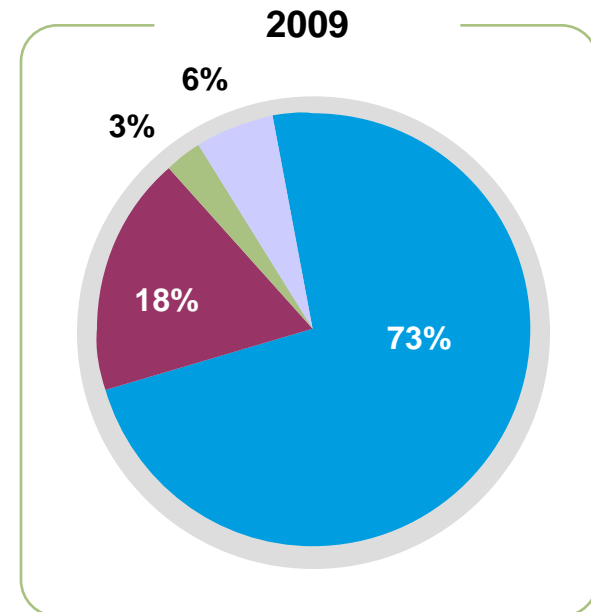
3. Key Figures

Turnover by sector

In K€	2008	2009	Var.
Lead	245.6	203.5	(17.1)%
Zinc	81.9	51.7	(36.9)%
Plastic	14.2	8.2	(42.3)%
Special Metals	25.3	17.4	(31.2)%
Recylex Group	367.1	280.8	(23.5)%



- Special Metals
- Plastic
- Zinc
- Lead



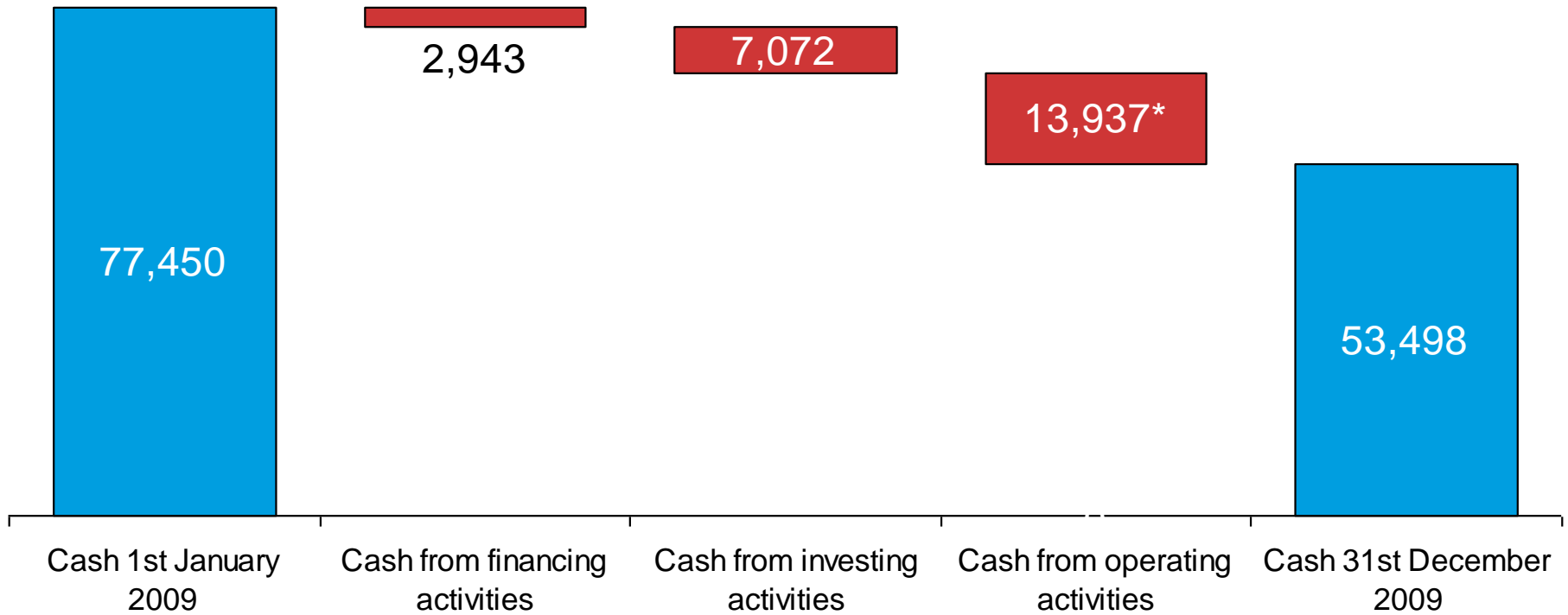
In K€	2008	H1 2009	H2 2009	2009	VAR.
Revenues	367,058	103,542	177,262	280,804	(86,254)
EBIT (ROC)	(27,868)	(6,505)	10,467	3,962	31,830
EBITDA	(14,348)	(9,813)	15,701	5,888	20,236
Net income	(49,723)	109	8,956	9,065	58,788
Operating Cash flow	13,926	(13,302)	4,276	(9,026)	(22,952)
Cash	77,450			53,498	(23,952)
Financial Debt (wo factoring)	13,864			12,996	(868)
Continuation plan (before discounting)	18,508			29,143	10,635
Provisions	53,856			37,257	(16,599)
Investments	15,081			7,847	(7,234)
Working capital	45,722			72,043	26,321
Equity	96,084			103,195	7,111
Net Gearing (incl. Provisions, pensions & other liabilities)	49%			54%	

