

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 0-27918

CenturyALUMINUM

Century Aluminum Company

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization)

13-3070826
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2511 Garden Road
Building A, Suite 200
Monterey, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

93940
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (831) 642-9300

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The registrant had 49,048,396 shares of common stock outstanding at July 31, 2008.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	1
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	4
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	27
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	34
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	37
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a vote of Security Holders	38
Item 6. Exhibit Index	38
SIGNATURES	40

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
	(Dollars in thousands, except share data)	
ASSETS		
	(Unaudited)	
Cash	\$ 351,644	\$ 60,962
Restricted cash	2,771	873
Short-term investments	31,937	280,169
Accounts receivable — net	94,493	93,451
Due from affiliates	33,288	26,693
Inventories	205,348	175,101
Prepaid and other current assets	59,886	40,091
Deferred taxes — current portion	111,931	69,858
Total current assets	891,298	747,198
Property, plant and equipment — net	1,278,406	1,260,040
Intangible asset — net	40,065	47,603
Goodwill	94,844	94,844
Deferred taxes – less current portion	514,437	321,068
Other assets	144,567	107,518
TOTAL	\$ 2,963,617	\$ 2,578,271
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 100,913	\$ 79,482
Due to affiliates	348,614	216,754
Accrued and other current liabilities	88,723	60,482
Accrued employee benefits costs — current portion	11,659	11,997
Convertible senior notes	175,000	175,000
Industrial revenue bonds	7,815	7,815
Total current liabilities	732,724	551,530
Senior unsecured notes payable	250,000	250,000
Accrued pension benefits costs — less current portion	14,709	14,427
Accrued postretirement benefits costs — less current portion	191,093	184,853
Due to affiliates – less current portion	1,320,043	913,683
Other liabilities	57,191	39,643
Deferred taxes	54,240	62,931
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,887,276	1,465,537
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (NOTE 9)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock (one cent par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 41,151,652 and 40,988,058 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively)	412	410
Additional paid-in capital	867,106	857,787
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(43,302)	(51,531)
Accumulated deficit	(480,599)	(245,462)
Total shareholders' equity	343,617	561,204
TOTAL	\$ 2,963,617	\$ 2,578,271

See notes to consolidated financial statements

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
 (Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
NET SALES:				
Third-party customers	\$ 420,032	\$ 370,883	\$ 776,925	\$ 751,736
Related parties	125,165	93,122	239,414	159,926
	545,197	464,005	1,016,339	911,662
Cost of goods sold	388,973	355,613	764,120	692,618
Gross profit	156,224	108,392	252,219	219,044
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,851	14,445	32,717	27,412
Operating income	142,373	93,947	219,502	191,632
Interest expense	(6,180)	(8,637)	(12,423)	(19,680)
Interest income	2,291	1,198	4,814	3,211
Net loss on forward contracts	(203,784)	(205,246)	(652,092)	(204,856)
Other income (expense) – net	306	(3,139)	(227)	(3,295)
Loss before income taxes and equity in earnings of joint ventures	(64,994)	(121,877)	(440,426)	(32,988)
Income tax benefit	57,087	57,045	195,330	28,958
Loss before equity in earnings of joint ventures	(7,907)	(64,832)	(245,096)	(4,030)
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	5,566	4,167	9,959	7,614
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,341)	\$ (60,665)	\$ (235,137)	\$ 3,584
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:				
Basic	\$ (0.06)	\$ (1.77)	\$ (5.72)	\$ 0.11
Diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ (1.77)	\$ (5.72)	\$ 0.10
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	41,143	34,224	41,092	33,371
Diluted	41,143	34,224	41,092	35,597

See notes to consolidated financial statements

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (235,137)	\$ 3,584
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Unrealized net loss on forward contracts	536,650	150,160
Depreciation and amortization	41,860	38,012
Deferred income taxes	(194,569)	(48,949)
Pension and other post retirement benefits	8,513	9,907
Stock-based compensation	11,658	2,598
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	(657)	(487)
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	109	(95)
Non-cash loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	2,461
Purchase of short-term trading securities	(97,532)	(347,958)
Sale of short-term trading securities	345,764	226,277
Undistributed earnings of joint ventures	(9,959)	(7,614)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable – net	(1,042)	2,218
Due from affiliates	(6,595)	(456)
Inventories	(30,212)	(21,934)
Prepaid and other current assets	(20,821)	(2,650)
Accounts payable, trade	16,693	7,341
Due to affiliates	7,726	15,474
Accrued and other current liabilities	(5,544)	(16,855)
Other – net	(2,092)	10,053
Net cash provided by operating activities	364,813	21,087
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14,961)	(7,678)
Nordural expansion	(32,648)	(58,981)
Investments in joint ventures	(27,621)	—
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5	543
Restricted and other cash deposits	(1,898)	2,599
Net cash used in investing activities	(77,123)	(63,517)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings of long-term debt	—	30,000
Repayment of long-term debt	—	(314,800)
Excess tax benefits from shared-based compensation	657	487
Issuance of common stock – net of issuance costs	2,335	418,105
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,992	133,792
NET CHANGE IN CASH	290,682	91,362
Cash, beginning of the period	60,962	96,365
Cash, end of the period	\$ 351,644	\$ 187,727

See notes to consolidated financial statements

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007
(UNAUDITED)

1. General

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Century Aluminum Company should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. In management's opinion, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, that are necessary for a fair presentation of financial results for the interim periods presented. Operating results for the first six months of 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008. Throughout this Form 10-Q, and unless expressly stated otherwise or as the context otherwise requires, "Century Aluminum," "Century," "we," "us," "our" and "ours" refer to Century Aluminum Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

2. Investment in Chinese carbon facility

In April 2008, we entered into a joint venture agreement whereby we acquired a 40 percent stake in Baise Haohai Carbon Co., Ltd. ("BHH"), a carbon anode and cathode facility located in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region of south China. As of June 30, 2008, we paid \$27,600 cash for the investment with an additional \$9,400 in a loan to BHH being paid in July 2008. Our investment in the joint venture is accounted for using the equity method of accounting with results of operations reported on a one-quarter lag. For example, our equity in earnings of joint venture for the period ended September 30, 2008 will include BHH results of operations for the period ended June 30, 2008.

The BHH facility has annual anode production capacity of 190,000 metric tons and an annual cathode production capacity of 20,000 metric tons.

3. Adoption of SFAS No. 157

Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This pronouncement applies to a broad range of other existing accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements.

SFAS No. 157 defines fair value as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date." Under SFAS No. 157, fair value is an exit price and that exit price should reflect all the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

SFAS No. 157 recognizes three different valuation techniques: the market approach, income approach, and/or cost approach. Primarily, we use the market and income approach. We use the income approach to value our derivative contracts. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value under SFAS No. 157 are based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our internal market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Valuations are based on quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market.
- Level 2 – Valuations are based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations for which all significant inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

- Level 3 – Assets or liabilities whose significant inputs are unobservable. Valuations are determined using pricing models and discounted cash flow models and include management judgment and estimation which may be significant.

SFAS No. 157 requires consideration of market risks in our valuations that other market participants might consider, specifically non-performance risk and counterparty credit risk. Consideration of the non-performance risk and counterparty credit risk could result in changes to the discount rates used in our fair value measurements. We considered the effects of our credit risk (non-performance risk) and we reviewed the credit standing of our counterparties to develop appropriate risk-adjusted discount rates used in our fair value measurements.

The following section describes the valuation methodology used to measure our financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value.

Short-term Investments. Our short-term investments consist of variable rate demand notes (“VRDN”). These VRDNs are tax-exempt municipal bonds that are purchased from a remarketing agent. The underlying securities are long-term municipal bonds. The market value of these investments is based upon their quoted market price. However they are traded in markets that are not active.

Derivatives. Our derivative contracts include natural gas forward financial purchase contracts, foreign currency forward contracts and primary aluminum financial sales contracts. We measure the fair value of these contracts based on the quoted future market prices at the reporting date in their respective principal markets for all available periods. We discount the expected cash flows from these contracts using a risk-adjusted discount rate. The term of one of our primary aluminum financial sales contracts extends beyond the quoted LME futures market. We estimate the fair value of that contract by making certain assumptions about future market prices of primary aluminum beyond the current quoted LME market prices in 2013. These future market assumptions are significant to the fair value measurements.

Fluctuations in the market prices for our primary aluminum financial sales contracts can have a significant impact on gains and losses included in our financial statements from period to period. Unrealized gains and losses for these primary aluminum financial sales contracts are included in net gain (loss) on forward contracts. Our other derivative contracts in natural gas forward financial purchase contracts and foreign currency forward contracts qualify for cash flow hedge treatment under SFAS No. 133. The effective portion of these contracts is recorded in other comprehensive income. The realized gains or losses and ineffective portions of these hedges are recorded in the statement of operations in cost of goods sold.

The following table sets forth by level within the SFAS No. 157 fair value hierarchy our financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis. As required by SFAS No. 157, financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and the placement with the fair value hierarchy levels.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements	As of June 30, 2008			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS:				
Short-term investments	\$ —	\$ 31,937	\$ —	\$ 31,937
Derivative assets	5,626	—	—	5,626
TOTAL	\$ 5,626	\$ 31,937	\$ —	\$ 37,563
LIABILITIES:				
Derivative liabilities	\$ (835)	—	\$(1,614,221)	\$(1,615,056)

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

Change in Level 3 Fair Value Measurements during the three months ended June 30, 2008

	Beginning balance April 1, 2008	Total gain (loss) (realized/unrealized) included in earnings	Settlements	Ending balance	Amount of total gain(loss) included in earnings (or changes in net assets) attributable to the change in unrealized gain(loss) relating to assets and liabilities held at June 30, 2008
LIABILITIES:					
Derivative liabilities	\$(1,477,113)	\$ (203,720)	\$ 66,612	\$(1,614,221)	\$ 140,719

Change in Level 3 Fair Value Measurements during the six months ended June 30, 2008

	Beginning balance, January 1, 2008	Total gain(loss) (realized/unrealized) included in earnings	Settlements	Ending balance	Amount of total gain(loss) included in earnings (or changes in net assets) attributable to the change in unrealized gain(loss) relating to assets and liabilities held at June 30, 2008
LIABILITIES:					
Derivative liabilities	\$(1,070,290)	\$ (651,958)	\$ 108,027	\$(1,614,221)	\$ 536,725

The net gain (loss) on our derivative liabilities are recorded in our statement of operations under Net gain (loss) on forward contracts. Derivative liabilities are included in our Due to affiliates and Due to affiliates – less current portion line items of our consolidated balance sheets.

4. Earnings Per Share

The following table provides a reconciliation of the computation of the basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the three months ended June 30,					
	2008			2007		
	Income	Shares (000)	Per-Share	Income	Shares (000)	Per-Share
Net loss	\$ (2,341)			\$ (60,665)		
Basic EPS and Diluted EPS:						
Loss applicable to common shareholders	\$ (2,341)	41,143	\$(0.06)	\$ (60,665)	34,224	\$(1.77)

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

	For the six months ended June 30,					
	2008			2007		
	Income	Shares (000)	Per-Share	Income	Shares (000)	Per-Share
Net income (loss)	\$ (235,137)			\$ 3,584		
Basic EPS:						
Income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	(235,137)	41,092	\$ (5.72)	3,584	33,371	\$ 0.11
Effect of Dilutive Securities:						
Plus:						
Options	—	—		—	57	
Service-based stock awards	—	—		—	75	
Assumed conversion of convertible debt	—	—		—	2,094	
Diluted EPS:						
Income (loss) applicable to common shareholders with assumed conversion	\$ (235,137)	41,092	\$ (5.72)	\$ 3,584	35,597	\$ 0.10

Options to purchase 429,768 and 440,289 shares of common stock were outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, all options, service-based stock and shares to be issued upon the assumed conversion of our convertible debt were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because of their antidilutive effect on earnings per share. Based on the average price for our common stock in the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, we would have been required to issue approximately 3,277,000 and 3,034,000 shares, respectively, upon an assumed conversion of our convertible debt.

For the three months ended June 30, 2007, all options, service-based stock and shares to be issued upon the assumed conversion of our convertible debt were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because of their antidilutive effect on earnings per share. For the six month period ended June 30, 2007, 24,000 options were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS because the exercise price of these options was greater than the average market price of the underlying common stock. Based on the average price for our common stock in the six months ended June 30, 2007, we would have been required to issue approximately 2,094,000 shares upon an assumed conversion of our convertible debt.

Service-based stock for which vesting is based upon continued service is not considered issued and outstanding shares of common stock until vested. However, the service-based stock is considered a common stock equivalent and therefore the weighted average service-based stock is included, using the treasury stock method, in common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share computations, if they have a dilutive effect on earnings per share. There were approximately 77,000 and 82,000 unvested shares of service-based stock outstanding at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Our goal-based performance share units are not considered common stock equivalents until it becomes probable that performance goals will be obtained.

In April 2008, we instituted changes to the equity compensation program for our directors. Rather than stock options, continuing directors will now receive annual grants of time vested performance share awards that vest following 12 months of service. New directors will receive a one-time initial award of 1,000 time vested performance share awards that vest 50% following 12 months of service and 50% following 24 months of service. As a result of this change, these awards will be considered common stock equivalents and included, using the treasury stock method, in average common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share computations, if they have a dilutive effect on earnings per share.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

In April 2008, we instituted changes to our performance share program. Under the amended performance share plan a portion of the performance share award will be granted in time-vested performance shares at the grant date. These shares will be awarded to the plan participant if the participant is still an employee on the award date. Prior to the performance share plan amendments our goal-based performance share units were not considered common stock equivalents until it became probable that performance goals would be obtained. As a result of the amendment to the performance share plan, these time-vested performance share units are accounted for as service-based share awards and they will be considered common stock equivalents and therefore included, using the treasury stock method, in average common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share computations, if they have a dilutive effect on earnings per share.

5. Income Taxes

As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, we had total unrecognized tax benefits (excluding interest) of \$29,600 and \$40,600, respectively. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, are \$14,400 and \$20,800.

We recognize interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in tax expense. As of June 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, we had approximately \$3,800 and \$10,900, respectively, of accrued interest related to unrecognized income tax benefits.

Century and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and local jurisdictions within the United States, and in Iceland. In connection with an audit conducted by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for the tax years 2000 through 2002, the IRS raised issues and proposed tax deficiencies. We filed an administrative appeal with the IRS with respect to these examinations, and in April 2008, we received notification from the IRS Appeals Office that the Joint Committee had approved the settlement of all issues related to these examinations. As a result of our settlement of all issues related to this examination, our unrecognized tax benefits were reduced by \$20,100 which includes a reduction in accrued interest of \$3,300 and recognition of a current tax payable of \$16,800 which is expected to be paid in the third quarter of 2008. We do not expect any other significant change in the balance of unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months. We believe it is reasonably possible that we will close certain years to examination under relevant statutes of limitations, which may further decrease our liability for unrecognized tax benefits by approximately \$4,000 in the next twelve months.

Our federal income tax returns beginning in 2003 are subject to examination. Material state and local income tax matters have been concluded for years through 2002. West Virginia completed an income tax examination for 2003 through 2005 with no changes. The majority of our other state returns beginning in 2003 are subject to examination. Our Icelandic tax returns are subject to examination and income tax matters have been concluded for years through 2001.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, we recognized a \$2,900 tax expense and \$6,800 tax benefit, respectively, related to the fluctuations in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets as a result of a tax law change in West Virginia.

Additionally, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, we recognized a \$10,500 tax benefit, related to the decrease in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets as a result of a tax law change in Iceland.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

6. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Raw materials	\$ 84,217	\$ 73,926
Work-in-process	23,640	22,201
Finished goods	9,614	7,968
Operating and other supplies	87,877	71,006
Inventories	<u>\$ 205,348</u>	<u>\$ 175,101</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method.

7. Goodwill and Intangible Asset

We test our goodwill for impairment annually in the second quarter of the fiscal year and at other times whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill may exceed its fair value. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss will be recognized. No impairment loss was recorded in 2008 or 2007. The fair value is estimated using market comparable information.

