Company Registration No. 135767

## VAUXHALL MOTORS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

**31 December 2003** 

A35 \*AZ7ZCYYG\* 0508
COMPANIES HOUSE 80/19/14

Deloitte & Touche LLP London

## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003**

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	3
Statement of directors' responsibilities	6
Independent auditors' report	7
Consolidated profit and loss account	8
Statement of total consolidated recognised gains and losses	9
Reconciliation of movement in consolidated shareholders' funds	9
Consolidated balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Consolidated statement of cash flow	12
Notes to the accounts	13

## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003**

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

K J Benjamin

J Burton

M James

C W Parfitt

D N Reilly

K Teichert

K E Wale

#### **SECRETARY**

K J Benjamin

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Griffin House Osborne Road

Luton

Bedfordshire LU1 3YT

### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank PLC Lloyds TSB Bank PLC Northern Bank PLC

## **ACTUARIES**

Hewitt Bacon & Woodrow Limited Epsom, Surrey

## **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

## NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Ninetieth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office, Griffin House, Osborne Road, Luton on 1 June 2004 for the purpose of transacting the following business:

- 1. To receive and consider the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2003, together with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To re-elect Directors.
- 3. To reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.
- 4. To transact any other ordinary business.

By order of the Board

in Wale

K E Wale Director

1 June 2004

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors of Vauxhall Motors Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary undertakings submit their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

The Company manufactures, markets and services passenger cars, recreational vehicles and light vans.

Vauxhall's vehicle and component manufacturing activities are located at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire. It produces the Astra for Vauxhall and Opel, as well as the Vectra for Vauxhall, Opel and Holden markets. In 2003 Vauxhall produced 130,124 vehicles and over 6 million press stampings.

The Company's sales and marketing activities, as well as corporate headquarters' functions, are located in Luton at Griffin House. The after-sales parts warehouse, with a capacity for nearly 87,000 different part lines, and European Customer Service Centre, are situated near Luton on the same site.

#### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

Vauxhall Motors is part of the General Motors Corporation ("GM"), which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE ticker: GM). GM's results for the past 12 months, which includes those of Vauxhall Motors, were released on 20 January 2004.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiary undertakings ("Vauxhall") reported a loss before tax of £115.1 million in 2003 against a loss before tax of £51.4 million in 2002. The loss in 2003 includes £9.7 million relating to voluntary redundancies and £3.6 million representing the Company's share of certain restructuring costs incurred by the Fiat-GM joint venture which are borne by the joint venture parties.

The 2002 loss included an exceptional write down of £38.4 million, relating to voluntary redundancies and £0.8 million in relation to the impairment of fixed assets.

2003 was a record year for the UK car market, improving on the previous record set in 2002. Total sales units were 2.58 million (2.56 million in 2002) with Vauxhall increasing volume by 7,800 units. Vauxhall increased market share by 0.3 percent to 12.7, with 326,433 registrations (318,633 in 2002).

Vauxhall sales of commercial vehicles set an all-time record in 2003. Sales were 49,873 units, a considerable increase of 54.3 percent on 2002, which itself was up 31.1 percent on 2001. Sales have doubled in just two years and Vauxhall ended the year with a market share of 16.4 percent (12.1 percent in 2002).

The year saw the launch of the high performance VX220 Turbo in Barcelona, Spain. The Meriva, the smaller brother to the multi-award winning Zafira was also launched in 2003 at Euro Disney, Paris. Signum was launched in the middle of the year, sharing Meriva's innovative FlexSpace rear seating. The new Vectra Estate went on sale in November offering best-in-class load capacity. Vauxhall also unveiled its first concept car for 25 years – the VX Lightning, reinforcing its commitments to innovative design and style.

During 2003 the company won a number of prestigious awards for its products. Some of the highlights included CAR Magazine's Performance Car of the Year 2003 for the VX220 Turbo; Best Mini MPV for the Zafira from Fleet News for the fourth consecutive year; and Commercial Fleet World awarded the Vivaro Best Small Van.

Capital expenditure for the year is disclosed in note 8. The amount for the year was principally incurred as part of the £80 million investment announced for the introduction of the new Astra at the Ellsmere Port plant.