Key figures (IFRS after revaluation of inventories using LIFO method*)

In K€	2008	2009	VAR.
EBIT (ROC)	(7,460)	(7,731)	(271)
EBITDA	6,060	1,123	(4,937)
Net income	(35,259)	778	36,037
Working Capital	44,860	59,488	14,628
Operating Cash Flow	13,926	(9,026)	(22,952)
Equity	95,473	94,297	(1,177)

*not permitted under IFRS

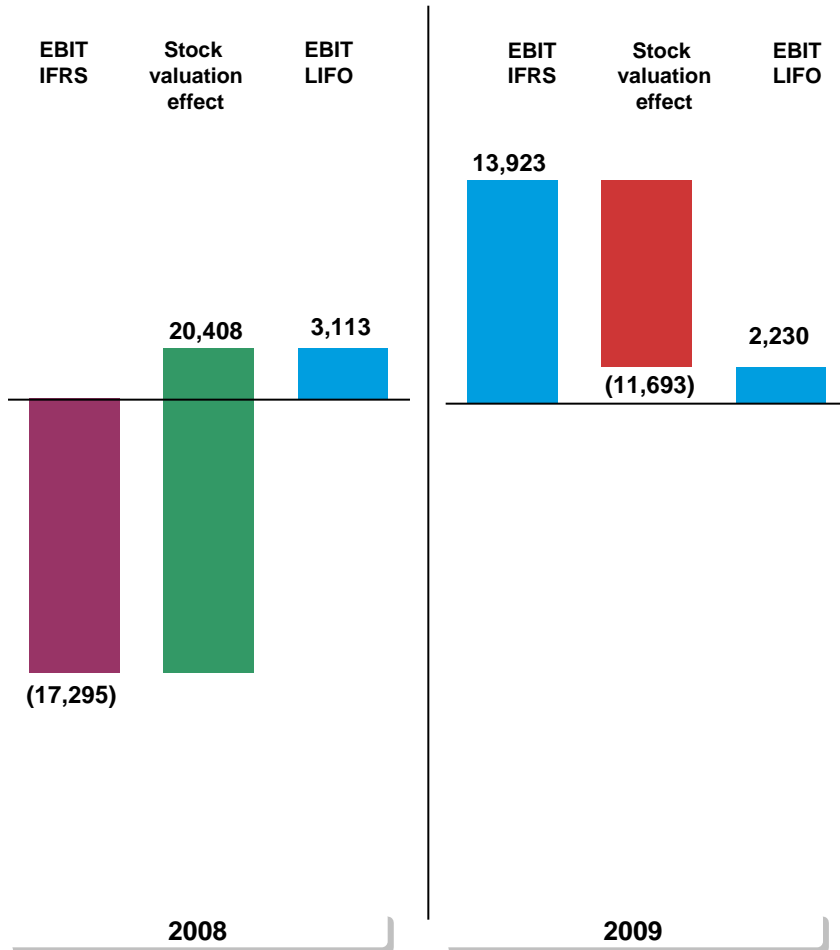
Cash Flow Recylex Group in 2009 (in K€)