The intangible asset consists of the power contract acquired in connection with our acquisition of the Hawesville facility (“Hawesville”). The contract value is being amortized over its term using a method that results in annual amortization equal to the percentage of a given year’s expected gross annual benefit to the total as applied to the total recorded value of the power contract. As of June 30, 2008, the gross carrying amount of the intangible asset was \$155,986 with accumulated amortization of \$115,921.

For the three month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, amortization expense for the intangible asset totaled \$3,769 and \$3,498, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, amortization expense for the intangible asset totaled \$7,538 and \$6,995, respectively. For the year ending December 31, 2008, the estimated aggregate amortization expense for the intangible asset will be approximately \$15,076. The estimated aggregate amortization expense for the intangible asset through the Hawesville power contract’s term is as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Estimated Amortization Expense	\$ 16,149	\$ 16,378

The intangible asset is reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets,” whenever events or circumstances indicate that its net carrying amount may not be recoverable.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

8. Debt

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Debt classified as current liabilities:		
1.75% convertible senior notes due 2024, interest payable semiannually (1)(3)(4)	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000
Hancock County industrial revenue bonds due 2028, interest payable quarterly (variable interest rates (not to exceed 12%))(2)	7,815	7,815
Debt classified as non-current liabilities:		
7.5% senior unsecured notes payable due 2014, interest payable semiannually (4)(5)	250,000	250,000
Total debt	\$ 432,815	\$ 432,815

- (1) The convertible notes are classified as current because they are convertible at any time by the holder.
- (2) The IRBs are classified as current liabilities because they are remarketed weekly and could be required to be repaid upon demand if there is a failed remarketing. The IRB interest rate at June 30, 2008 was 1.85%.
- (3) The convertible notes are convertible at any time by the holder at an initial conversion rate of 32.7430 shares of Century common stock per one thousand dollars of principal amount of convertible notes, subject to adjustments for certain events. The initial conversion rate is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$30.5409 per share of Century common stock. Upon conversion of a convertible note, the holder of such convertible note shall receive cash equal to the principal amount of the convertible note and, at our election, either cash or Century common stock, or a combination thereof, for the convertible note's conversion value in excess of such principal amount, if any.
- (4) The obligations of Century pursuant to the notes are unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis by all of our existing domestic restricted subsidiaries. The indentures governing these obligations contain customary covenants, including limitations on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, sell assets or stock of certain subsidiaries and purchase or redeem capital stock.
- (5) On or after August 15, 2009, we may redeem any of the senior notes, in whole or in part, at an initial redemption price equal to 103.75% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The redemption price will decline each year after 2009 and will be 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, beginning on August 15, 2012.

We have a \$100,000 senior secured revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility") with a syndicate of banks that will mature September 19, 2010. Our obligations under the Credit Facility are unconditionally guaranteed by our domestic subsidiaries (other than Century Aluminum Holdings, Inc., Century Louisiana, Inc., and Nordural US LLC) and secured by a first priority security interest in all accounts receivable and inventory belonging to Century and our subsidiary borrowers. The availability of funds under the Credit Facility is subject to a \$15,000 reserve and limited by a specified borrowing base consisting of certain eligible accounts receivable and inventory. Borrowings under the Credit Facility are, at our option, at the LIBOR rate or bank base rate, plus or minus in each case an applicable margin. The Credit Facility is subject to customary covenants, including limitations on capital expenditures, additional indebtedness, affiliate transactions, liens, guarantees, mergers and acquisitions, dividends, distributions, capital redemptions and investments. We could issue up to a maximum of \$25,000 in letters of credit under the Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2008, we have letters of credit totaling \$11,278 outstanding. Any outstanding letters of credit reduce our borrowing availability on a dollar-for-dollar basis. We had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility as of June 30, 2008. As of June 30, 2008, we had a borrowing availability of \$88,722 under the Credit Facility. We pay a commitment fee for the unused portion of the line.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

9. Contingencies and Commitments

Environmental Contingencies

We believe our current environmental liabilities do not have, and are not likely to have, a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity. However, there can be no assurance that future requirements or conditions at currently or formerly owned or operated properties will not result in liabilities which may have a material adverse effect.

Century Aluminum of West Virginia, Inc. (“CAWV”) continues to perform remedial measures at our Ravenswood, West Virginia facility (“Ravenswood”) pursuant to an order issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) in 1994 (the “3008(h) Order”). CAWV also conducted a RCRA facility investigation (“RFI”) under the 3008(h) Order evaluating other areas at Ravenswood that may have contamination requiring remediation. The RFI has been approved by appropriate agencies. CAWV has completed interim remediation measures at two sites identified in the RFI, and we believe no further remediation will be required. A Corrective Measures Study, which will formally document the conclusion of these activities, is being completed with the EPA. We believe a significant portion of the contamination on the two sites identified in the RFI is attributable to the operations of third parties and is their financial responsibility.

Prior to our purchase of Hawesville, the EPA issued a final Record of Decision (“ROD”) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. By agreement, Southwire is to perform all obligations under the ROD. Century Aluminum of Kentucky General Partnership (“Century Kentucky”) has agreed to operate and maintain the ground water treatment system required under the ROD on behalf of Southwire, and Southwire will reimburse Century Kentucky for any expense that exceeds \$400 annually.

Century is a party to an EPA Administrative Order on Consent (the “Order”) pursuant to which other past and present owners of an alumina refining facility at St. Croix, Virgin Islands have agreed to carry out a Hydrocarbon Recovery Plan to remove and manage hydrocarbons floating on groundwater underlying the facility. Pursuant to the Hydrocarbon Recovery Plan, recovered hydrocarbons and groundwater are delivered to the adjacent petroleum refinery where they are received and managed. Lockheed Martin Corporation (“Lockheed”), which sold the facility to one of our affiliates, Virgin Islands Alumina Corporation (“Vialco”), in 1989, has tendered indemnity and defense of this matter to Vialco pursuant to the terms of the Lockheed–Vialco Asset Purchase Agreement. Management does not believe Vialco’s liability under the Order or its indemnity to Lockheed will require material payments. Through June 30, 2008, we have expended approximately \$770 on the Hydrocarbon Recovery Plan. Although there is no limit on the obligation to make indemnification payments, we expect the future potential payments under this indemnification to comply with the Order will be approximately \$500, which may be offset in part by sales of recoverable hydrocarbons.

In May 2005, Century and Vialco were among the defendants listed in a lawsuit filed by the Commissioner of the Department of Planning and Natural Resources, in his capacity as Trustee for Natural Resources of the United States Virgin Islands. The complaint alleges damages to natural resources caused by alleged releases from the alumina refinery facility at St. Croix and the adjacent petroleum refinery. Lockheed has tendered indemnity and defense of the case to Vialco pursuant to the terms of the Lockheed–Vialco Asset Purchase Agreement. The complaint seeks unspecified monetary damages, costs and attorney fees. Vialco and the other defendants have filed separate motions to dismiss asserting certain affirmative defenses including the statute of limitations. No ruling on those motions has been rendered as of this date.

In December 2006, Vialco and the company that purchased the assets of Vialco in St. Croix in 1995 were named as defendants in a lawsuit filed by the Commissioner of the Department of Planning and Natural Resources. The complaint alleges the defendants failed to take certain actions specified in a Coastal Zone management permit issued to Vialco in October 1994, and seeks statutory and other unspecified monetary penalties for the alleged violations. Vialco filed its answer to the complaint asserting factual and affirmative defenses.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

In July 2006, Century was named as a defendant, together with certain affiliates of Alcoa Inc., in a lawsuit brought by Alcoa Inc. seeking to determine responsibility for certain environmental indemnity obligations related to the sale of a cast aluminum plate manufacturing facility located in Vernon, California, which we purchased from Alcoa Inc. in December 1998, and sold to Alcan Rolled Products–Ravenswood LLC (formerly Pechiney Rolled Products, LLC) in July 1999. The complaint also seeks costs and attorney fees.

It is our policy to accrue for costs associated with environmental assessments and remedial efforts when it becomes probable that a liability has been incurred and the costs can be reasonably estimated. The aggregate environmental–related accrued liabilities were \$910 and \$790 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. All accrued amounts have been recorded without giving effect to any possible future recoveries. With respect to cost for ongoing environmental compliance, including maintenance and monitoring, such costs are expensed as incurred.

Because of the issues and uncertainties described above, and our inability to predict the requirements of future environmental laws, there can be no assurance that future capital expenditures and costs for environmental compliance will not have a material adverse effect on our future financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity. Based upon all available information, management does not believe that the outcome of these environmental matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

Legal Contingencies

We have pending against us or may be subject to various lawsuits, claims and proceedings related primarily to employment, commercial, environmental, safety and health matters. Although it is not presently possible to determine the outcome of these matters, management believes their ultimate disposition will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity.

Power Commitments

Hawesville purchases substantially all of its power from Kenergy Corp. (“Kenergy”), a retail electric member cooperative of the Big Rivers Electrical Corporation (“Big Rivers”), under a power supply contract that expires at the end of 2010. Under this contract, approximately 70% (339 MW) of Hawesville’s current power requirements are at fixed prices. We acquire the remaining power requirements for Hawesville through a combination of short–term fixed–price contracts and deliveries at the spot market rates. Approximately 16% (75 MW) remains unpriced for the second half of 2008. Hawesville has unpriced power requirements of approximately 143 MW or 30% of its power requirements from 2009 through 2010. Kenergy acquires most of the power it provides to Hawesville from a subsidiary of LG&E Energy Corporation (“LG&E”), with delivery guaranteed by LG&E.

We are working with Big Rivers and Kenergy on a proposal that would restructure and extend the existing power supply contract. The proposed new long–term power contract was filed with the Kentucky Public Service Commission in late December 2007. The contract would provide all of Hawesville’s power requirements through 2023 at cost–based pricing. We expect the transaction to close in late 2008.

Appalachian Power Company (“APCo”) supplies all of Ravenswood’s power requirements under an agreement at prices set forth in published tariffs, which are subject to change. On April 29, 2008, APCo requested a rate increase to cover the increased cost of fuel and purchased power as well as capital improvements. On May 21, 2008, APCo filed a joint stipulation, to which Century was a party, wherein the parties agreed to an approximate 11% increase in the special contract rate paid by our Ravenswood smelter. The West Virginia Public Service Commission approved the joint stipulation on June 26, 2008. The rate increase is effective July 1, 2008.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

In 2006, the Public Service Commission for the State of West Virginia (“PSC”) approved an experimental rate design through June 30, 2009 in connection with an increase in the applicable tariff rates. Under the experimental rate, Ravenswood may be excused from or may defer the payment of the increase in the tariff rate if aluminum prices as quoted on the LME fall below pre-determined levels. We are working with the various constituents in West Virginia to extend the existing agreement that establishes an LME based cap on the tariff rates.

Mt. Holly purchases all of its power from the South Carolina Public Service Authority at rates established by published schedules. Mt. Holly’s current power contract expires December 31, 2015. Power delivered through 2010 will be priced as set forth in currently published schedules, subject to adjustments for fuel costs. Rates for the period 2011 through 2015 will be as provided under then-applicable schedules.

The Nordural facility at Grundartangi, Iceland (“Grundartangi”) purchases power from Landsvirkjun, Hitaveita Suðurnesja hf. (“HS”) and Orkuveita Reykjavíkur (“OR”) under long-term contracts due to expire in 2019, 2026 and 2028. The power delivered to Grundartangi is priced at a rate based on the LME price for primary aluminum and is from hydroelectric and geothermal sources.

We completed an expansion of the Grundartangi facility to 260,000 mtpy (“Phase V expansion”) in the fourth quarter of 2007. OR has agreed to deliver the electrical power for the additional expansion capacity by late 2008. In July 2007, we formalized our agreement with Landsvirkjun to deliver electrical power for the start-up of the Phase V capacity on an interim basis, if available, until electrical power is available from OR in late 2008.

In April 2007 and June 2007, Nordural signed electrical power supply agreements with HS and OR, respectively, for the planned primary aluminum reduction facility in Helguvik, Iceland. Under the agreements, power will be supplied to the proposed Helguvik facility in stages, beginning with an initial phase of up to 250 megawatts (“MW”), which will support production capacity of up to 150,000 mtpy. HS will provide up to 150 MW in this initial stage, and OR will supply 100 MW. Electricity delivery for this first phase is targeted to begin in late 2010. The agreements provide for a total of 435 MW, which will ultimately provide power for a 250,000 mtpy facility. The agreements are subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions.

Labor Commitments

Approximately 81% of our U.S. based work force is represented by the United Steelworkers of America (the “USWA”). Our Ravenswood plant employees represented by the USWA are under a labor agreement that will expire on May 31, 2009. The agreement covers approximately 570 hourly employees at the Ravenswood plant. Our Hawesville, Kentucky, plant employees represented by the USWA are under a collective bargaining agreement that will expire on March 31, 2010. The agreement covers approximately 600 hourly workers at the Hawesville plant.

Approximately 90% of Grundartangi’s work force is represented by five labor unions under an agreement that expires on December 31, 2009.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

Century’s income tax returns are periodically examined by various tax authorities. In connection with an audit conducted by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) for the tax years 2000 through 2002, the IRS raised issues and proposed tax deficiencies. We have reached an agreement with the IRS with respect to those issues which has been approved by the Joint Committee on Taxation. We believe the settlement amount with interest from the IRS will be approximately \$16,800 and we expect to pay that amount to the IRS in the third quarter of 2008. See Note 5 Income Taxes for additional information.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

10. Forward Delivery Contracts and Financial Instruments

As a producer of primary aluminum, we are exposed to fluctuating raw material and primary aluminum prices. We routinely enter into fixed and market priced contracts for the sale of primary aluminum and the purchase of raw materials in future periods.

Forward Physical Delivery Agreements

Primary Aluminum Sales Contracts

Contract	Customer	Volume	Term	Pricing
Alcan Metal Agreement	Alcan	19 million pounds per month in 2008. 14 million pounds per month in 2009	Through August 31, 2009	Variable, based on U.S. Midwest market
Glencore Metal Agreement I (1)	Glencore	50,000 mtpy	Through December 31, 2009	Variable, LME-based
Glencore Metal Agreement II (2)	Glencore	20,400 mtpy	Through December 31, 2013	Variable, based on U.S. Midwest market
Southwire Metal Agreement (3)	Southwire	240 million pounds per year (high purity molten aluminum)	Through March 31, 2011	Variable, based on U.S. Midwest market
Southwire Metal Agreement	Southwire	60 million pounds per year (standard-grade molten aluminum)	Through December 31, 2010	Variable, based on U.S. Midwest market

- (1) We account for the Glencore Metal Agreement I as a derivative instrument under SFAS No. 133. We have not designated the Glencore Metal Agreement I as “normal” because it replaced and substituted for a significant portion of a sales contract which did not qualify for this designation. Because the Glencore Metal Agreement I is variably priced, we do not expect significant variability in its fair value, other than changes that might result from the absence of the U.S. Midwest premium.
- (2) We account for the Glencore Metal Agreement II as a derivative instrument under SFAS No. 133. Under the Glencore Metal Agreement II, pricing is based on then-current market prices, adjusted by a negotiated U.S. Midwest premium with a cap and a floor as applied to the current U.S. Midwest premium.
- (3) The Southwire Metal Agreement will automatically renew for additional five-year terms, unless either party provides 12 months notice that it has elected not to renew.

Tolling Contracts

Contract	Customer	Volume	Term	Pricing
Billiton Tolling Agreement (1)	BHP Billiton	130,000 mtpy	Through December 31, 2013	LME-based
Glencore Toll Agreement (1)(2)	Glencore	90,000 mtpy	Through July 31, 2016	LME-based
Glencore Toll Agreement (1)	Glencore	40,000 mtpy	Through December 31, 2014	LME-based

- (1) Grundartangi’s tolling revenues include a premium based on the European Union (“EU”) import duty for primary aluminum. In May 2007, the EU members reduced the EU import duty for primary aluminum from six percent to three percent and agreed to review the new duty after three years. This decrease in the EU import duty for primary aluminum negatively impacts Grundartangi’s revenues and further decreases would also have a negative impact on Grundartangi’s revenues, but it is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position and results of operations.