Total production volume at Ellesmere Port increased by 13.9 percent compared to 2002 with 130,124 units (129,015 in 2002. This includes some production at the Luton plant.). Exports grew to 62,282 (58,333 units in 2002), an increase of 6.8 percent compared to 2002.

Throughout 2003, Vauxhall drew attention to its centenary with marketing related campaigns and special edition models. The Company also held a number of local and national events to promote the Company's first 100 years.

Vauxhall maintained its ISO 14001 (environmental) certification throughout 2003, having become the first volume manufacturer in the UK to be certified for all its activities in 2001. Vauxhall also continued its industry leading initiative in the field of public accountability with the publication of a full Sustainability Report.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Company will face a number of significant challenges in 2004 as the organisation moves towards a sustainable business.

At Ellesmere Port work is continuing on the introduction of the New Astra model for manufacture alongside the current Vectra model in 2004.

Product launches through 2004 will include New Astra, Tigra and Monaro. A new VX Racing brand will also be unveiled.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends were paid during 2002 and 2003. No final dividend is proposed for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### **EMPLOYEE POLICIES**

The Company operates an Equal Opportunities policy that is applied to all employees, contractors and agencies working for the Company.

Our business operations involve us in many relationships with employees, unions, government (both local and national), NGO's (Non-Governmental Organisations), communities, customers, suppliers and our parent company and sister businesses in their roles as investors in Vauxhall. Throughout the year we continued with our stakeholder consultations in all areas of our business - internal communications through weekly, monthly and annual publications; quarterly financial and state of the business reviews; along with an executive conference for all senior managers. Regular meetings were also held with key stakeholders outside the organisation including government, suppliers and NGO's. Vauxhall continues to explore how the company can participate in further initiatives across the community in support of a sustainable business.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

The company gives full consideration to the possibility of employing disabled persons wherever suitable possibilities exist. Employees who become disabled are given every opportunity and assistance to continue in their employment or to be trained for other suitable positions.

#### VALUATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The Directors consider the carrying value of tangible fixed assets is not materially different from the market value.

#### **CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY**

Vauxhall Motors Limited aim to pay all their suppliers within the payment terms negotiated with each individual supplier.

At 31 December 2003, the company's trade creditors represented 78 days of trade purchases (2002 - 60 days).

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### INVESTMENTS IN DEALERSHIPS

The Company operates a Dealer Investment Plan. The primary objective is to provide financial assistance to suitably qualified candidates to set up dealerships, with the object of buying out the Company's interests in the shortest period possible. This financial support is provided by the Company investing in redeemable preference shares, debentures and loan stock of dealership companies. The Company retains control until all preference shares are redeemed (see note 10(b) to the accounts).

#### **DONATIONS**

No donations for political purposes were made during the year. The Company's donations for charitable purposes in 2003 totalled £264,432 (2002 - £218,407).

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

General Motors' Technical Development Centre (a division of Adam Opel AG, a fellow subsidiary of General Motors Corporation), which has overall responsibility for vehicle design and development in Europe, carries out research and development activities on behalf of the Company in Germany. In the UK the Vauxhall Engineering Centre at Millbrook in Bedfordshire is an engineering centre of excellence for vans and recreational vehicles.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The present members of the Board of Directors are shown on page 1. There were the following changes in Directors during the year and since the year end:

Mr BM Warman (resigned 28 February 2003)
Mr AL Jones (resigned 10 June 2003)
Mr J Burton (appointed 10 June 2003)

At the end of the year there existed an arrangement between companies in the United Kingdom group and General Motors Corporation under which certain group companies met the cost of awards made by the General Motors Stock Incentive Plan to eligible employees, who qualify by virtue of their employment. Such awards might include awards of Common Stock or options for Common Stock of General Motors Corporation and the eligible employees to whom such awards might be made include Directors of the Company who are employees or Directors of other United Kingdom group companies. During the year all Directors held shares or options acquired under the arrangement.