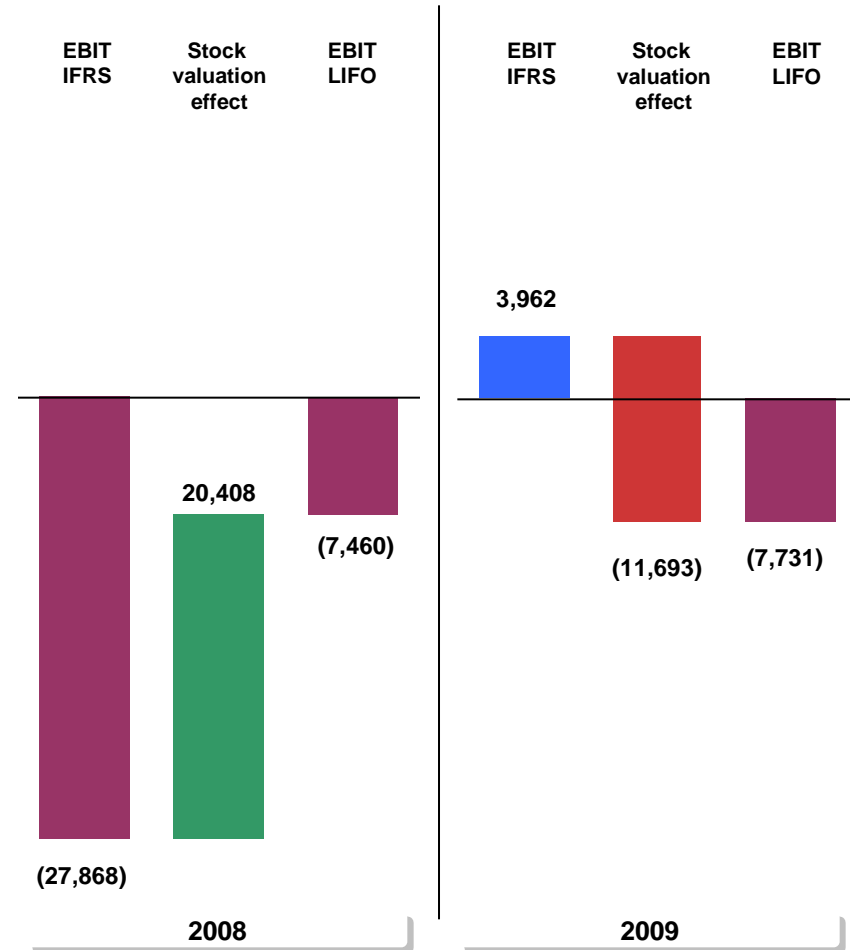
*: deducting the constitution of a rehabilitation fund for K€ 4,911

Stock valuation effect (in K€)

Stock valuation effect on Lead activity



Stock valuation effect at group level



Profitability by segment (Lead restated using LIFO*)

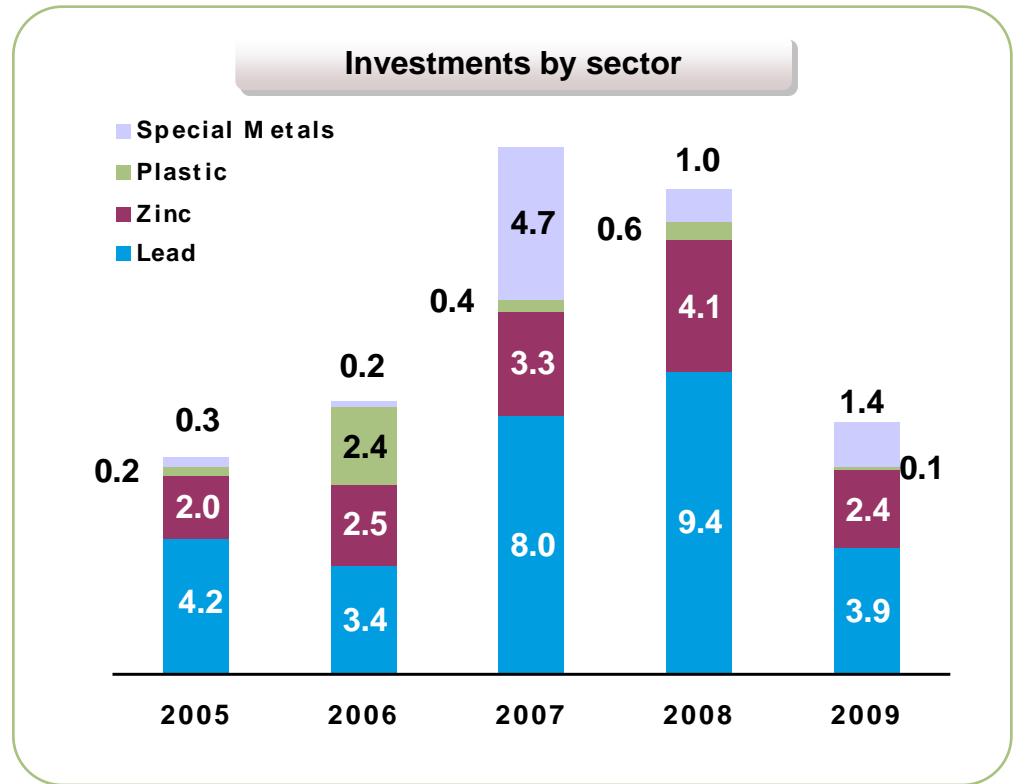
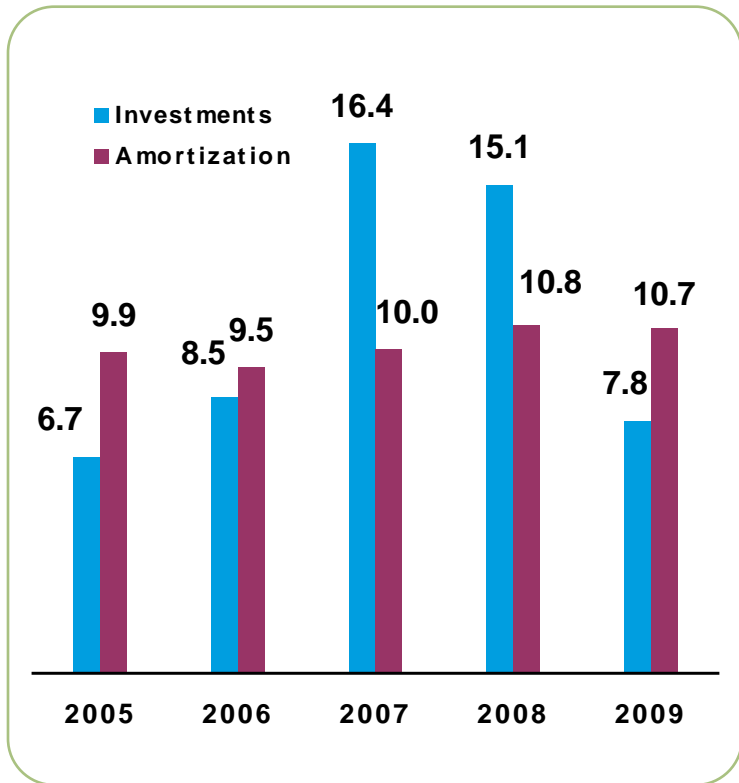
In M€