- (2) Glencore assigned 50% of its tolling rights under this agreement to Hydro Aluminum through December 31, 2010.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

Apart from the Alcan Metal Agreement, Glencore Metal Agreement I, Glencore Metal Agreement II and Southwire Metal Agreement, we had forward delivery contracts to sell 68,905 metric tons and 96,807 metric tons of primary aluminum at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. Of these forward delivery contracts, we had fixed price commitments to sell 2,470 metric tons and 2,818 metric tons of primary aluminum at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, of which 500 metric tons at June 30, 2008 and none at December 31, 2007 were with Glencore.

Financial Sales Agreements

In the past, to mitigate the volatility in our unpriced forward delivery contracts, we entered into fixed price financial sales contracts, which settled in cash in the period corresponding to the intended delivery dates of the forward delivery contracts. Certain of these fixed price financial sales contracts were accounted for as cash flow hedges depending on our designation of each contract at its inception. Glencore was the counterparty for all of the contracts summarized below:

Primary Aluminum Financial Sales Contracts as of:

(Metric tons)

	June 30, 2008			December 31, 2007		
	Cash Flow Hedges	Derivatives	Total	Cash Flow Hedges	Derivatives	Total
2008	—	50,100	50,100	9,000	100,200	109,200
2009	—	105,000	105,000	—	105,000	105,000
2010	—	105,000	105,000	—	105,000	105,000
2011	—	75,000	75,000	—	75,000	75,000
2012	—	75,000	75,000	—	75,000	75,000
2013–2015	—	225,000	225,000	—	225,000	225,000
Total	—	635,100	635,100	9,000	685,200	694,200

All of the outstanding primary aluminum financial sales contracts were terminated in July 2008 in a termination transaction with Glencore. See Note 17 Subsequent Events for additional information. We had no fixed price financial contracts to purchase aluminum at June 30, 2008 or December 31, 2007.

Additionally, to mitigate the volatility of the natural gas markets, we enter into financial purchase contracts, accounted for as cash flow hedges, which settle in cash in the period corresponding to the intended usage of natural gas.

Natural Gas Financial Purchase Contracts as of:

(Thousands of MMBTU)

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
2008	2,810	1,150
2009	440	—
Total	3,250	1,150

We are exposed to foreign currency risk due to fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the euro and the Icelandic krona. Grundartangi's labor costs are denominated in Icelandic krona and a portion of its anode costs are denominated in euros. As a result, an increase or decrease in the value of those currencies relative to the U.S. dollar would affect Grundartangi's operating margins. In addition, we expect to incur capital expenditures for the construction of the Helguvik greenfield smelter project. We expect significant portions of the capital expenditures for the Helguvik project will be denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We manage our exposure by entering into foreign currency forward contracts.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts (ISK)

	2008	2009	Total
Contract amount (millions of ISK)	2,880	600	3,480
Average contractual exchange rate (ISK/USD)	81.09	78.90	80.70

In March 2008, we purchased foreign currency forward contracts to hedge our foreign currency risk in the Icelandic krona (“ISK”) associated with a portion of the operating costs paid in Icelandic krona at Grundartangi. In June 2008, we purchased foreign currency forward contracts to hedge our foreign currency risk in the Icelandic krona associated with a portion of the capital expenditures paid in Icelandic krona for the Helguvik project. These forward contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges and qualify for hedge accounting under SFAS No.133, have maturities through March 2009. The critical terms of the contracts essentially match those of the underlying exposure. The effective portion of the forward contracts gain or loss is reported in other comprehensive income, and the ineffective portion will be reported currently in earnings. Each month, when we settle the foreign currency forward contracts, the realized gain or loss on our cash flow hedges for Grundartangi operating costs are recognized in income as part of our cost of goods sold. The realized gain or loss for our cash flow hedges for the Helguvik capital expenditures are accumulated in other comprehensive income and will be reclassified to earnings when the project is completed as part of the depreciation expense of the capital assets. As of June 30, 2008, accumulated other comprehensive loss includes an unrealized gain, net of tax, of \$310 related to the foreign currency forward contracts.

Our counterparties for these forward contracts require collateral deposits to secure our obligations pursuant to these contracts. Under certain conditions, we may be required to post additional collateral. As of June 30, 2008, our collateral deposits under these contracts were approximately \$1,900.

Based on the fair value of our financial purchase contracts for natural gas and foreign currency forward contracts that qualify as cash flow hedges as of June 30, 2008, an accumulated other comprehensive gain of \$3,293 is expected to be reclassified to earnings over the next 12-month period.

The foreign currency forward and natural gas financial purchase contracts are subject to the risk of counterparty credit risk. However, we only enter into forward financial contracts with counterparties we determine to be creditworthy. If any counterparty failed to perform according to the terms of the contract, the accounting impact would be limited to the difference between the contract price and the market price applied to the contract volume on the date of settlement.

11. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 11,035	\$ 22,239
Income tax	3,475	38,619
Cash received for:		
Interest	4,840	3,825
Income tax refunds	—	—

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

Non-cash Activities

In the first quarter of 2008, we issued 58,990 shares of common stock as part of our performance share program to satisfy a \$3,702 performance share liability to certain key employees.

In the first quarter of 2007, we issued 50,985 shares of common stock as part of our performance share program to satisfy a \$2,281 performance share liability to certain key employees. In addition, we recorded a \$7,900 non-cash adjustment to the beginning balance of our retained earnings as part of the adoption of FIN 48, see Note 5.

In 2007, we reclassified the undistributed earnings of our joint ventures in our cash flow statement. In 2006, these undistributed earnings were reclassified out of “Other – net.”

In the second quarter of 2007, we recorded a non-cash loss on extinguishment of debt of \$2,461 from the write-off of deferred financing costs for the Nordural senior term loan facility.

12. Asset Retirement Obligations

The reconciliation of the changes in the asset retirement obligation is as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2008	For the year ended December 31, 2007
Beginning balance, ARO liability	\$ 13,586	\$ 12,864
Additional ARO liability incurred	1,070	2,038
ARO liabilities settled	(1,232)	(2,348)
Accretion expense	537	1,032
Ending balance, ARO liability	<u>\$ 13,961</u>	<u>\$ 13,586</u>

Certain conditional AROs related to the disposal costs of fixed assets at our primary aluminum facilities have not been recorded because they have an indeterminate settlement date. These conditional AROs will be initially recognized in the period in which sufficient information exists to estimate their fair value.

13. Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive Income (Loss):

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Net income (loss)	\$ (235,137)	\$ 3,584
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net unrealized loss on financial instruments, net of tax of \$(670) and \$(4,507), respectively	1,394	4,379
Net losses on financial instruments reclassified to income, net of tax of \$(2,967) and \$(31,937), respectively	5,813	50,873
Adjustment of pension and other postretirement benefit plan liabilities, net of tax of \$(420) and \$375, respectively	1,022	(570)
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (226,908)</u>	<u>\$ 58,266</u>

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

Components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss:

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Unrealized gain/(loss) on financial instruments, net of \$(2,468) and \$1,443 tax benefit, respectively	\$ 6,763	\$ (170)
Pension and other postretirement benefit plan liabilities, net of \$28,443 and \$28,581 tax benefit, respectively	(50,029)	(51,334)
Equity in investee other comprehensive income (loss), net of \$278 and \$286 tax, respectively (1)	(36)	(27)
	<u>\$ (43,302)</u>	<u>\$ (51,531)</u>

- (1) Includes our equity in the other comprehensive income (loss) of Gramercy Alumina LLC, St. Ann Bauxite Ltd and Mt. Holly Aluminum Company. Their other comprehensive income (loss) consists primarily of pension and other postretirement benefit obligations.

14. Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

	Pension Benefits			
	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Service cost	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,159	\$ 2,056	\$ 2,133
Interest cost	1,550	1,447	3,101	2,850
Expected return on plan assets	(1,893)	(1,692)	(3,787)	(3,387)
Amortization of prior service cost	182	182	364	364
Amortization of net gain	129	210	258	490
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 996</u>	<u>\$ 1,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,450</u>

	Other Postretirement Benefits			
	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Service cost	\$ 1,642	\$ 1,741	\$ 3,283	\$ 3,502
Interest cost	3,104	2,824	6,208	5,822
Expected return on plan assets	—	—	—	—
Amortization of prior service cost	(540)	(540)	(1,081)	(1,081)
Amortization of net gain	950	1,200	1,901	2,569
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 5,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,225</u>	<u>\$ 10,311</u>	<u>\$ 10,812</u>

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

15. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

FSP APB 14–1. In May 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (‘FSP’) APB 14–1, ‘Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement).’ This FSP clarifies that convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement) are not addressed by paragraph 12 of APB Opinion No. 14, ‘Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants.’ Additionally, this FSP specifies that issuers of such instruments should separately account for the liability and equity components in a manner that will reflect the entity’s nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. This FSP is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We are currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of FSP APB 14–1 on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

SFAS No. 160. In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, ‘Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51.’ SFAS No. 160 amends ARB No. 51, ‘Consolidated Financial Statements,’ to establish accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and the interim periods within those years. We are currently assessing the new pronouncement and do not believe the adoption of SFAS No. 160 will have any impact on our financial position and results of operations.

SFAS No. 161. In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, ‘Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133.’ This Statement changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosure about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement No.133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity’s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and the interim periods within those years. We are currently assessing the new pronouncement and have not determined what, if any, impact the adoption of SFAS No. 161 will have on our financial statement disclosures.

16. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

Our 7.5% Senior Notes due 2014, and 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 are guaranteed by each of our material existing and future domestic subsidiaries, except for Nordural US LLC (collectively, the ‘Guarantor Subsidiaries’). The subsidiary guarantors are each 100% owned by Century. All guarantees are full and unconditional. All guarantees are joint and several. These notes are not guaranteed by our foreign subsidiaries (such subsidiaries and Nordural US LLC, collectively the ‘Non–Guarantor Subsidiaries’). Our policy for financial reporting purposes is to allocate corporate expenses or income to subsidiaries. For the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, we allocated total corporate expense of \$3,222 and \$2,323 to our subsidiaries, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, we allocated total corporate expense of \$8,326 and \$4,969 to our subsidiaries, respectively. Additionally, we allocate all of our net losses on forward contracts to the combined guarantor subsidiaries and we charge interest on certain intercompany balances.

The following summarized condensed consolidating balance sheets as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007; condensed consolidating statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007; and the condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007 present separate results for Century, the Guarantor Subsidiaries and the Non–Guarantor Subsidiaries.

This summarized condensed consolidating financial information may not necessarily be indicative of the results of operations or financial position had Century, the Guarantor Subsidiaries or the Non–Guarantor Subsidiaries operated as independent entities.

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30, 2008

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash	\$ —	\$ 52,192	\$ 299,452	\$ —	\$ 351,644
Restricted cash	873	1,898	—	—	2,771
Short-term investments	—	—	31,937	—	31,937
Accounts receivable — net	79,650	14,843	—	—	94,493
Due from affiliates	137,496	7,444	1,377,003	(1,488,655)	33,288
Inventories	156,275	48,400	—	673	205,348
Prepaid and other assets	5,932	43,568	10,386	—	59,886
Deferred taxes — current portion	16,651	—	14,209	81,071	111,931
Total current assets	396,877	168,345	1,732,987	(1,406,911)	891,298
Investment in subsidiaries	48,344	—	(108,753)	60,409	—
Property, plant and equipment — net	416,179	860,866	1,361	—	1,278,406
Intangible asset — net	40,065	—	—	—	40,065
Goodwill	—	94,844	—	—	94,844
Deferred taxes — less current portion	—	—	850,693	(336,256)	514,437
Other assets	65,733	48,252	18,910	11,672	144,567
Total assets	<u>\$ 967,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,198</u>	<u>\$ (1,671,086)</u>	<u>\$ 2,963,617</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity:					
Accounts payable – trade	\$ 61,256	\$ 37,911	\$ 1,746	\$ —	\$ 100,913
Due to affiliates	799,008	101,398	313,221	(865,013)	348,614
Accrued and other current liabilities	18,132	16,857	40,002	13,732	88,723
Accrued employee benefits costs — current portion	10,315	—	1,344	—	11,659
Deferred taxes – current portion	—	—	—	—	—
Convertible senior notes	—	—	175,000	—	175,000
Industrial revenue bonds	7,815	—	—	—	7,815
Total current liabilities	896,526	156,166	531,313	(851,281)	732,724
Senior unsecured notes payable	—	—	250,000	—	250,000
Accrued pension benefit costs — less current portion	—	—	14,709	—	14,709
Accrued postretirement benefit costs — less current portion	189,614	—	1,479	—	191,093
Due to affiliates — less current portion	—	—	1,320,043	—	1,320,043
Other liabilities/intercompany loan	24,522	614,408	34,037	(615,776)	57,191
Deferred taxes — less current portion	293,775	24,903	—	(264,438)	54,240
Total noncurrent liabilities	507,911	639,311	1,620,268	(880,214)	1,887,276
Shareholders' equity:					
Common stock	60	12	412	(72)	412
Additional paid-in capital	296,011	142,374	867,106	(438,385)	867,106
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(45,497)	5,757	(43,302)	39,740	(43,302)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(687,813)	228,687	(480,599)	459,126	(480,599)
Total shareholders' equity	(437,239)	376,830	343,617	60,409	343,617
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 967,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,198</u>	<u>\$ (1,671,086)</u>	<u>\$ 2,963,617</u>

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets:					
Cash	\$ —	\$ 11,128	\$ 49,834	\$ —	\$ 60,962
Restricted cash	873	—	—	—	873
Short-term investments	—	—	280,169	—	280,169
Accounts receivable — net	80,999	12,452	—	—	93,451
Due from affiliates	58,080	7,977	1,020,688	(1,060,052)	26,693
Inventories	136,766	38,937	—	(602)	175,101
Prepaid and other assets	4,667	21,884	13,540	—	40,091
Deferred taxes — current portion	17,867	—	—	51,991	69,858
Total current assets	299,252	92,378	1,364,231	(1,008,663)	747,198
Investment in subsidiaries	39,718	—	110,866	(150,584)	—
Property, plant and equipment — net	421,416	837,496	1,128	—	1,260,040
Intangible asset — net	47,603	—	—	—	47,603
Goodwill	—	94,844	—	—	94,844
Deferred taxes — less current portion	—	—	589,557	(268,489)	321,068
Other assets	60,130	16,382	18,503	12,503	107,518
Total assets	\$ 868,119	\$ 1,041,100	\$ 2,084,285	\$ (1,415,233)	\$ 2,578,271
Liabilities and shareholders' equity:					
Accounts payable – trade	\$ 50,601	\$ 28,303	\$ 578	\$ —	\$ 79,482
Due to affiliates	501,271	93,431	101,296	(479,244)	216,754
Accrued and other current liabilities	16,514	17,743	26,225	—	60,482
Accrued employee benefits costs — current portion	10,653	—	1,344	—	11,997
Deferred taxes –current portion	—	—	24,054	(24,054)	—
Convertible senior notes	—	—	175,000	—	175,000
Industrial revenue bonds	7,815	—	—	—	7,815
Total current liabilities	586,854	139,477	328,497	(503,298)	551,530
Senior unsecured notes payable	—	—	250,000	—	250,000
Accrued pension benefit costs — less current portion	—	—	14,427	—	14,427
Accrued postretirement benefit costs — less current portion	183,479	—	1,374	—	184,853
Due to affiliates — less current portion	—	—	913,683	—	913,683
Other liabilities/intercompany loan	26,419	571,368	15,100	(573,244)	39,643
Deferred taxes — less current portion	230,381	20,657	—	(188,107)	62,931
Total noncurrent liabilities	440,279	592,025	1,194,584	(761,351)	1,465,537
Shareholders' equity:					
Common stock	60	12	410	(72)	410
Additional paid-in capital	292,434	136,797	857,787	(429,231)	857,787
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(52,674)	5,524	(51,531)	47,150	(51,531)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(398,834)	167,265	(245,462)	231,569	(245,462)
Total shareholders' equity	(159,014)	309,598	561,204	(150,584)	561,204
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 868,119	\$ 1,041,100	\$ 2,084,285	\$ (1,415,233)	\$ 2,578,271