The Directors had no interests at any time during the year in the shares of Vauxhall Motors Limited, nor any other company within the United Kingdom group.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution proposing the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as Auditors of the Company will be put to the Annual General Meeting. In addition, a further resolution will be put to the Meeting authorising the Directors to determine the Auditors' remuneration.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

n Wil

K E Wale Director 1 June 2004

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

### **VAUXHALL MOTORS LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Vauxhall Motors Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movement in consolidated shareholders' funds, the balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the related notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described in the statement of Directors' responsibilities, the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the Directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company and other members of the Group is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the Company and the Group, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2003 and of the loss of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

Decoile x double 4

**7** June 2004

## CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £m	2002 £m
TURNOVER	2	3,574.8	3,213.2
Cost of sales Exceptional restructuring costs Other cost of sales	3	(13.3) (3,327.7)	(39.2) (2,944.1)
Total cost of sales		(3,341.0)	(2,983.3)
GROSS PROFIT		233.8	229.9
Distribution costs		(328.8)	(267.8)
Administrative expenses		(24.6)	(22.2)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST	3	(119.6)	(60.1)
Net interest receivable and similar income	4	4.5	8.7
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(115.1)	(51.4)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	5	7.5	1.4
RETAINED LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	(107.6)	(50.0)

All amounts in the both the current and preceding financial years derive from continuing operations.

There are no material differences between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis.

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL CONSOLIDATED RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2003

	2003 £m	2002 £m
Loss for the financial year	(107.6)	(50.0)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(107.6)	(50.0)
2002 prior year adjustment (note 1 - adoption of FRS 19 "Deferred Tax")	-	(3.1)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT	(107.6)	(53.1)

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT Year ended 31 December 2003

	2003 £m	2002 £m
Loss for the financial year	(107.6)	(50.0)
NET INCREASE IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(107.6)	(50.0)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(106.3)	(56.3)
CLOSING SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(213.9)	(106.3)

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £m	2002 £m
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets			
- Land, buildings, plant, machinery and equipment	8	383.9	397.3
- Special tools, jigs and dies	9	32.2	13.8
Investments			
- Shares in group undertaking	10	0.5	0.5
- Other investments	10	19.1	17.8
			45.0
		435.7	429.4
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	922.4	689.5
Debtors	12	594.6	502.0
Cash at bank and in hand		1.1	26.8
		1,518.1	1,218.3
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,819.2)	(1,444.9)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(301.1)	(226.6)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		134.6	202.8
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(22.4)	(16.1)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	(326.1)	(293.0)
NET LIABILITIES		(213.9)	(106.3)
NET CIABILITIES		(213.9)	(100.3)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	45.9	45.9
Revaluation reserve	17	29.8	31.0
Capital reserve	17	0.1	0.1
Profit and loss account	17	(289.7)	(183.3)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(213.9)	(106.3)
		<del></del>	

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 June 2004 and are signed on its behalf by:

n Wale

K E Wale Director

1 June 2004

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £m	2002 £m
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets			
- Land, buildings, plant, machinery and	O	220.6	249.0
equipment - Special tools, jigs and dies	8 9	339.6 32.2	348.0 13.8
opoliai toois, jiga ana ares	,	<b>72.</b> 2	13.0
Investments			
- Shares in group undertaking	10	124.5	124.5
- Other investments	10	19.1	17.8
		515.4	504.1
		<del></del>	
CURRENT ASSETS		000.4	raa #
Stocks Debtors	11 12	922.4 417.0	689.5 348.4
Cash at bank and in hand	12	1.1	26.8
Cash de Carre and maile			
		1,340.5	1,064.7
CREDITORS:	13	(1.922.5)	(1.444.0)
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,832.5)	(1,444.9)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(492.0)	(380.2)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		23.4	123.9
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(30.7)	(42.0)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	(324.5)	(291.3)
CIMICES	10	(524.5)	
NET LIABILITIES		(331.8)	(209.4)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	45.9	45.9
Capital reserve	17	0.1	0.1
Profit and loss account	17	(377.8)	(255.4)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(331.8)	(209.4)
EXCIT CHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT		(331.0)	(207.4)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 June 2004 and are signed on its behalf by:

n Wale

K E Wale Director

1 June 2004

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW Year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	£m	2003 £m	£m	2002 £m
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18		48.2		29.9
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		12.1 (7.6)		12.4 (3.7)	
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			4.5		8.7
Taxation Corporation tax refunded/(paid)		1.5		(14.7)	
Tax refunded/(paid)			1.5	· -	(14.7)
Capital expenditure and financial investments Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets Net (acquisitions)/sales of other investments		(79.5) 3.8 (0.4)	_	(62.5) 4.1 8.5	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		_	(76.1)	_	(49.9)
Net cash outflow before financing			(21.9)		(26.0)
Financing Capital element of finance lease rentals		(3.8)	_	(3.7)	
Net cash outflow from financing		_	(3.8)	_	(3.7)
Net decrease in cash in the year	18	:	(25.7)	=	(29.7)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

#### Accounting basis

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, in conformity with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

#### Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking up to 31 December 2003, using the acquisition method (see note 10 to the accounts).