2009	Group	Lead (LIFO)	Zinc	Plastic	Special Metals	Other
Revenues	280.8	203.5	51.7	8.2	17.4	
EBITDA <i>in % of revenues</i>	1.1 + 0.4%	7.5 + 3.7	(0.2) (0.4)%	0.3 + 3.7%	(1.3) (7.4)%	(5.2)
EBIT <i>in % of revenues</i>	(7.7) (2.7)%	2.2 + 1.1%	(1.7) (3.3)%	(0.2) (2.4)%	(2.0) (11.5)%	(6.0)

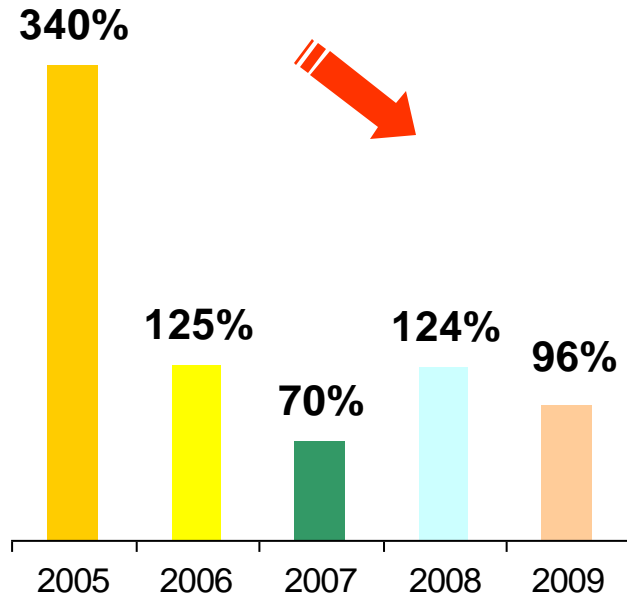
2008	Group	Lead (LIFO)	Zinc	Plastic	Special Metals	Other
Revenues	367.1	245.6	81.9	14.2	25.3	
EBITDA <i>in % of revenues</i>	6.1 1.6%	10.0 4.1%	1.6 2.0%	0.9 6.0%	2.8 11.0%	(9.2)
EBIT <i>in % of revenues</i>	(7.5) (2.0)%	3.1 1.3%	(3.5) (4.3)%	0 0%	2.0 7.9%	(9.1)