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended June 30, 2008

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales:					
Third-party customers	\$ 321,914	\$ 98,118	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 420,032
Related parties	75,593	49,572	—	—	125,165
	<u>397,507</u>	<u>147,690</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>545,197</u>
Cost of goods sold	292,725	96,054	—	194	388,973
Gross profit	104,782	51,636	—	(194)	156,224
Selling, general and admin expenses	13,492	359	—	—	13,851
Operating income	91,290	51,277	—	(194)	142,373
Interest expense – third party	(6,180)	—	—	—	(6,180)
Interest expense – affiliates	13,561	(13,561)	—	—	—
Interest income	1,821	470	—	—	2,291
Net loss on forward contracts	(203,784)	—	—	—	(203,784)
Other income (expense) – net	(181)	487	—	—	306
Income (loss) before taxes and equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	(103,473)	38,673	—	(194)	(64,994)
Income tax benefit (expense)	60,612	(3,617)	—	92	57,087
Net income (loss) before equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	(42,861)	35,056	—	(102)	(7,907)
Equity earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	7,265	3,212	(2,341)	(2,570)	5,566
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (35,596)</u>	<u>\$ 38,268</u>	<u>\$ (2,341)</u>	<u>\$ (2,672)</u>	<u>\$ (2,341)</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended June 30, 2007

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales:					
Third-party customers	\$ 279,524	\$ 91,359	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 370,883
Related parties	66,555	26,567	—	—	93,122
	<u>346,079</u>	<u>117,926</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>464,005</u>
Cost of goods sold	278,759	77,552	—	(698)	355,613
Gross profit	67,320	40,374	—	698	108,392
Selling, general and admin expenses	11,439	3,006	—	—	14,445
Operating income	55,881	37,368	—	698	93,947
Interest expense – third party	(5,093)	(3,544)	—	—	(8,637)
Interest income (expense) – affiliates	8,835	(8,835)	—	—	—
Interest income	470	728	—	—	1,198
Net loss on forward contracts	(205,246)	—	—	—	(205,246)
Other expense – net	(416)	(2,723)	—	—	(3,139)
Income (loss) before taxes and equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	(145,569)	22,994	—	698	(121,877)
Income tax expense (benefit)	59,756	(2,435)	—	(276)	57,045
Income (loss) before equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	(85,813)	20,559	—	422	(64,832)
Equity earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	6,216	673	(60,665)	57,943	4,167
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (79,597)</u>	<u>\$ 21,232</u>	<u>\$ (60,665)</u>	<u>\$ 58,365</u>	<u>\$ (60,665)</u>

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the six months ended June 30, 2008

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales:					
Third-party customers	\$ 594,002	\$ 182,923	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 776,925
Related parties	147,063	92,351	—	—	239,414
	<u>741,065</u>	<u>275,274</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,016,339</u>
Cost of goods sold	577,735	186,829	—	(444)	764,120
Gross profit	163,330	88,445	—	444	252,219
Selling, general and admin expenses	32,086	631	—	—	32,717
Operating income	131,244	87,814	—	444	219,502
Interest expense – third party	(12,423)	—	—	—	(12,423)
Interest expense – affiliates	26,721	(26,721)	—	—	—
Interest income	4,147	667	—	—	4,814
Net loss on forward contracts	(652,092)	—	—	—	(652,092)
Other expense – net	(190)	(37)	—	—	(227)
Income (loss) before taxes and equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	(502,593)	61,723	—	444	(440,426)
Income tax benefit (expense)	199,724	(4,252)	—	(142)	195,330
Net income (loss) before equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	(302,869)	57,471	—	302	(245,096)
Equity earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	13,890	3,951	(235,137)	227,255	9,959
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (288,979)</u>	<u>\$ 61,422</u>	<u>\$ (235,137)</u>	<u>\$ 227,557</u>	<u>\$ (235,137)</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the six months ended June 30, 2007

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales:					
Third-party customers	\$ 573,272	\$ 178,464	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 751,736
Related parties	105,968	53,958	—	—	159,926
	<u>679,240</u>	<u>232,422</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>911,662</u>
Cost of goods sold	541,249	152,421	—	(1,052)	692,618
Gross profit	137,991	80,001	—	1,052	219,044
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,542	4,870	—	—	27,412
Operating income	115,449	75,131	—	1,052	191,632
Interest expense – third party	(11,112)	(8,568)	—	—	(19,680)
Interest income (expense) – affiliates	16,896	(16,896)	—	—	—
Interest income	2,069	1,142	—	—	3,211
Net loss on forward contracts	(204,856)	—	—	—	(204,856)
Other expense – net	(325)	(2,970)	—	—	(3,295)
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	(81,879)	47,839	—	1,052	(32,988)
Income tax benefit (expense)	35,026	(5,665)	—	(403)	28,958
Income (loss) before equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries	(46,853)	42,174	—	649	(4,030)
Equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and joint ventures	11,766	1,441	3,584	(9,177)	7,614
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (35,087)</u>	<u>\$ 43,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,584</u>	<u>\$ (8,528)</u>	<u>\$ 3,584</u>

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended June 30, 2008

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 347,631	\$ 17,182	\$ —	\$ 364,813
Investing activities:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,593)	(9,909)	(459)	(14,961)
Nordural expansion	—	(32,648)	—	(32,648)
Investments in joint ventures	—	—	(27,621)	(27,621)
Proceeds from sale of property	—	5	—	5
Restricted cash deposits	—	(1,898)	—	(1,898)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,593)	(44,450)	(28,080)	(77,123)
Financing activities:				
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	—	—	657	657
Intercompany transactions	(343,038)	68,332	274,706	—
Issuance of common stock	—	—	2,335	2,335
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(343,038)	68,332	277,698	2,992
Net change in cash	—	41,064	249,618	290,682
Beginning cash	—	11,128	49,834	60,962
Ending cash	\$ —	\$ 52,192	\$ 299,452	\$ 351,644

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended June 30, 2007

	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	The Company	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (63,558)	\$ 84,645	\$ —	\$ 21,087
Investing activities:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5,707)	(1,842)	(129)	(7,678)
Nordural expansion	—	(58,981)	—	(58,981)
Proceeds from sale of property	3	540	—	543
Restricted cash deposits	2,599	—	—	2,599
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,105)	(60,283)	(129)	(63,517)
Financing activities:				
Borrowings of long-term debt	—	30,000	—	30,000
Repayment of long-term debt	—	(314,800)	—	(314,800)
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	—	—	487	487
Intercompany transactions	66,663	265,406	(332,069)	—
Issuance of common stock	—	—	418,105	418,105
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	66,663	(19,394)	86,523	133,792
Net change in cash	—	4,968	86,394	91,362
Cash, beginning of the period	—	11,866	84,499	96,365
Cash, end of the period	\$ —	\$ 16,834	\$ 170,893	\$ 187,727

CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued

17. Subsequent Event

Century and Glencore terminate forward financial sales contracts; Century issues to Glencore shares of non-voting preferred stock convertible into 16,000,000 shares of common stock

In November 2004 and June 2005, we entered into forward financial sales contracts with Glencore for the years 2006 through 2010 and 2008 through 2015, respectively (“Financial Sales Contracts”). On July 7, 2008, Century and Glencore agreed to terminate the Financial Sales Contracts upon the payment by Century to Glencore of \$730,200 in cash (with a portion being deferred) and upon the issuance by Century to Glencore of 160,000 shares of non-voting preferred stock, convertible into 16,000,000 shares of common stock. The termination transaction was consummated on July 8, 2008. We have given Glencore registration rights with respect to the shares of our common stock into which the preferred stock may be converted. Subject to certain restrictions, the preferred shares will convert into shares of our common stock if sold by Glencore in a widely-distributed registered public offering under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Of the cash portion, Century initially deferred payment of \$505,200 until August 31, 2008. If Century did not pay this deferred amount by such date, we were required to make minimum monthly payments of \$25,000, commencing September 1, 2008 and continuing until paid in full on December 31, 2009, on which day Century must pay the entire unpaid deferred amount. The deferred amount accrues interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2.50 percent per annum. In addition, Century must apply the net proceeds received from any public or private offering of debt or equity securities (other than issuances of securities in any business combination transaction or pursuant to employee benefit plans or arrangements, or to the extent that net proceeds are used to finance the acquisition of any plant, equipment or other property or to refinance existing indebtedness) to the prepayment of the unpaid deferred amount. Century may prepay the deferred amount at any time without penalty. On July 16, 2008, we paid approximately \$442,000 of the deferred amount using proceeds from an equity offering. We expect to repay the remaining deferred amount by the fourth quarter of 2008. See the “Equity Offering” section below.

Immediately after the termination transaction, Glencore beneficially owned, through common stock and preferred stock ownership, approximately 48.5% economic ownership of Century and 28.5% of our issued and outstanding common stock. For a limited period of time, Glencore is generally prohibited from acquiring more than 28.5% of our common stock. Subject to certain limited exceptions, Glencore has agreed to not acquire more than 28.5% of our voting securities until April 7, 2009. From April 8, 2009 to January 7, 2010, Glencore may not acquire more than 49% of our voting securities. Under the terms of this transaction, Glencore also has agreed to forego or restrict certain actions, including unsolicited business combination proposals, tender offers, proxy contests and sales of its common and preferred shares.

Equity Offering

On July 16, 2008, we completed a public equity offering of 7,475,000 shares of common stock, which included the exercise of an over-allotment option of 975,000 shares of common stock, at a price of \$62.25 per share, raising approximately \$442,000 in net proceeds (after underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately \$23,266).

On July 16, 2008, we used the net proceeds from the equity offering to pay approximately \$442,000 of the \$505,200 deferred portion of the cash payment required in connection with the termination of the forward financial sales contracts with Glencore.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS – CAUTIONARY STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES REFORM ACT OF 1995.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on current expectations and projections about future events. Many of these statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “believes,” “projects,” “estimates,” “intends,” “should,” “could,” “would,” and “potential” and similar words. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions including, among other things, those discussed under Part I, Item 2, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and Part I, Item 1, “Financial Statements,” and:

- The cyclical nature of the aluminum industry causes variability in our earnings and cash flows;
- The loss of a customer to whom we deliver molten aluminum would increase our production costs and potentially our sales and marketing costs;
- Glencore International AG (“Glencore”) owns a large percentage of our common stock and has the ability to influence matters requiring shareholder approval;
- We could suffer losses due to a temporary or prolonged interruption of the supply of electrical power to one or more of our facilities, which can be caused by unusually high demand, blackouts, equipment failure, natural disasters or other catastrophic events;
- Due to volatile prices for alumina and electrical power, the principal cost components of primary aluminum production, our production costs could be materially impacted if we experience changes to or disruptions in our current alumina or electrical power supply arrangements, production costs at our alumina refining operation increase significantly, or if we are unable to obtain economic replacement contracts for our alumina supply or electrical power as those contracts expire;
- Changes in the relative cost of certain raw materials and electrical power compared to the market price of primary aluminum could affect our margins;
- By expanding our geographic presence and diversifying our operations through the acquisition of bauxite mining, alumina refining, additional aluminum reduction assets and carbon anode and cathode facilities, we are exposed to new risks and uncertainties that could adversely affect the overall profitability of our business;
- We may not realize the expected benefits of our growth strategy if we are unable to successfully integrate the businesses we acquire or establish;
- Most of our employees are unionized and any labor dispute could materially impair our ability to conduct our production operations at our unionized facilities;
- We are subject to a variety of existing environmental laws and regulations that could result in unanticipated costs or liabilities and our planned environmental spending over the next three years may be inadequate to meet our requirements;
- We may not be able to renew or renegotiate existing long-term supply and sale contracts on terms that are favorable to us, or at all;
- Our Helgøvik project and other projects could be subject to cost over-runs and other unanticipated expenses and delays;
- Operating in foreign countries exposes us to political, regulatory, currency and other related risks;
- Our indebtedness reduces cash available for other purposes and limits our ability to incur additional debt and pursue our growth strategy;
- Our Helgøvik project is subject to various conditions and risks that may affect our ability to complete the project;
- Continued consolidation of the metals industry may limit our ability to implement our strategic goals effectively; and
- Any further reduction in the duty on primary aluminum imports into the European Union would further decrease our revenue at Grundartangi.

We believe the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, based on information available to us on the date of this filing. However, given the described uncertainties and risks, we cannot guarantee our future performance or results of operations and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. When reading any forward-looking statements in this filing, the reader should consider the risks described above and elsewhere in this report as well as those described under the headings “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Given these uncertainties and risks, the reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Recent Developments

Century and Glencore terminate forward financial sales contracts; Century issues to Glencore shares of non-voting preferred stock convertible into 16,000,000 shares of common stock

On July 7, 2008, Century and Glencore agreed to terminate the forward financial sales contracts upon the payment by Century to Glencore of \$730.2 million in cash (with a portion being deferred) and upon the issuance by Century to Glencore of 160,000 shares of non-voting preferred stock, convertible into 16,000,000 shares of common stock. Of the cash payment, Century deferred payment of \$505.2 million until August 31, 2008. If Century fails to pay this deferred amount by such date, Century is required to make minimum monthly payments of \$25 million, commencing September 1, 2008 and continuing until December 31, 2009, on which day Century must pay the entire unpaid deferred amount. The deferred amount will accrue interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2.50 percent per annum. Century may prepay the deferred amount at any time without penalty. On July 16, 2008, we used the net proceeds from an equity offering to pay \$442 million of the deferred payment.

Equity Offering

On July 16, 2008, we completed a public equity offering of 7,475,000 shares of common stock, which included the exercise of the over-allotment option of 975,000 shares of common stock, at a price of \$62.25 per share, raising approximately \$442 million in net proceeds (after underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately \$23 million). On July 16, 2008, we used the net proceeds from the equity offering to pay \$442 million of the deferred portion of the cash payment required in connection with the termination of the forward financial sales contracts with Glencore.

Increase in electrical power tariff rates in West Virginia

On April 29, 2008, Appalachian Power Company (APCo) requested a rate increase to cover the increased cost of fuel and purchased power as well as capital improvements. On May 21, 2008, APCo filed a joint stipulation, to which Century was a party, wherein the parties agreed to an approximate 11% increase in the special contract rate paid by our Ravenswood smelter. The West Virginia Public Service Commission approved the joint stipulation on June 26, 2008. The rate increase is effective July 1, 2008. APCo supplies all the electrical power requirements for our Ravenswood smelter.

Groundbreaking at Helguvik Project

In March 2008, Nordural Helguvik sf, a wholly owned subsidiary, received construction licenses and building permits for construction of a 250,000 metric ton greenfield primary aluminum smelter to be located near Helguvik, Iceland. We started initial site preparation in March 2008. This new facility will be constructed in stages, with the first stage of 150,000 to 180,000 metric tons expected to be operational by late 2010. We formally broke ground for our greenfield Helguvik project on June 6, 2008. Site preparation is ongoing and construction work is expected to begin in the near future. We are in the final stages of finalizing the Engineering, Procurement & Construction Management contract for the project and orders are being placed for long-lead time equipment items.

Century enters joint venture for Chinese carbon facility

In April 2008, we entered into a joint venture agreement whereby we acquired a 40 percent stake in Baise Haohai Carbon Co., Ltd. (“BHH”), a carbon anode and cathode facility located in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region of south China. As of June 30, 2008, we paid \$27,600 cash for the investment with an additional \$9,400 in a loan to BHH to be paid in July 2008. Our investment in the joint venture is accounted for using the equity method of accounting with results of operations reported on a one-quarter lag. For example, our equity in earnings of joint venture for the period ended September 30, 2008 will include BHH results of operations for the period ended June 30, 2008.

The BHH facility has annual anode production capacity of 190,000 metric tons and an annual cathode production capacity of 20,000 metric tons.

Alumina agreement signed

We signed a long-term agreement to buy alumina from Glencore in April 2008. The terms of this alumina contract were previously agreed to in November 2007. Glencore has agreed to supply Century with 290,000 metric tons of alumina in 2010, 365,000 metric tons in 2011, 450,000 metric tons in 2012, 450,000 metric tons in 2013, and 730,000 metric tons in 2014. The alumina price will be indexed to the LME price of primary aluminum.