*not permitted under IFRS

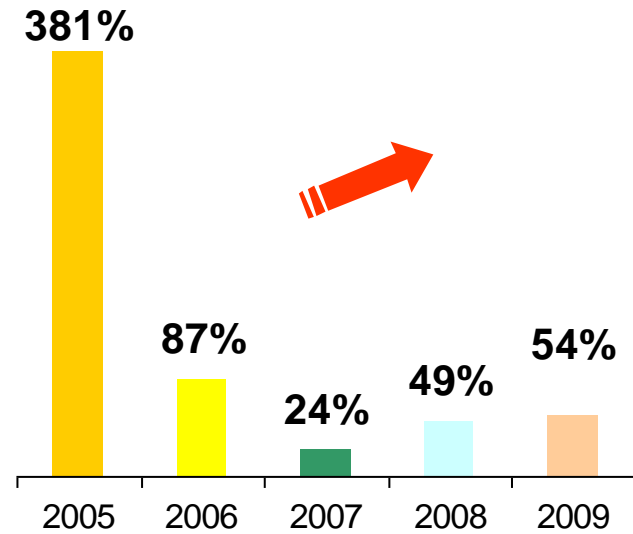
In M€



Gross Gearing*

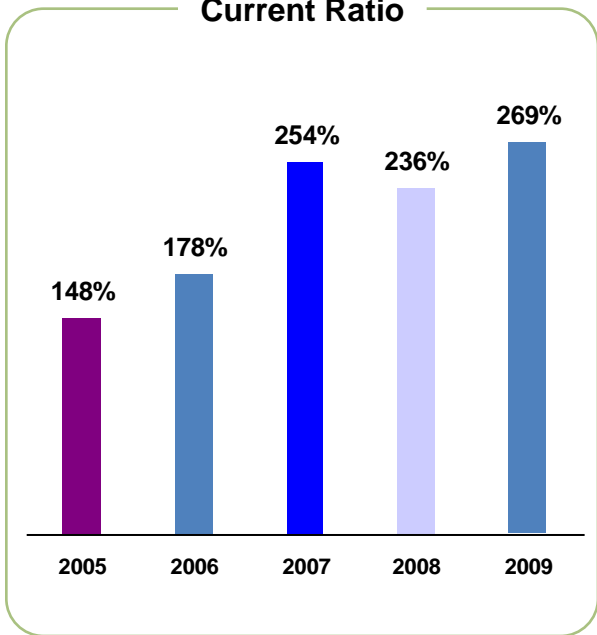


Net Gearing**

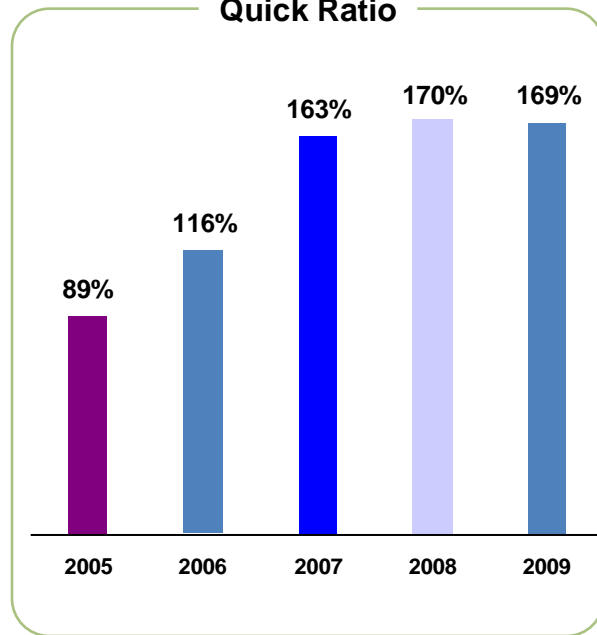


Gross Gearing = (Long term debt + other current liab. / Equity)
 Net Gearing = ({Long term debt + other current liab. - NetCash }/Equity)