Results of Operations

The following discussion reflects our historical results of operations.

Century’s financial highlights include:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Net sales:				
Third-party customers	\$ 420,032	\$ 370,883	\$ 776,925	\$ 751,736
Related party customers	125,165	93,122	239,414	159,926
Total	\$ 545,197	\$ 464,005	\$ 1,016,339	\$ 911,662
Gross profit	\$ 156,224	\$ 108,392	\$ 252,219	\$ 219,044
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,341)	\$ (60,665)	\$ (235,137)	\$ 3,584
Earnings (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$ (0.06)	\$ (1.77)	\$ (5.72)	\$ 0.11
Diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ (1.77)	\$ (5.72)	\$ 0.10
Shipments – primary aluminum (thousands of pounds):				
Direct	290,214	292,104	583,437	582,161
Toll	146,681	123,798	293,767	240,762
Total	436,895	415,902	877,204	822,923

Net Sales (in millions)	2008	2007	\$ Difference	% Difference
Three months ended June 30,	\$ 545.2	\$ 464.0	\$ 81.2	17.5%
Six months ended June 30,	\$ 1,016.3	\$ 911.7	\$ 104.6	11.5%

Higher price realizations for primary aluminum in the three months ended June 30, 2008, due to increased LME prices for primary aluminum, resulted in a \$61.4 million sales increase. In addition to the higher price realizations, increased sales volume contributed \$19.8 million to the net sales increase. Toll shipments increased 22.9 million pounds from the same period in 2007 due to the additional Grundartangi expansion capacity that came on-stream during 2007, with direct shipments declining 1.9 million pounds from the same period in 2007.

Higher price realizations for primary aluminum in the six months ended June 30, 2008, due to increased LME prices for primary aluminum, resulted in a \$51.5 million sales increase. In addition to the higher price realizations, increased sales volume contributed \$53.1 million to the net sales increase. Toll shipments increased 53.0 million pounds from the same period in 2007 due to the additional Grundartangi expansion capacity that came on-stream during 2007, while direct shipments increased 1.3 million pounds from the same period in 2007.

Gross Profit (in millions)	2008	2007	\$ Difference	% Difference
Three months ended June 30,	\$ 156.2	\$ 108.4	\$ 47.8	44.1%
Six months ended June 30,	\$ 252.2	219.0	\$ 33.2	15.2%

During the three months ended June 30, 2008, increased price realizations, net of LME-based alumina cost and LME-based power cost increases, improved gross profit by \$58.9 million. Increased shipment volume contributed \$8.5 million in additional gross profit. In addition, we experienced \$19.6 million in net cost increases comprised of: increased power and natural gas costs at our U.S. smelters, \$6.3 million; increased costs for materials, supplies and maintenance, \$10.6 million; increased net amortization and depreciation charges, primarily at Grundartangi, \$1.9 million; decreased costs associated with Gramercy supplied alumina, \$0.7 million; and other spending increases, \$1.5 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, increased price realizations, net of LME-based alumina cost and LME-based power cost increases, improved gross profit by \$38.7 million. Increased shipment volume contributed \$21.6 million in additional gross profit. In addition, we experienced \$27.1 million in net cost increases comprised of: increased power and natural gas costs at our U.S. smelters, \$11.1 million; increased costs for materials, supplies and maintenance, \$14.4 million; increased net amortization and depreciation charges, primarily at Grundartangi, \$3.7 million; decreased costs associated with Gramercy supplied alumina, \$4.5 million; and other spending increases, \$2.4 million.

Selling, general and administrative expenses (in millions)			\$	%
	2008	2007	Difference	Difference
Three months ended June 30,	\$ 13.9	\$ 14.4	\$ (0.5)	(3.5)%
Six months ended June 30,	\$ 32.7	\$ 27.4	\$ 5.3	19.3%

The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was primarily due to the absence of spending that occurred in 2007 to support the Helguvik project.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was primarily due to costs associated with our long term incentive program. An increase in our common stock price, a change in the estimate of future costs and changes in plan design contributed to the increased costs. These increased costs were partially offset by the absence of the Helguvik project related spending in 2008.

Interest expense (in millions)			\$	%
	2008	2007	Difference	Difference
Three months ended June 30,	\$ (6.2)	\$ (8.6)	\$ 2.4	27.9%
Six months ended June 30,	\$ (12.4)	\$ (19.7)	\$ 7.3	37.1%

The decrease in interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 from the same periods in 2007 was due to the repayment of the Nordural debt in 2007.

Interest income (in millions)			\$	%
	2008	2007	Difference	Difference
Three months ended June 30,	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.1	91.7%
Six months ended June 30,	\$ 4.8	\$ 3.2	\$ 1.6	50.0%

The increase in interest income for the three and six months ended June 31, 2008 from the same periods in 2007 results from higher average cash and short-term investment balances during 2008.

Net loss on forward contracts (in millions)			\$	%
	2008	2007	Difference	Difference
Three months ended June 30,	\$ (203.8)	\$ (205.2)	\$ 1.4	0.7%
Six months ended June 30,	\$ (652.1)	\$ (204.9)	\$ (447.2)	(218.3)%

The gains and losses on forward contracts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were a result of mark-to-market adjustments associated with our long term financial sales contracts that did not qualify for cash flow hedge accounting. Cash settlements of primary aluminum forward financial sales contracts that did not qualify for cash flow hedge treatment for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$62.8 million and \$27.8 million, respectively. Cash settlements of primary aluminum forward financial sales contracts that did not qualify for cash flow hedge treatment for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$115.0 million and \$54.9 million, respectively.

Income tax benefit (in millions)			\$	%
	2008	2007	Difference	Difference
Three months ended June 30,	\$ 57.1	\$ 57.0	\$ 0.1	0.2%
Six months ended June 30,	\$ 195.3	\$ 29.0	\$ 166.3	573.4%

The changes in the income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were primarily a result of the changes in pre-tax losses as well as a \$10.5 million tax benefit in 2008 resulting principally from a reduction in non-U.S. corporate tax rates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 are summarized below:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
	(dollars in thousands)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 364,813	\$ 21,087
Net cash used in investing activities	(77,123)	(63,517)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,992	133,792
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 290,682</u>	<u>\$ 91,362</u>

Net cash from operating activities in the first six months of 2008 was \$364.8 million primarily due to the sale of short-term investments and additional shipment volume from Grundartangi.

Net cash from operating activities in the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$21.1 million, which included a \$121.7 million use of cash for the purchase of short-term investments. Such investments generally yield higher returns than cash or other money market instruments. Including those investments, our net cash from operating activities increased due to improved market conditions and additional shipment volume from Grundartangi.

Our net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$77.1 million. The net cash used in investing activities consisted of capital expenditures to maintain and improve plant operations of \$15.0 million and \$32.6 million for the Helguvik project and finalizing the Grundartangi expansion project. In addition, we made payments to date of \$27.6 million for an investment in a joint venture in China. The remaining net cash used in investing activities consisted of restricted cash deposits placed in connection with our foreign currency forward contracts.

Our net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$63.5 million, primarily as a result of the ongoing Phase V expansion of the Grundartangi facility. The remaining net cash used in investing activities consisted of capital expenditures to maintain and improve plant operations offset by the return of cash deposits for energy purchases and proceeds from the sale of assets.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$3.0 million. We received proceeds from the issuance of common stock of \$2.3 million related to the exercise of stock options and excess tax benefits from share-based compensation of \$0.7 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$133.8 million. We increased our borrowings under Nordural's \$365.0 million senior term loan facility by \$30.0 million, which was offset by principal payments of \$314.8 million on Nordural debt. We received net proceeds from the issuance of common stock of \$418.1 million related to our equity offering in June 2007 and the exercise of stock options, and recognized excess tax benefits from share-based compensation of \$0.5 million.

Liquidity

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flow from operations and available borrowings under our revolving credit facility. We believe these sources of cash will be sufficient to meet our near-term working capital needs. We have not determined the sources of funding for our long-term capital and debt repayment requirements; however, we believe that our cash flow from operations, available borrowing under our revolving credit facility and, to the extent necessary and/or economically attractive, future financial market activities will be adequate to address our long-term liquidity requirements. Our principal uses of cash are operating costs, payments of principal and interest on our outstanding debt, the funding of capital expenditures and investments in related businesses, working capital and other general corporate requirements.

As of June 30, 2008, we had a borrowing availability of \$88.7 million under our revolving credit facility. We could issue up to a maximum of \$25 million in letters of credit under the revolving credit facility. Any outstanding letters of credit reduce our borrowing availability on a dollar for dollar basis. We have issued letters of credit totaling \$11.3 million and had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility as of June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, we had \$432.8 million of indebtedness outstanding, including \$175.0 million under our 1.75% convertible senior notes, \$250.0 million under our 7.5% senior notes and \$7.8 million under our industrial revenue bonds. More information concerning the various debt instruments and our borrowing arrangements is available in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

Termination Transaction. On July 7, 2008, Century and Glencore agreed to terminate the Financial Sales Contracts upon the cash payment by Century to Glencore of \$730.2 million in cash (with a portion being deferred) and upon the issuance by Century to Glencore of 160,000 shares of non-voting preferred stock, convertible into 16,000,000 shares of common stock. The transaction was consummated on July 8, 2008. Of the cash portion, Century initially deferred payment of \$505.2 million until August 31, 2008. If Century fails to pay this deferred amount by such date, we are required to make minimum monthly payments of \$25 million, commencing September 1, 2008 and continuing until December 31, 2009, on which day Century must pay the entire unpaid deferred amount. The deferred amount accrues interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2.50 percent per annum. In addition, Century must apply the net proceeds received from any public or private offering of debt or equity securities (other than issuances of securities in any business combination transaction or pursuant to employee benefit plans or arrangements, or to the extent that net proceeds are used to finance the acquisition of any plant, equipment or other property or to refinance existing indebtedness) to the prepayment of the unpaid deferred amount. Century may prepay the deferred amount at any time without penalty.

In July 2008, we raised approximately \$442 million in net proceeds after completing a public equity offering of 7,475,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$62.25 per share, (after underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately \$23 million). In July 2008, we used the net proceeds from the equity offering to pay \$442 million of the \$505.2 million deferred portion of the cash payment required in connection with the termination of the Financial Sales Contracts with Glencore. We expect to repay the remaining balance of the deferred amount by the fourth quarter of 2008.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts. In March 2008, we entered into forward contracts to hedge our foreign currency risk associated with a portion of the operating costs paid in Icelandic krona at Grundartangi. The forward contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges and qualify for hedge accounting under SFAS No.133, have maturities through March 2009. The critical terms of the contracts essentially match those of the underlying exposure.

In June 2008, we entered into forward contracts to hedge our foreign currency risk associated with a portion of the capital expenditures to be paid in Icelandic krona for the Helguvik project. The forward contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges and qualify for hedge accounting under SFAS No.133, have maturities through December 2008. The critical terms of the contracts essentially match those of the underlying exposure.

Our counterparties for these forward contracts require collateral deposits to secure our obligations pursuant to these contracts. Under certain conditions, we may be required to post additional collateral. As of June 30, 2008, our collateral deposits under these contracts were approximately \$1.9 million.

As of June 30, 2008, accumulated other comprehensive loss includes an unrealized gain, net of tax, of \$0.3 million related to these foreign currency forward contracts.

Capital Resources

Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2008 were \$48.2 million, of which \$32.6 million was related to the Helguvik project and finalizing the Grundartangi expansion project, with the balance principally related to maintaining production equipment, improving facilities and complying with environmental requirements. We anticipate capital expenditures of approximately \$70 million in 2008. In addition, we expect to incur approximately \$150 million in capital expenditures for the proposed Helguvik greenfield project in 2008. Through 2010, we expect the cost for completing the first phase of the Helguvik greenfield smelter to be approximately \$1.2 billion.

We believe that we have access to financing adequate to complete the first two phases of the Helguvik smelter (to a minimum capacity of 250,000 mtpy) through a combination of cash on hand, Grundartangi's cash from operations and borrowings under a new debt facility in Europe which we are presently negotiating. Our cost commitments for the proposed Helguvik project may materially change depending on the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and certain foreign currencies, principally the euro and the Icelandic krona. We entered into forward contracts to hedge our foreign currency risk in the Icelandic krona associated with a portion of the capital expenditures from the Helguvik project. See "Liquidity" above in this section for additional information.

Other Contingencies

Century's income tax returns are periodically examined by various tax authorities. In connection with an audit conducted by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for the tax years 2000 through 2002, the IRS raised issues and proposed tax deficiencies. We have reached an agreement with the IRS with respect to those issues which has been approved by the Joint Committee on Taxation. We believe the settlement amount with interest from the IRS will be approximately \$16.8 million and we expect to pay that amount to the IRS in the third quarter of 2008. See Note 5, Income Taxes in the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Commodity Price Sensitivity

We are exposed to price risk for primary aluminum. We manage our exposure to fluctuations in the price of primary aluminum by selling aluminum at fixed prices for future delivery, as well as by purchasing certain of our alumina and power requirements under supply contracts with prices tied to the same indices as our aluminum sales contracts (the LME price of primary aluminum). Our risk management activities do not include any trading or speculative transactions.

Apart from the Alcan Metal Agreement, Glencore Metal Agreement I, Glencore Metal Agreement II and Southwire Metal Agreement, which are described in Primary Aluminum Sales Contract table in Note 10 of the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein, we had forward delivery contracts to sell 68,905 metric tons and 96,807 metric tons of primary aluminum at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. Of these forward delivery contracts, we had fixed price commitments to sell 2,470 metric tons and 2,818 metric tons of primary aluminum at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, of which 500 metric tons at June 30, 2008 (we had no fixed priced forward delivery contracts with Glencore at December 31, 2007).

Primary Aluminum Financial Sales Contracts as of:
(Metric tons)

	June 30, 2008			December 31, 2007		
	Cash Flow Hedges	Derivatives	Total	Cash Flow Hedges	Derivatives	Total
2008	—	50,100	50,100	9,000	100,200	109,200
2009	—	105,000	105,000	—	105,000	105,000
2010	—	105,000	105,000	—	105,000	105,000
2011	—	75,000	75,000	—	75,000	75,000
2012	—	75,000	75,000	—	75,000	75,000
2013–2015	—	225,000	225,000	—	225,000	225,000
Total	—	635,100	635,100	9,000	685,200	694,200

All of the outstanding primary aluminum financial sales contracts were terminated in July 2008 in a termination transaction with Glencore. See Note 17, Subsequent Events, in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information. We had no fixed price financial contracts to purchase aluminum at June 30, 2008 or December 31, 2007.

Additionally, to mitigate the volatility of the natural gas markets, we enter into fixed price financial purchase contracts, accounted for as cash flow hedges, which settle in cash in the period corresponding to the intended usage of natural gas.

	Natural Gas Financial Purchase Contracts as of: (Thousands of MMBTU)	
	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
2008	2,810	1,150
2009	440	—
Total	3,250	1,150

On a hypothetical basis, a \$1.00 per million British Thermal Units (“MMBTU”) decrease in the market price of natural gas is estimated to have an unfavorable impact of \$2.0 million after tax on accumulated other comprehensive loss for the period ended June 30, 2008 as a result of the forward natural gas financial purchase contracts outstanding at June 30, 2008.

Exchange Rate Sensitivity

We are exposed to foreign currency risk due to fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the euro and the Icelandic krona (“ISK”). Grundartangi’s labor costs are denominated in Icelandic krona and a portion of its anode costs are denominated in euros. As a result, an increase or decrease in the value of those currencies relative to the U.S. dollar would affect Grundartangi’s operating margins. In addition, we expect to incur capital expenditures for the construction of the Helguvik greenfield smelter project. We expect significant portions of the capital expenditures for the Helguvik project will be denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We manage our exposure by entering into foreign currency forward contracts that settle monthly. We review the projected cash flows for each currency in future periods. These projected cash flows are considered forecasted transactions. The functional currency cash flow variability associated with forecasted transactions is considered a cash-flow hedge. The effective portion of the forward contracts gain or loss is reported in other comprehensive income, and the ineffective portion will be reported currently in earnings only to the extent the cumulative change in the fair value of the derivative instrument exceeds the cumulative change in the expected future cash flows on the hedged transaction. Amounts that are accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified as earnings when the transaction has been completed and recognized in income.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts (ISK):

	2008	2009	Total
Contract amount (millions of ISK)	2,880	600	3,480
Average contractual exchange rate (ISK/USD)	81.09	78.90	80.70

Our metals, natural gas and foreign currency risk management activities are subject to the control and direction of senior management. These activities are regularly reported to our board of directors.

Our alumina contracts, except Hawesville’s alumina contract with Gramercy, are indexed to the LME price for primary aluminum. These contracts hedge approximately 10% of our production. As of June 30, 2008, approximately 24% of our production for the remainder of 2008 is hedged by our LME-based alumina contracts, Grundartangi’s electrical power and tolling contracts, and by fixed-price forward physical delivery contracts.

Iceland. Substantially all of Grundartangi’s revenues are derived from toll conversion agreements with Glencore, Hydro and a subsidiary of BHP Billiton Ltd. whereby Grundartangi converts alumina provided by these companies into primary aluminum for a fee based on the LME price for primary aluminum. Grundartangi’s LME-based toll revenues are subject to the risk of decreases in the market price of primary aluminum; however, Grundartangi is not exposed to increases in the price for alumina, the principal raw material used in the production of primary aluminum. In addition, under its power contract, Grundartangi purchases power at a rate which is a percentage of the LME price for primary aluminum, providing Grundartangi with a hedge against downswings in the market for primary aluminum. Grundartangi’s tolling revenues include a premium based on the exemption available to Icelandic aluminum producers from the EU import duty for primary aluminum. In May 2007, the EU members reduced the EU import duty for primary aluminum from six percent to three percent and agreed to review the new duty after three years. This decrease in the EU import duty for primary aluminum negatively impacts Grundartangi’s revenues and further decreases would also have a negative impact on Grundartangi’s revenues.

Grundartangi is exposed to foreign currency risk due to fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the euro and the Icelandic krona. Grundartangi’s revenues and power costs are based on the LME price for primary aluminum, which is denominated in U.S. dollars. There is no currency risk associated with these contracts. However, Grundartangi’s labor and certain other operating costs are denominated in Icelandic krona and a portion of its anode costs are denominated in euros. As a result, an increase or decrease in the value of those currencies relative to the U.S. dollar would affect Grundartangi’s operating margins.

During March 2008, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate a portion of our foreign currency exposure to the Icelandic krona for the operational costs denominated in Icelandic krona. The forward contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges and qualify for hedge accounting under SFAS No.133, have maturities through March 2009. The critical terms of the contracts essentially matched those of the underlying exposure.

In June 2008, we entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge our foreign currency risk in the Icelandic krona associated with capital expenditures to be paid in Icelandic krona for the Helguvik project. The forward contracts, which are designated as cash flow hedges and qualify for hedge accounting under SFAS No.133, have maturities through December 2008. The critical terms of the contracts essentially match those of the underlying exposure.

We expect to incur capital expenditures for the construction of the Helguvik smelter project (discussed in “Liquidity and Capital Resources”). We expect that significant portions of the capital expenditures for the Helguvik project will be denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. We have entered into foreign currency forward contracts for a portion of the projected expenditures expected to be paid in Icelandic krona. See Liquidity and Capital Resources for additional information concerning the foreign currency forward contracts. Nordural does not currently have financial instruments to hedge commodity price risk, but may hedge such risks in the future.

Subprime and Related Risks

Recently, asset-backed securities related to subprime consumer mortgages experienced a significant increase in expected default rates, resulting in a dramatic reduction in asset prices and market liquidity. Our exposure to these instruments is limited, but we continue to review this exposure. At present, we believe our exposure is limited to assets in our pension plans that are invested in bond funds. We are working with our pension fund trustee and we believe that approximately 2.6% of our pension assets may be invested in various subprime investments. The approximate value of these assets at June 30, 2008 was \$2.1 million. We do not expect that any defaults would be material to our financial position or results of operations. Any defaults in these funds would lower our actual return on plan assets and increase the defined benefit plan net loss in other comprehensive income, and subsequently increase our pension expense as these losses are amortized over the service life of the participants.

At June 30, 2008, we had approximately \$31.9 million invested in variable rate demand notes (“VRDNs”). These VRDNs are tax-exempt municipal bonds that are purchased from a remarketing agent. We may tender the notes to the remarketing agent whenever the rates are reset, usually upon a seven-day notice. While the underlying securities are long-term municipal bonds, the ability to tender the notes to the remarketing agent upon short notice provides liquidity.

There are two main risks associated with investments in VRDNs. The primary risk is that the remarketing agent may not be able to repurchase the notes, in which case we would have investments in long-term municipal bonds and we would lose significant liquidity. The second risk is that the underlying securities may default. We invest in highly rated municipal bonds (at June 30, 2008, our portfolio of investments was rated investment grade by Standard & Poor’s) and we diversify our investment portfolio. A hypothetical default in our largest position at June 30, 2008 would result in a loss of approximately \$15 million.

Our other financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, including cash in bank accounts, other highly rated liquid money market investments and government securities which are classified as cash equivalents.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

a. Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2008, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2008.

b. Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

During the three months ended June 30, 2008, there were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Annual Meeting of our stockholders was held on June 24, 2008. The following are the results of stockholder voting on proposals that were presented and adopted:

1. The election of the following Class III directors for a term of three (3) years expiring at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2011:

	For	Withheld
Robert E. Fishman, Ph. D	37,390,369	221,480
Jack E. Thompson	37,397,044	214,805
Catherine Z. Manning	28,529,922	9,081,927

2. To ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008.

	For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non–votes
Ratify Deloitte and Touche LLP	37,150,914	457,151	3,784	—

Item 6. Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
		Form	File No.	Filing Date	
10.1	Amended and Restated Annual Incentive Plan*	8–K	000–27918	April 11, 2008	
10.2	Long–Term Incentive Plan*	8–K	000–27918	April 11, 2008	
10.3	Form of Long–Term Incentive Plan (Time–Vesting Performance Share Unit Award Agreement)*	8–K	000–27918	April 11, 2008	
10.4	Form of Long–Term Incentive Plan (Performance Unit Award Agreement)*	8–K	000–27918	April 11, 2008	

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
		Form	File No.	Filing Date	
10.5	Alumina Supply Contract, dated April 14, 2008, by and between Century Aluminum Company and Glencore AG**	8-K	000-27918	April 22, 2008	X
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.				X
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.				X
32.1	Section 1350 Certifications.				X

* Management contract or compensatory plan.

** Confidential information was omitted from this exhibit pursuant to a request for confidential treatment filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Century Aluminum Company

Date: August 11, 2008

By: /s/ Logan W. Kruger
Logan W. Kruger
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 11, 2008

By: /s/ Michael A. Bless
Michael A. Bless
Executive Vice-President/Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
		Form	File No.	Filing Date	
10.1	Amended and Restated Annual Incentive Plan*	8-K	000-27918	April 11, 2008	
10.2	Long-Term Incentive Plan*	8-K	000-27918	April 11, 2008	
10.3	Form of Long-Term Incentive Plan (Time-Vesting Performance Share Unit Award Agreement)*	8-K	000-27918	April 11, 2008	
10.4	Form of Long-Term Incentive Plan (Performance Unit Award Agreement)*	8-K	000-27918	April 11, 2008	
10.5	Alumina Supply Contract, dated April 14, 2008, by and between Century Aluminum Company and Glencore AG**	8-K	000-27918	April 22, 2008	X
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.				X
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.				X
32.1	Section 1350 Certifications.				X

* Management contract or compensatory plan.

** Confidential information was omitted from this exhibit pursuant to a request for confidential treatment filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

[Table of Contents](#)

Century Aluminum Company
 2511 Garden Road
 Building A
 Suite 200
 Monterey, CA 93940
 United States of America

Monterey, California 8 April 2008

SELLER'S SALES CONTRACT No. 161.07.xxxx-S
BUYER'S PURCHASE CONTRACT No. XXXXXXXXXX

This Agreement is made as of 8 April 2008 (the "Effective Date") between Century Aluminum Company, 2511 Garden Road, Building A, Suite 200, Monterey, CA 93940, USA (the "Buyer") and GLENCORE AG, Baarermattstrasse 3, CH-6341, Baar, Switzerland (the "Seller").

1. SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT

Seller agrees to sell Alumina and Buyer agrees to buy Alumina on the terms and conditions set out below.

2. DEFINITIONS

1 ton	1 metric ton or 1000 kilograms or 2204.62 lbs.	
US\$ and cents	Means the lawful currency of the United States of America.	
INCOTERMS 2000	Means the publication entitled "ICC Official Rules for the Interpretation of Trade Terms – Incoterms 2000", published by the International Chamber of Commerce (2000 edition).	
Alumina	Means sandy calcined metallurgical grade alumina from any one of the following source refineries at Seller's option and any other mutually agreed source origins:	
Alpart, Jamaica (*)	Corpus Christi, Texas (*)	Suralco, Surinam
Jamalco, Jamaica (*)	Bauxilum, Venezuela	AoA, Australia
Winalco, Jamaica (*)	Alunorte, Brazil	Worsley, Australia
	(*) The above designated Alumina shall not be permitted for delivery to Buyer's smelter at Mt. Holly, South Carolina. Buyer shall declare by latest 31 October of the year prior delivery what quantity of Alumina it intends to ship to the Mt. Holly smelter. Buyer shall use its reasonable efforts to obtain acceptance of Alpart, Jamalco and Winalco as an unconditional source of Alumina prior to the commencement of the Contract and/or during the Term of the Contract.	
Banking Day	Means any day except a Saturday or Sunday on which banks in the City of New York, New York, United States of America are generally open for the conduct of business.	

Business Day	Means any day except a Saturday or Sunday on which banks in the City of New York, New York, United States of America are generally open for the conduct of business.
Calendar Month	Refers to a named month in the Gregorian calendar.
Contract Period	Means (i) each Contract Year (except the last Contract Year) and (ii) the period commencing on the first day of the last Contract Year and ending on the last day of the Calendar Month in which this Agreement terminates.
Contract Year	Means 2010 and each Year thereafter that falls (in whole or in part) within the Term of this Agreement.
LME	Means the average daily 3 month and cash settlement price for high grade aluminium, as published in Platt's Metals Week averaged over the Quotational Period.
Loss	Means, with respect to this Agreement an amount that a party reasonably determines in good faith to be its total losses and costs (or gain, in which case expressed as a negative number) in connection with this Agreement as the case may be, including any loss of bargain, cost of funding or, at the election of such party but without duplication, loss or cost incurred as a result of its terminating, liquidating, obtaining or re-establishing any hedge or related trading position (or any gain resulting from any of them). Loss includes losses and costs (or gains) in respect of any payment or delivery required to have been made (assuming satisfaction of any applicable condition precedent) on or before the date of determination of such loss and not made. Loss does not include a party's legal fees.
Month of Actual Shipment	Means in respect of any shipment of Alumina the calendar month in which shipment takes place, as evidenced by the Bill of Lading date.
Month of Scheduled Shipment	Means the calendar month in which the relevant shipment has been scheduled, as per clause 6 below, or as otherwise agreed in writing between the parties.
Quantity	means the Quantity of Alumina to be delivered in each Contract Year in accordance with Clause 5.
Quotational Period	Means the month prior to the Month of Scheduled Shipment.
Year	Means a year in the Gregorian calendar, which shall commence on 1 January and end on 31 December.
3. TERM	
3.1	The term of this Agreement (the "Term") shall be from 1 January 2010 until December 31, 2014 unless further extended or earlier terminated pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

4. MATERIAL AND QUALITY

- 4.1 Alumina supplied under this Agreement will comply with the specifications for the applicable source refinery attached as per Annex 1. If Seller's supplier changes the specifications for alumina produced by such supplier, Seller may propose that Buyer accept Alumina conforming to such revised specifications under this Agreement and Buyer shall not unreasonably withhold or delay such consent. Seller hereby warrants that Alumina delivered pursuant to this Agreement shall conform to the chemical and physical specifications set out in Annex 1 or such other specifications as are from time to time agreed between Buyer and Seller in writing (the "Specifications").
- 4.2 Seller has the option to provide up to a maximum of four (4) Alumina sourced origins per Contract Year (defined as 1 January – 31 December) with the origin(s) under each Contract Year to be declared by the Seller no later than November 30th of the year prior to the Contract Year in question ("Supply Campaigns"). Seller acknowledges that the use of multiple origins may have financial and operational impacts on Buyer. Accordingly, Seller and Buyer agree to use their reasonable efforts to establish a mutually acceptable shipping schedule that avoids to a practicable extent financial and operational impact to either party. Seller shall use its reasonable efforts to provide Buyer with a continuous origin supply of Alumina for a minimum of 3 months to be used at each of the Buyer's individual smelters.
- 4.3 If at any time during the "Term" of this Agreement a particular alumina source nominated and/or used in the alumina to aluminium conversion process adversely impacts Buyer's ability to convert alumina into the aluminium quality required by Buyer and/or creates a legal or a governmental condition that adversely impacts the operating performance of a Buyer's smelter(s) in part or in whole, Buyer and Seller agree to expeditiously work together to find a mutually acceptable solution.
- 4.4 Seller has the right to propose alternative Supply Campaigns after November 30th which will be subject to review and acceptance by Buyer at its discretion, not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

5. QUANTITY

- 5.1 The following quantities of Alumina shall be delivered under each Contract Year:

2010:	290'000 MT
2011:	365'000 MT
2012:	450'000 MT
2013:	450'000 MT
2014:	730'000 MT

- 5.2 The Quantity of Alumina deliverable in any given year shall be subject to a +/- 5 percent tolerance in Buyer's option to be declared by no later than 30 November of the year prior to the Contract Year in question.

6. SHIPMENT

- 6.1 Not later than 60 days prior to the beginning of each Contract Year, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of the amount of Alumina which Buyer expects to require for delivery in each Month during the Contract Period, which notice shall include a proposed vessel loading schedule for such Contract Year (the "Proposed Vessel Loading Schedule") as well as the amount of Alumina scheduled to be delivered to each of the Buyer's individual smelters.

- 6.2 The Proposed Vessel Loading Schedule shall specify:
- (a) the total number of shipments for the relevant Contract Year, each shipment numbered from one onwards consecutively;
 - (b) the Month of Scheduled Shipment required for each individual smelter;
 - (c) the quantity (lot size) of Alumina to be supplied by Seller and accepted by Buyer for each such shipment for each individual smelter; and
 - (d) the preliminary laydays for each shipment for each individual smelter.
- 6.3 Each Proposed Vessel Loading Schedule is subject to Seller's approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 6.4 Buyer and Seller are to mutually agree on a Vessel Loading Schedule by no later than 15th December of the year prior to the Contract Period in question. Once approved, the Vessel Loading Schedule shall be final and binding on both parties (the "Final Vessel Loading Schedule"). The Final Vessel Loading Schedule shall not be amended unless agreed in writing by both the Seller and Buyer.
- 6.5 The shipments, shall be in lot sizes of between 25,000 – 35,000 MT and are to be approximately evenly distributed over each Contract Year. Final lot sizes shall be adjusted to reflect the physical limitations of the loading port for the origin and or origins declared for the Contract Year in question. In the event of delivery from Corpus the lot sizes are to be between a minimum of 13,000 and a maximum of 30,000MT to be mutually agreed by 15th December of the year prior to the Contract Period in question.
- 6.6 Each individual lifting will, for shipping purposes, be subject to a +/- 5 percent tolerance with the final shipment in any given Contract Year adjusted to reflect the balance Alumina declared under clause 5 above.
7. PACKING
- 7.1 In Bulk
8. DELIVERY
- 8.1 FOB Spout Trimmed ("FOB ST") at the load port of the respective source refinery. All vessels provided shall be suitable for loading and/or discharging and in conformity with the restrictions and limitations at the respective load ports and / or discharge ports at the time of shipping.
9. PRICE
- 9.1 The price for the Alumina for each Calendar Year shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) A Base Price of * percent of the LME per MT for 33.33 pct of the Quantity required in any given Contract Year and
 - (b) A Base Price equal to a percentage of the LME per MT for 66.67 pct of the Quantity required in any given Contract Year determined by negotiation between a Put and Call pricing range under which the Seller has the right to sell at * pct of the LME per MT and the Buyer has the right to buy at * pct of the LME per MT. The applicable percentage shall be agreed between the Buyer and Seller by no later than November 15th of the year preceding the Contract Year in question.