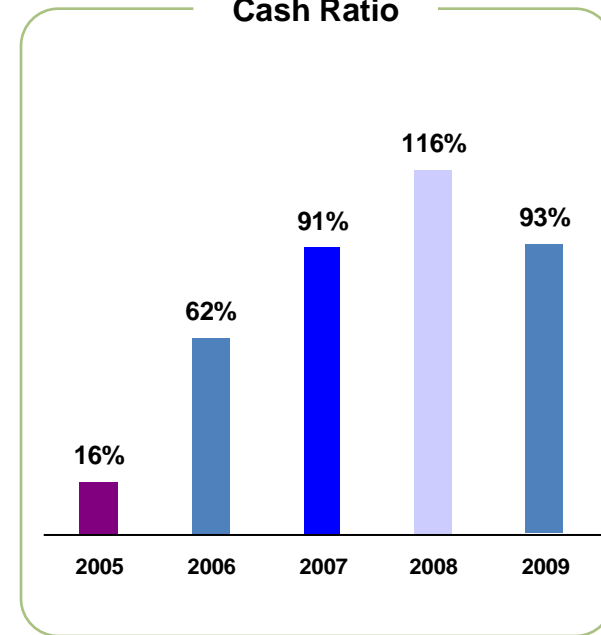
Current Ratio



Quick Ratio



Cash Ratio



Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current liabilities

Quick Ratio = Current Assets w.o. inventories / Current liabilities

Cash Ratio = Cash & Cash equivalents / Current liabilities

4. 2009 consolidated statements

2009 Profit & Loss Consolidated

In K€	2008	2009
Revenues	367,058	280,804
Cost of sales	(294,580)	(203,699)
Gross Margin	72,479	77,105
Salary & personnel expense	(42,629)	(40,296)
External services without transport costs	(43,141)	(30,978)
Taxes & similar charges	(2,773)	(1,230)
Depreciation, amortization & write-offs	(13,520)	(1,926)
Other operating income and expense from ongoing activities	1,716	1,287
Operating income before non-recurring items (ROC)	(27,868)	3,962
Other non recurring operating income and expense	(22,594)	14,656
Operating income	(50,462)	18,618
Financial result	(2,360)	(3,877)
Income before taxes	(52,822)	14,741
Income tax expense	3,099	(5,676)
Net income	(49,723)	9,065

2009 Other non-recurring operating income and expense

in K€	2008	2009
Impact of the continuation plan	220	29
Settlement agreement with TUI AG		10,988
Additions to environmental provisions & expenses	(527)	(729)
Additions to provision for labor court procedure	(15,539)	2,532
Litigation settlement		877
Additions to provision for Norzinco SA site closure	(1,893)	(478)
Impairment losses on Norzinco SA and HMG GmbH assets	(5,426)	
Other	571	1,437
Total	(22,594)	14,656

in K€	2008	2009	Var.
Depreciation tangible & intangible assets	(10,804)	(10,536)	268
Depreciation current Assets	(328)	9,061	9,389
Increase in provisions	(2,550)	(1,143)	1,407
Release of provisions	162	692	530
Total	(13,520)	(1,926)	11,594

in K€	2008	2009
Revenues Cash & Cash equivalent	2,637	807
Total financial revenues	2,637	807
Total foreign exchange Losses	(428)	80
Factoring Costs	(730)	(381)
Interest Cost on Loans	(934)	(894)
Total Financing Costs	(1,664)	(1,274)
Effects of loans and provisions discounting	(2,494)	(2,782)
Other financial costs	(412)	(708)
Total other financial costs	(2,907)	(3,490)
Financial Result	(2,360)	(3,877)

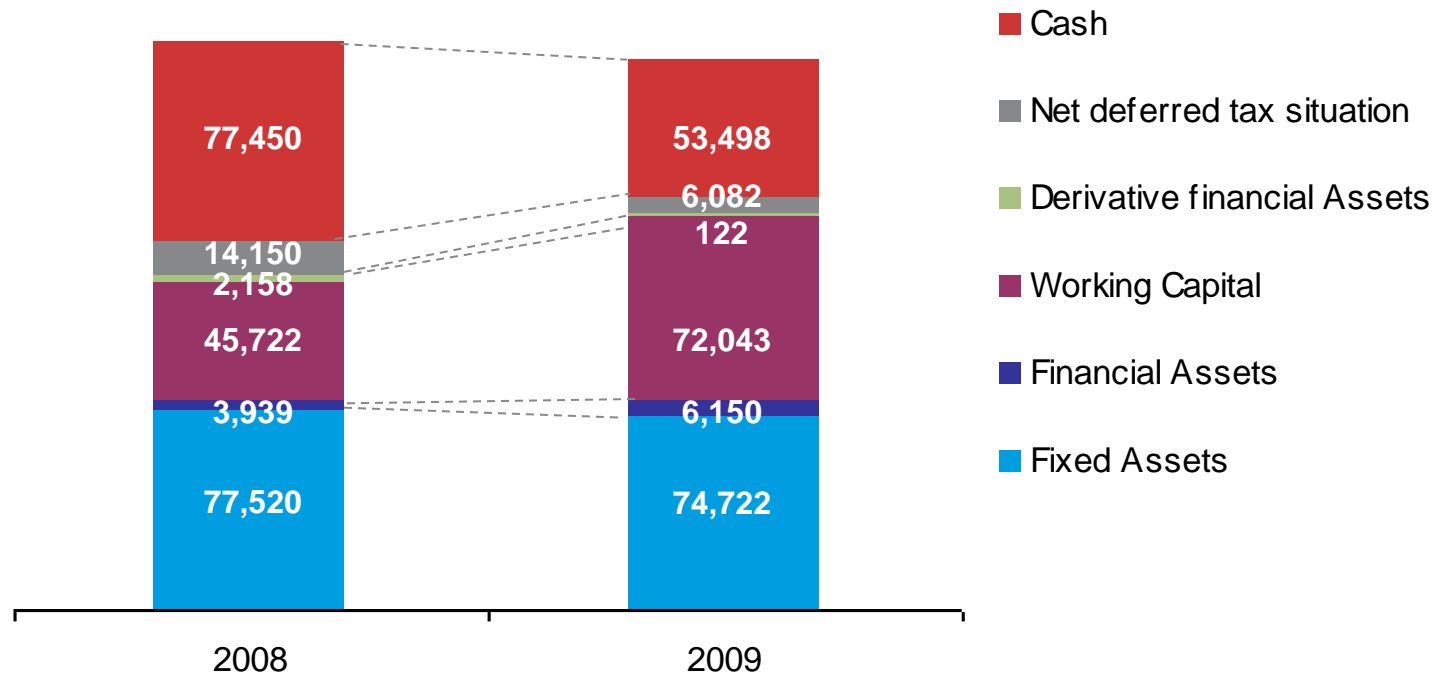
Income tax expense in €K	2008	2009
Tax expense due	(1,440)	3,318
Deferrals related to timing differences or the reversal of timing differences	13,286	(7,604)
Deferrals on tax loss carry forward	(8,747)	(1,390)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	4,539	(8,994)
Consolidated income tax expense	3,099	(5,676)