* Confidential information has been omitted from this exhibit pursuant to a request for confidential treatment filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- 9.2 If no agreement is reached by pursuant to clause 9.1(b) above and neither party exercises its right to either put or call by November 15th of the year preceding the Contract Year in question, then deliveries for the 66.67 pct of the Quantity required in any given Contract Year under the Agreement shall be suspended for that Contract Year in question and the Quantity shall be reduced to 33.33 pct of the Quantity for that Contract Year.
- 9.3 If agreement is reached pursuant to clause 9.1(b) above, then each shipment of Alumina shall, subject to Clause 9.4, be invoiced on the basis of 33.33 pct of the shipment is priced in accordance with Clause 9.1(a) and the balance priced in accordance with clause 9.1(b).
- 9.4 The Base Price of the Material in any Contract Year shall be based on the delivery of 50 pct of the material from Jamaica and 50 pct of the material from Brazil (Alunorte). To the extent that Material delivered in any Contract Year is not distributed equally between Jamaica and Brazil then the excess Material shall be subject to the following per MT adjustment to the Base Price:

	Jamaica	Brazil
Corpus	*	*
Venezuela	*	*
Jamaica	*	*
Brazil	*	*
Australia	*	*
Surinam	*	*

* Confidential information has been omitted from this exhibit pursuant to a request for confidential treatment filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- 9.5 In the event that Seller is unable to supply Buyer with Material from Sherwin to the extent that it is required by Buyer's smelter at Ravenswood, WV, then the base price shall be adjusted in Buyer's favor to reflect the prevailing freight parity for the delivery year in question between Sherwin to Darrow , LA and Seller's alternatively declared Source Refinery to Darrow, LA.

10. PAYMENT

- 10.1 Net 30 days after Bill of Lading date by telegraphic transfer against presentation of the following standard shipping documents:
- (a) Seller's commercial invoice in triplicate, calculated in accordance with clause 9.
 - (b) Full set (3/3) of clean on board ocean Bills of Lading, made out To Order and Blank Endorsed, marked "Freight payable as per Charter Party".
 - (c) Certificate of Weight in triplicate issued by an independent surveyor.
 - (d) Certificate of Quality/Analysis in triplicate issued by the producer of the Alumina (the "Producer").
 - (e) Certificate of Origin in triplicate issued by the Producer.

11. FREIGHT

- 11.1 Buyer and Seller may agree by no later than November 30th of the Year prior to the Contract Year in question that Seller shall sell to Buyer a contract of affreightment ("COA") covering the delivery of Alumina. The COA is to be concluded on terms and conditions to be agreed by Seller and Buyer whereby Seller or its nominee will sell freight to Buyer in addition to those obligations of Seller under this Agreement.

11.2 If Buyer and Seller mutually agree on a COA then the cost of the same will be added as a cost per Metric Ton to the Base Price as determined under clause 9 above for the Contract Year in question.

12. LOADING CONDITIONS

12.1 The standard Producer terms and conditions at the time of shipment at the port of loading for the respective source refinery are to apply, including applicable charter party ("C/P") demurrage and despatch rate at the time of the shipment. The current applicable standard Producer terms and conditions are attached as per Annex 2 Seller shall be responsible for promptly supplying to Buyer a copy of the load port requirements in the event that a change is made to those attached hereunder.

13. INSURANCE

13.1 If Buyer and Seller agree that Seller shall sell a COA during the relevant Contract Year, then Seller shall be responsible for providing insurance from loading through to discharge port for the full CIF value, calculated in accordance with the terms of this Agreement against full risks in accordance with current Institute Marine Cargo Clauses (all risks) including War Risks and SRCC, average irrespective of percentage, with the addition of the customary 10% (ten percent).

13.2 In addition, Seller shall provide Buyer with an Original Insurance certificate in duplicate for 110% of invoice value covering All Risks, War Risks and SRCC Clauses.

13.3 The cost of the insurance will be added as a cost to the Base Price as determined under clause 9 above for the Contract Year in question.

14. TITLE AND RISK

14.1 Title and risk will pass from Seller to Buyer when the Alumina passes over the ship's rail at the port of loading.

15. DETERMINATION OF WEIGHT

15.1 Seller shall, at its cost, arrange for the determination of the weight of the shipload at the load port by means of draft survey from an independent surveyor before commencement and after completion of loading and shall obtain a certificate of weight from an independent qualified marine surveyor. The determined weight shall be reported on the Bill of Lading and for all purposes will be final, binding and conclusive as to the weight of the shipload. Buyer shall have the right to have a representative present at such weight determination at Buyer's expense.

16. SAMPLING

16.1 Seller shall, at its cost, arrange for the Producer to take a bulk sample of the Alumina from the shipload in accordance with the Producer's standard procedures and divide it into three (3) equal parts. Each of those samples shall be placed in a sealed sample container. A label showing Seller's name, name of vessel, weight of the shipload and Bill of Lading date shall be affixed to each sample container. One sample shall be delivered to Buyer (along with a report of the analysis), and two shall be retained by Seller or Producer, one for its own analysis and one for a referee analysis, in case such analysis is required by either party. Buyer shall have the right to have a representative present at such sampling at Buyer's expense.

17. ANALYSIS

- 17.1 Seller shall, at its cost, arrange for analysis of its own alumina samples taken pursuant to Clause 16 above, in accordance with the Producer's customary analysis procedures. Unless a referee analysis is carried out in accordance with Clause 18 below, Seller's sample analysis shall be final, binding and conclusive on the parties hereto.
- 17.2 The Alumina shall be deemed to conform to the applicable Specifications unless Buyer notifies Seller within 30 (thirty) days of receipt of the Alumina that said Alumina does not conform to the Specifications and the nature of the non-conformity. Within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of any notice of non-conformity, Seller shall advise Buyer whether or not it accepts that the relevant Alumina does not conform with the applicable Specifications.

18. REFEREE ANALYSIS

- 18.1 In case of disagreement between Buyer and Seller about the conformity of any Alumina supplied under this Agreement, then at the request of either party the sample retained by Seller/Producer for referee analysis shall be analysed in accordance with the Producer's standard analysis procedures by a laboratory mutually agreed upon by the parties (or, failing agreement, Societe Generale de Surveillance SA), and the analysis of such laboratory shall be final, binding and conclusive on the parties. Each party shall be entitled (at its own cost) to be represented during such referee analysis. The cost of the said analysis will be borne by the party whose results differ most from those given by the referee laboratory.

19. FAILURE TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS

- 19.1 If any Alumina delivered hereunder does not meet the Specifications ("Non-Conforming Alumina"), Buyer and Seller will endeavour to reach agreement on what actions should be taken with respect thereto. If and to the extent that Buyer and Seller reach any agreement with respect to any action to be taken with respect to any Non-Conforming Alumina, the provisions of this Section shall be deemed to be modified accordingly (but only to the extent necessary to reflect such agreement and only in respect of such Non-Conforming Alumina).
- 19.2 In respect of any Non-Conforming Alumina delivered hereunder, Buyer shall have the option to:
- (a) nevertheless take delivery subject to payment to Buyer by Seller of compensation as hereinafter provided. The parties shall confer in an endeavour to agree upon the compensation to be paid to Buyer by Seller to compensate Buyer for any loss in value of the alumina attributable to the alumina not meeting the Specifications. If the parties are unable to agree upon an amount of compensation payable by Seller, the question shall be referred to arbitration pursuant to Clause 22 and in that arbitration the arbitrators shall be bound by the provisions of this clause and clauses 28 and 29 below; or
 - (b) promptly reject the Alumina by giving written notice to Seller. If Buyer elects to reject any Non-Conforming Alumina:
 - (i) title to such Non-Conforming Alumina shall revert to Seller on the date on which Buyer gives notice thereof; provided that risk of loss of such Non-Conforming Alumina shall remain with Buyer until Buyer ships disposes of or otherwise deals with the Non-Conforming Alumina as directed by and at the expense to Seller (acting reasonably);

- (ii) Seller shall refund any amount paid by Buyer for such Non-Conforming Alumina;
- (iii) upon receipt by Buyer of the amounts required pursuant to clause (iv) below, Buyer will ship, dispose of or otherwise deal with the Non-Conforming Alumina in such manner as may be directed by Seller (acting reasonably); and
- (iv) Seller shall pay Buyer for (i) all shipping, insurance and other out-of-pocket direct costs reasonably incurred or to be incurred and documented by Buyer in carrying out the directions of Seller; and (ii) the Replacement Losses if any, (as defined in clause 19.3 below) incurred by Buyer in procuring alumina from third parties as a substitute for Non-Conforming Alumina; or

(c) Seller and Buyer may agree for a replacement cargo to be delivered to Buyer on terms to be agreed.

19.3 “Replacement Losses” shall mean the excess, if any, of the purchase price, transportation, insurance and freight costs actually incurred by Buyer, acting reasonably, in procuring alumina from third parties as a substitute for the Non-Conforming Alumina and the purchase price, transportation, insurance and freight costs Buyer would have paid to obtain Alumina in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The precise amount payable in respect of Replacement Losses shall be determined (i) by Buyer acting reasonably, with a statement of such Losses and copies of calculations, invoices and the methodology in respect of Buyer’s determination of such Losses provided by Buyer in writing to Seller not later than the 30th day after the date on which such Alumina is finally determined to be Non-Conforming Alumina in accordance with this Agreement, and (ii) confirmed in writing by Seller within 10 Business Days of receipt, failing which either party may refer such determination to arbitration pursuant to Clause 22.

19.4 In respect of any Non-Conforming Alumina delivered hereunder, Buyer shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to utilize the remedy specified in Clause 19.2 (a) above. Should this remedy not be possible, despite Buyer’s best efforts to do so, then Buyer may elect one of the above remedies specified in Clause 19.2 (b). If Buyer fails to make any election under Clause 19.2 (a) or (b), the Non-Conforming Alumina shall be deemed for the purposes of this Agreement to meet the Specifications.

19.5 The remedies conferred on Buyer in respect of any Non-Conforming Alumina delivered hereunder shall be the sole and exclusive remedies of Buyer against Seller in respect of such Non-Conforming Alumina and, except as expressly set out in this Clause 19, Seller shall not be liable to Buyer or any of its affiliates (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) for any loss or damage of any nature arising out of such Non-Conforming Alumina.

20. FORCE MAJEURE

20.1 “Force Majeure” means any cause or event reasonably beyond the control of a party, including, but not limited to fires, earthquakes, lightning, floods, explosions, storms, landslides and other acts of natural calamity or acts of god; navigational accidents or maritime peril; significant vessel damage preventing the vessel from fulfilling its intended voyage or vessel loss; strikes, grievances, actions by or among workers or lock-outs (whether or not such labour difficulty could be settled by acceding to any demands of any such labour group of individuals); accidents at, closing of, or restrictions upon the use of mooring facilities, docks, ports, harbours, railroads or other navigational or transportation mechanisms; disruption or breakdown of, storage plants, terminals, machinery or other related facilities (except to the extent such disruption or breakdown is caused by the wilful misconduct or gross negligence of Seller); acts of war, hostilities (whether declared or undeclared), civil commotion, embargoes, blockades, terrorism, sabotage or acts of the public enemy; any act or omission of any governmental authority; good faith compliance with any order, request or directive of any governmental authority; curtailment, interference, failure or cessation of supplies beyond the reasonable control of a party; or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of a party, whether similar or dissimilar to those above and whether foreseeable or unforeseeable, which, by the exercise of due diligence, such party could not have been able to avoid or overcome. For the avoidance of doubt: (a) Force Majeure include acts undertaken by a party directly in anticipation of, or to minimize losses that could arise from, an event of Force Majeure; and (b) a party’s inability economically to perform its obligations under this Agreement or financial hardship shall not constitute an event of Force Majeure.

20.2 Subject to the terms of this Agreement, neither party shall be liable to the other if it is rendered unable by an event of Force Majeure to perform in whole or in part any obligation or condition of this Agreement, except for any payment or indemnification obligations, for so long as the event of Force Majeure exists and to the extent that performance is prevented or delayed by the event of Force Majeure and which that party is not able to prevent or overcome in accordance with normal industry practice and standards provided, however, that:

- (a) the party prevented from performing shall use reasonable efforts to avoid or remove the event of Force Majeure, including, without limitation, if Seller declares a Force Majeure in good faith in relation to an origin which has been accepted or deemed to have been accepted under clause 4 above, then the Seller shall use reasonable best efforts to source an alternative cargo to that originally affected by the Force Majeure and the time for performance of this Agreement shall be extended until the earlier of the duration of the Force Majeure event and the time reasonably necessary for Seller to source an alternative cargo to that originally affected by the Force Majeure;
- (b) the settlement of strikes or other events of labour unrest shall lie entirely within the discretion of the party having the difficulty and such party shall not be required to settle such strikes or labour unrest by acceding to the demands of the opposing party when such course of action is deemed inadvisable by the party having the difficulty; and
- (c) if any Force Majeure limits rather than prevents Seller’s production or delivery of Alumina then Seller shall be obligated to deliver to Buyer, on a proportional basis, such quantity from the actually produced or deliverable total quantity, in the proportion of Seller’s annual commitment to Buyer and Seller’s total combined annual commitment to all the purchasers under Seller’s sales agreements with respect to the sale and delivery of Alumina in effect during the period of such Force Majeure and affected by the Force Majeure.

- 20.3 During the period that performance by one of the parties of a part or whole of its obligations has been suspended by reason of an event of Force Majeure, the other party likewise may suspend the performance of all or a part of its obligations to the extent that such suspension is commercially reasonable, except for any payments then owing and indemnification obligations.
- 20.4 The party rendered unable to perform shall give prompt (and in any event to the extent practicable, within 72 hours after becoming aware of the Force Majeure event) written notice to the other party of the occurrence of a Force Majeure event, including, to the extent feasible, the details, the expected duration and the volume of products affected. Such party also shall promptly notify the other when the event of Force Majeure is terminated.
- 20.5 Upon a Force Majeure affecting Seller, Buyer may elect to either:
- (a) in circumstances where the inability of Seller to deliver Alumina to Buyer would in the reasonable opinion of Buyer lead to a situation whereby the stocks of alumina at Buyer's (or Buyer's affiliate's) smelter would reach critically low levels, Buyer may, upon written notice to Seller purchase from other suppliers any or all of the quantities of alumina which Seller is or expects to be unable to deliver and (i) Seller shall not be liable to Buyer for any cost, expense or loss whatsoever of Buyer arising out of any purchase Buyer may make from other suppliers; (ii) Buyer shall give Seller written notice of any such purchase (the "Covered Alumina"), the amount of which shall be deducted from the quantity to be purchased during the Contract Period in which Buyer makes such purchase and (iii) Seller's obligation to source an alternative supply under clause 20.2(a) shall cease with respect to the Covered Alumina; or
 - (b) extend the term of this Agreement to the extent that Seller has invoked this provision (in which case the price for Alumina in effect for the extended term shall be the same as the price in effect for Alumina scheduled to be delivered but not delivered during the Force Majeure).
- 20.6 Upon a Force Majeure affecting Buyer, Seller may elect to either:
- (a) sell to other buyers the Alumina which Buyer is or expects to be unable to accept, and Buyer shall not be liable to Seller for any cost, expense or loss arising out of any such sales; Seller shall give Buyer written notice of any such sale, the amount of which shall be deducted from the quantity purchased during the Contract Period in which Seller makes such sale; or
 - (b) extend the term of this Agreement to the extent that Buyer has invoked this provision (in which case the price for Alumina in effect for the extended term shall be the same as the price in effect for Alumina scheduled to be delivered but not delivered during the Force Majeure).
- 20.7 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, upon a Force Majeure which continues for a period of six consecutive months or more, then:
- (a) for a Force Majeure affecting Buyer, Seller may, elect at any time thereafter to suspend this Agreement to the extent of the deliveries of Alumina affected by the Force Majeure for that Contract Year, with immediate effect, provided that the Force Majeure is continuing as of the date of such notice, by sending a written notice to Buyer as provided in this Agreement announcing exercise of such right of suspension to the extent of the deliveries of Alumina affected by the Force Majeure for that Contract Year;

- (b) for a Force Majeure affecting Seller, Buyer may elect at any time thereafter to suspend this Agreement to the extent of the deliveries of Alumina affected by the Force Majeure for that Contract Year, with immediate effect, provided that the Force Majeure is continuing as of the date of such notice, by sending a written notice to Seller as provided in this Agreement announcing exercise of such right of suspension to the extent of the deliveries of Alumina affected by the Force Majeure for that Contract Year.

Alternatively, the party not affected by the Force Majeure may continue to exercise its rights as set forth above in clauses 20.5 or 20.6 (as the case may be and as applicable), and not exercise the right of suspension provided in this clause.

21. GOVERNING LAW / JURISDICTION

- 21.1 This agreement shall be subject to and construed under the laws of the State of New York, excluding the rules of conflicts or choice of law and excluding the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods.

22. ARBITRATION / DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 22.1 Any controversy, dispute, or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or the breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association under its Commercial Arbitration Rules, and judgement on the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. There shall be three arbitrators, and the arbitration shall be conducted in the English language in New York, New York, U.S.A.

23. TAXES AND TARIFFS

- 23.1 Any taxes, tariffs and duties whether existing or new on the Alumina or on commercial documents relating thereto or on the cargo itself, imposed in the country of origin shall be borne by Seller.
- 23.2 Any taxes, tariffs and duties whether existing or new on the Alumina or on commercial documents relating thereto or on the cargo itself, imposed in the country of discharge and/or the importing country shall be borne by Buyer.

24. LICENSES

- 24.1 Buyer undertakes that all the necessary import licences and all other authorisations required for the alumina have been obtained (and/or will be obtained) for the entire quantity covered by this Agreement. Buyer furthermore guarantees that such licences will remain in force for the Term.

25. ASSIGNMENT / THIRD PARTY RIGHTS

- 25.1 Without the prior written consent of the other party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or delayed, neither party may assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement in full or in part, except that:
 - (a) Seller and its assignees may without such consent assign all or a portion of their rights to receive and obtain payment under this Agreement in connection with securitisation or bank funding arrangements including the arbitration and law clauses herein; and
 - (b) Buyer and its assignees may without such consent assign all or a portion of their rights under this Agreement to any wholly owned, direct or indirect, subsidiary of Buyer provided that if that assignee ceases to be a wholly owned, direct or indirect, subsidiary of Buyer, then that assignee shall re-transfer this Agreement to Buyer or another wholly owned, direct or indirect, subsidiary of Buyer.

- 25.2 Any assignment under clause 25.1(a) above will not detract from either party's obligations under this Agreement.
- 25.3 Any purported assignment under clause 25.1(b) will only be valid upon Buyer providing, upon request, a guarantee for the obligations of the proposed assignee in a form reasonably acceptable to Seller.
- 25.4 Except as expressly provided in this clause, a person who is not a party to this contract has no right under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 ("the Act") to enforce any term of this contract but this does not affect any right or remedy of a third party which exists or is available apart from the Act.
26. FAILURE TO ACCEPT DELIVERY AND FAILURE TO DELIVER
- 26.1 If Buyer fails to accept delivery for any reason other than Force Majeure, Seller shall be entitled to (i) sell to other buyers the Alumina which Buyer is or appears to be unable to accept, in which event Buyer shall be liable to Seller for any loss, including any loss of purchase price and any such transportation, insurance and freight costs actually incurred by Seller, acting reasonably, in selling alumina to third parties in excess of such transportation, insurance and freight costs Seller would have incurred in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; or (ii) extend the term of this Agreement. If Seller elects to extend the term of this Agreement, the price for Alumina in effect for the extended term shall be the same as the price in effect for Alumina scheduled to be delivered but which Buyer was unable to accept. Buyer shall give Seller written notice immediately upon anticipating an inability to accept delivery. Buyer's liability for failure to accept shall be limited to that portion of the quantity of Alumina which Buyer is unable to accept.
- 26.2 If Seller fails to deliver for any reason other than Force Majeure, Buyer shall be entitled to (i) purchase from other sellers the quantity of alumina which Seller is or appears to be unable to deliver, in which event Seller shall be liable to Buyer for the excess, if any, of the purchase price, transportation, insurance and freight costs actually incurred by Buyer, acting reasonably, in procuring alumina from third parties as a substitute for the Alumina and the purchase price, transportation, insurance and freight costs Buyer would have paid to obtain Alumina in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; or (ii) extend the term of this Agreement. If Buyer elects to extend the term of this Agreement, the price for Alumina in effect for the extended term shall be the same as the price in effect for Alumina scheduled to be delivered but which Seller was unable to deliver. Seller shall give Buyer written notice immediately upon anticipating an inability to deliver. Seller's liability for failure to deliver shall be limited to that portion of the quantity of Alumina which Seller is unable to deliver.
27. DEFAULT
- 27.1 An event of default ("Event of Default") with respect to a party (the "Defaulting Party") shall mean any of the following:
- (a) the failure of the Defaulting Party to pay when due any payment required under this Agreement within 10 Banking Days after written notice thereof;
 - (b) except to the extent covered by clauses 19 and 26, the failure of the Defaulting Party to comply in all material respects with its other material obligations under this Agreement and such failure remains uncured for 10 Banking Days after written notice thereof;
 - (c) any representation or warranty made by the Defaulting Party under this Agreement shall prove to be untrue in any material respect;

- (d) the Defaulting Party (i) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors, (ii) files a petition or otherwise commences, authorizes or acquiesces in the commencement of a proceeding or cause of action under any bankruptcy or similar law for the protection of creditors, or has such a petition filed against it and such petition is not withdrawn or dismissed for 30 days after such filing, (iii) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced), (iv) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, makes a composition with its creditors, commits any act of bankruptcy, becomes subject to an order for winding up or dissolution or to the appointment of an administrator, examiner, receiver, custodian, liquidator, trustee or other similar official; or
- (e) The occurrence of a material adverse change in the financial standing or creditworthiness of the Buyer when compared to the Buyer's financial standing as at the date of the contract which change, in the reasonable opinion of the Seller, affects Buyer's ability to perform its financial obligations in respect of this Agreement (including any other transactions between the parties), and the Buyer fails to provide or procure reasonable security in the form of, inter alia, a guarantee, letter of credit or other credit support in a form acceptable to the Seller for the performance of its financial obligations to the Seller in respect of this Agreement within three (3) Banking Days of the Seller's request therefore.

27.2 Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default, the other party (the "Non-Defaulting Party") may in its sole discretion:

- (a) notify the Defaulting Party of an early termination date (which shall be no earlier than the date of such notice) on which this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereunder shall terminate (the "Early Termination Date");
- (b) withhold any payments due to the Defaulting Party until such Event of Default is cured; and/or
- (c) suspend performance of its obligations under this Agreement until such Event of Default is cured. If a notice of an Early Termination Date is given under this Section, the Early Termination Date will occur on the designated date whether or not the relevant Event of Default is then continuing.

27.3 Once an Early Termination Date is established, the Non-Defaulting Party shall in good faith calculate its Losses, resulting from the termination of the transaction(s) contemplated hereunder (the "Terminated Transaction(s)"), aggregate such Losses with respect to the Terminated Transaction into a single net amount, and then notify the Defaulting Party of the net amount owed or owing. The Non-Defaulting Party will calculate its Losses as of the Early Termination Date, or, if that is not reasonably practicable, as of the earliest date thereafter that is reasonably practicable. If the Non-Defaulting Party's aggregate losses and costs exceed its aggregate gains, the Defaulting Party shall, within 10 Banking Days of its receipt of such notice pay the net amount to the Non-Defaulting Party, including interest at a rate of 1.5% per month from the Early Termination Date until paid, plus any other amounts due and owing under this Agreement to the Non-Defaulting Party.

- 27.4 If an Event of Default occurs and/or an Early Termination Date is established, the Non-Defaulting Party may (at its election) set off any or all amounts which the Defaulting Party owes to the Non-Defaulting Party under this Agreement against any or all amounts which the Non-Defaulting Party owes to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Non-Defaulting Party shall not be required to pay to the Defaulting Party any net amount due to an early termination until the Non-Defaulting Party receives confirmation satisfactory to it in its reasonable discretion that (i) all amounts due and payable as of the Early Termination Date by the Defaulting Party under all transactions, under this Agreement, or otherwise with the Non-Defaulting Party have been fully and finally paid, and (ii) all other obligations of any kind whatsoever of the Defaulting Party to make any payments to the Non-Defaulting Party or any of its affiliates under this Agreement or otherwise which are due and payable as of the Early Termination Date have been fully and finally performed.
- 27.5 Each party stipulates that the payment obligations set forth in this section for the damages incurred are a reasonable approximation of the anticipated harm or loss and acknowledges the difficulty of estimation of actual damages, and each party hereby waives the right to contest such payments as unenforceable, a penalty or otherwise. Neither party shall be entitled to recover any additional damages as a consequence of such harm or loss.
28. LIMITED WARRANTY
- 28.1 Any express or implied condition, warranty, term, guarantee or representation, statutory or otherwise, not expressly stated in this Agreement is hereby excluded.
29. INDIRECT LOSSES
- 29.1 Neither Seller nor Buyer shall be liable, whether in contract or in tort or otherwise, for indirect, consequential or special damages or losses of whatsoever nature, however caused and whether or not a party knew of the possibility of such damages.
30. SUSPENSION OF QUOTATIONS
- 30.1 The metal prices and currency quotations specified under this Agreement are the quotations in general use for the pricing of the Alumina.
- 30.2 If any of these price quotations cease to exist or cease to be published or should no longer be internationally recognised as the basis for the settlement of Alumina contracts (a "Market Disruption Event"), then upon the request of either party, Buyer and Seller will promptly use the following methods to agree on a new pricing basis:
- (a) Negotiated Fallback: which means that each party will, promptly upon becoming aware of the Market Disruption Event, negotiate in good faith to agree with the other on a relevant price (or a method for determining a relevant price), and, if the parties have not so agreed on or before the fifth Business Day following the date of the Market Disruption Event, clause (b) below shall apply.

- (b) Dealer Fallback: which means that the parties shall expeditiously and jointly and in good faith agree on three independent leading dealers in the principal trading market for the relevant underlying commodity market from among those dealers with the highest credit standing. Such dealers shall be appointed to make a determination of the reasonable price payable for the shipments to be made under this Agreement taking into consideration the latest available quotation for the relevant commodity and any other information that, in good faith, they deem relevant. The price to be paid under this Agreement shall be the arithmetic mean of the three prices determined by such dealers, in which case such calculation shall be binding and conclusive absent manifest error. If the parties have not agreed upon the appointment of the dealers on or before the sixth Business Day following the day on which this clause becomes applicable, or if a determination of the price cannot be obtained from at least three dealers, then the dispute shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with clause 22.

31. INCOTERMS

- 31.1 Insofar as not inconsistent herewith INCOTERMS 2000 (and any later amendments thereto) shall apply to this Agreement.

32. CHANGE OF EVENT

- 32.1 In the event of any actual or prospective change in the organisation, control or management of Buyer, including without limitation, a change to the majority shareholding or privatisation or equivalent process of Buyer, this Agreement will not be changed or in any way modified and shall continue in full force and effect.

33. NOTICES

- 33.1 All notices, requests and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when sent by first class mail, postage paid, or via telex or telefax addressed to:

Century Aluminum Company
2511 Garden Road, Building A, Suite 200, Monterey, CA 93940
Telefax No: + 1 (831) 642-9328
Telephone No: + 1 (831) 642-9300
Attention: General Counsel

Century Aluminum Company
P.O. Box 500, 1627 State Route 271 N., Hawesville, KY 42348
Telefax No: + 1 (270) 852-2882
Telephone No: + 1 (270) 852-2816
Attention: Director of Purchasing

Glencore AG
Baarermattstrasse 3, P.O. Box 666, CH-6341 Baar, Switzerland
Telefax No: + 41 41 709 30 00
Telephone No: + 41 41 709 25 59
Attention:

34. LANGUAGE

- 34.1 This Agreement is prepared in English and the English language shall be authoritative and final.

35. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

35.1 This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject-matter hereof and supersedes any previous agreements between the parties relating to the subject-matter. Each party acknowledges and represents that it has not relied on or been induced to enter into this Agreement by any representation, warranty or undertaking other than those expressly set out in this Agreement. A party is not liable to the other party for a representation, warranty or undertaking of whatsoever nature that is not expressly set out in this Agreement.

36. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

36.1 Each party represents and warrants to the other that:

36.2 Status: it is duly organized under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation and each possesses the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and has the power to carry on its business and to own its property and other assets;

36.3 Power and authority: it has the power to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and any related agreements and to carry out the transactions contemplated by those documents and all necessary corporate, shareholder and other action has been or will be taken to authorise the execution, delivery and performance of the same;

36.4 Binding obligations: its obligations under this Agreement and any related agreements constitute their legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations;

36.5 Contraventions: the execution, delivery and performance by it of this Agreement does not:

- (a) contravene any applicable law or regulation or any order of any governmental or other official authority, body or agency or any judgment, order or decree of any court having jurisdiction over it;
- (b) conflict with, or result in any breach of any of the terms of, or constitute a default under, any agreement or other instrument to which it is a party or any license to which it is subject or by which it or any of its property is bound; or
- (c) contravene or conflict with its constitutional documents;

36.6 Insolvency: neither it nor any of its affiliates has taken any action nor have any steps been taken (including the presentation of a petition or the filing or service of a notice) or legal procedures been started or threatened against it for winding-up, dissolution or reorganisation, the enforcement of any encumbrance over its assets or for the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver, or administrator, trustee, regulator, supervisor or similar officer of it or of any of its assets;

36.7 No default: Neither it nor any of its affiliates is (nor would be with any of the giving of notice, the lapse of time, the determination of materiality, or the satisfaction of any other condition) in breach of or in default under any agreement to which it is a party or which is binding on it or any of its assets in a manner or to an extent which could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect; and

36.8 Litigation: no action, litigation, arbitration or administrative proceeding has been commenced, or is pending or threatened, against it or any of its affiliates which, if decided adversely, could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect and nor is there subsisting any unsatisfied judgment or award given against it or any of its affiliates by any court, arbitrator or other body.

37. ILLEGALITY/SEVERABILITY

37.1 If any provision of this Agreement is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, that shall not affect the legality, validity or enforceability in that jurisdiction of any other provision of this Agreement; or the legality, validity or enforceability in any other jurisdiction of that or any other provision of this Agreement.

38. NO WAIVER OF RIGHTS

38.1 A failure or delay in exercising any right, power or privilege in respect of this Agreement will not be presumed to operate as a waiver, and a single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege will not be presumed to preclude any subsequent or further exercise, of that right, power or privilege or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have executed this Agreement as of the respective dates specified below with effect from the Effective Date specified on the first page of this Agreement.

Accepted:

/s/ Scott T. States
Century Aluminum Company

Place and Date: Hawesville, KY, 16 April
2008

/s/ Andrew Caplan
Glencore AG

Place and Date: Baar Switzerland, 14 April
2008

CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE IN CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY'S
QUARTERLY REPORT FILED ON FORM 10-Q

I, Logan W. Kruger, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Century Aluminum Company;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report the Company's conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on the Company's most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2008

/s/ LOGAN W. KRUGER

Name: Logan W. Kruger

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE IN CENTURY ALUMINUM COMPANY'S
QUARTERLY REPORT FILED ON FORM 10-Q

I, Michael A. Bless, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Century Aluminum Company;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report the Company's conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on the Company's most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2008

/s/ MICHAEL A. BLESS

Name: Michael A. Bless

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes–Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10–Q of Century Aluminum Company (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Logan W. Kruger, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Michael A. Bless, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes–Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. This Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in this Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Logan W. Kruger

By: Logan W. Kruger

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 11, 2008

/s/ Michael A. Bless

By: Michael A. Bless

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 11, 2008

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.