Income tax expense – 2009 -	Group	France ⁽¹⁾	Germany	Belgium
Corporate Tax payable	3 318	(280)	3,608	(10)
Deferred Corporate Tax	(8,994)	(6,680)	(2,340)	26
Total	(5,676)	(6,960)	1,269	16

(1) incl 50% Recytech

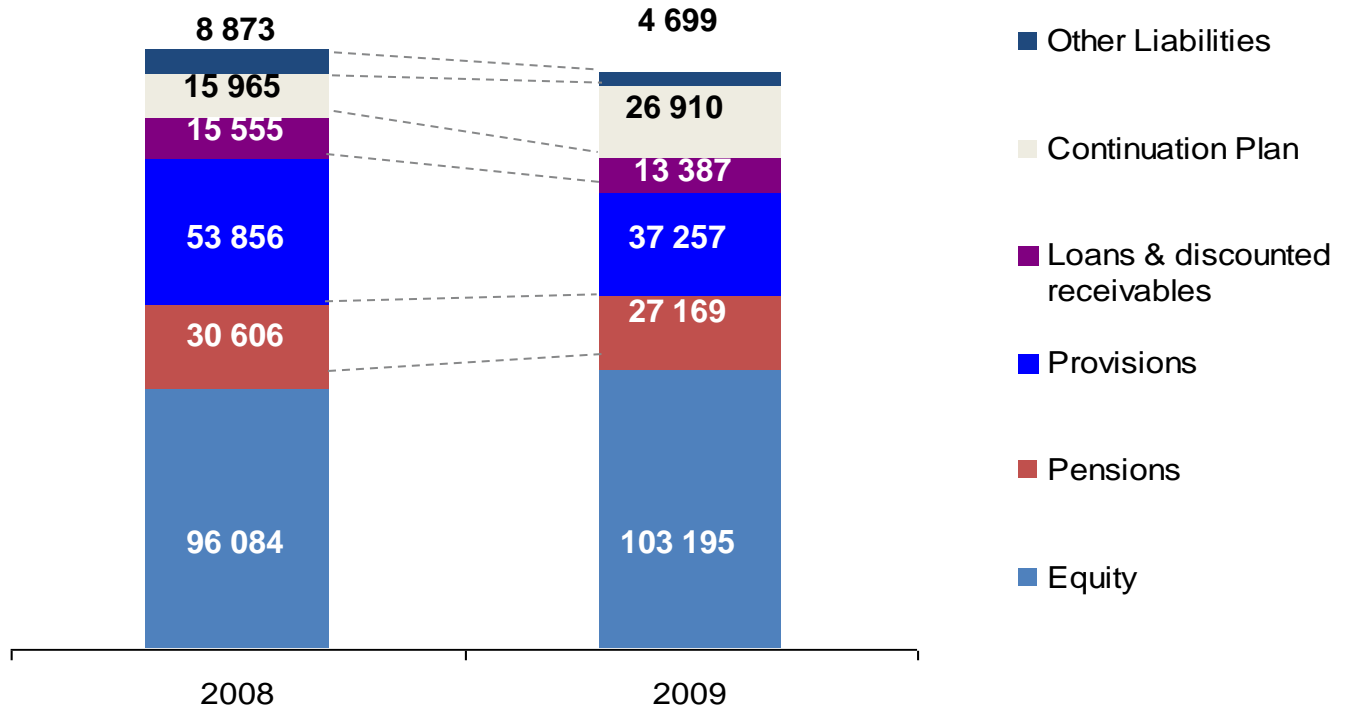
in K€

Assets



in K€

Liabilities

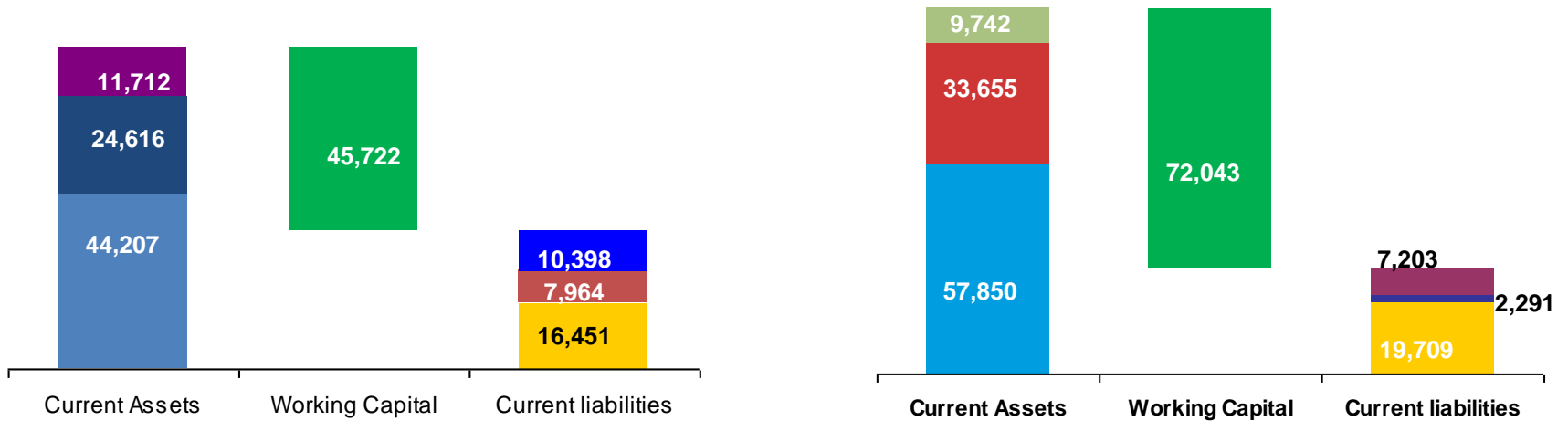


Change in Working Capital

in K€

2008

2009



- Inventories
- Trade Receivables
- Other current Assets
- Working Capital
- Accounts payables
- Taxes payables
- Taxes and social expenses payable

in K€

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Frozen debt	6,428	3,442	4,130	4,130	5,507	5,507	29,143
Loans including interest & leasing debt	4,399	2,801	5,693	807	774	102	14,576
Financial Debts	10,827	6,243	9,823	4,937	6,281	5,609	43,719

in K€	31 Dec 2008 Balance	Additions during the period	Discounting	Reclassifi- cation	Reprises durant l'exercice		31 Dec 2009 Balance
					Provisions used	Provisions not used	
Environmental provisions	33,126	1,669	506	(26)	(3,310)	(881)	31,084
Litigation	16,803	60	1,965	0	(12,421)	(2,532)	3,876
Restructuring	275	42	0	0	(6)	0	312
Other risks and expenses	3,652	606	0	53	(626)	(1,700)	1,985
Total provisions	53,856	2,377	2,471	27	(16,363)	(5,113)	37,257

5. Conclusion

- **A strong business model in a tough market environment**
- **A strong commercial position that will enable the group to benefit from the market upturn**
- **A strengthened governance**
- **A QHSE policy in constant progress**
- **Recylex fundamentals remain solid in 2009**

→ **Weak visibility on the market recovery strength and sustainability in 2010**

→ **Priority on commercial and economical performance**

- Lead : batteries volume increase in order to fill the Nordenham plant
- Zinc: volume increasing
- Polypropylene: client portfolio diversification, production cost management, working capital improvement
- Special Metals: client portfolio diversification

→ **Renewed trust in the group's management**

- Cash management
- Continuation Plan pursuit
- QHSE policy and working conditions improvement

→ **Search for new partnerships as in Algeria**

- In order to diversify and increase the supply on new high potential areas

6. Q&A