#### Tangible fixed assets

Freehold and leasehold land and buildings and plant, machinery and equipment values are written off over the estimated remaining useful lives on a straight-line basis.

For the major asset categories asset lives are as follows:

Freehold improvements and buildings

25 years

Plant, machinery and equipment

7-10 years

No depreciation is provided on land.

Leasehold property is written off at rates appropriate to the period of the lease or at 4 per cent per annum, whichever is the greater.

#### Special tools, jigs and dies

The cost of special tools, jigs and dies is written off over the estimated production run of the models to which they relate or a maximum of six years.

## Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment.

## Fixed asset and special tool leasing

Where fixed assets and special tools are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximately equivalent to ownership (finance leases) the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright at the present value of the total rental payable during the primary period of the lease, and the corresponding leasing commitments are treated as obligations to the lessor.

Depreciation or amortisation on the relevant assets is provided at the rates referred to above.

Leasing payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements with the interest charged against revenues.

All other leases are operating leases, the annual rentals of which are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Taxation

Corporation tax is provided on taxable profit at the appropriate rates ruling each year.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is provided in full using the liability method for all timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The Company adopted Financial Reporting Standard 19 "Deferred Tax" during the financial year ended 31 December 2002. Prior to the adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 19, the Company provided for deferred taxation to the extent that timing differences were expected to materialise in the foreseeable future. The adoption of the new policy was made by way of a prior year adjustment as though the revised policy had always been applied. There is no material impact on the current year's results from the adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 19.

#### Regional development and assistance grants

Regional development and assistance grants are credited to income over the estimated lives of the assets to which the grants relate at the date of grant.

#### Stocks and work-in-progress

Stocks and work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs used in the valuation are based either on the first in - first out basis, or on a weighted average basis, and include material, labour and appropriate overheads.

Provision is made for any anticipated obsolescence of stocks.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at rates prevailing at that date or at forward cover rates, if applicable. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the time. The exchange gains and losses are dealt with through the profit and loss account for the year.

### Warranty liability on Company products

Provision is made for the estimated liability on all products under warranty.

#### Pensions costs

Contributions to the Company's pension fund are charged to the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the expected average remaining service lives of current employees, adjusted for interest on the discounted cumulative adjustment.

#### Revenue

In accordance with Application Note G to Financial Reporting Standard 5 "Reporting the Substance of Transactions", revenue is recognised under an exchange contract with a customer, when, and to the extent that, the Group obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance.

Revenue represents the sales of motor vehicles, components, parts and accessories net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Provisions for dealer and customer incentives, allowances and rebates are made at the time of vehicle sales and are recorded against revenue.

Certain vehicles are sold under agreements containing residual value or repurchase commitments. If the substance of the transaction indicates that the Group has not transferred the principal risks and rewards of vehicle ownership to the purchaser, the transaction is accounted for as a grant of an operating lease until an economic sale of the vehicle has been made.

#### GM credit card

All income and expenses relating to the Group's credit card operations are taken to the profit and loss account as they arise with the exception of points earned by cardholders. Liabilities relating to points earned but not yet redeemed are only recognised to the extent that the Group will incur a net charge after taking into account the profit arising on the sale of the vehicle at the time that the points are redeemed.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 2. TURNOVER

The operations of the Group are based exclusively in the United Kingdom. All Group turnover relates to the sale of automotive products.

	2003 £m	2002 £m
Geographical analysis of turnover by destination:		
United Kingdom	2,924.0	2,659.4
Rest of Europe	647.2	550.7
Rest of the World	3.6	3.1
	3,574.8	3,213.2

#### 3. OPERATING LOSS

		2003		2002
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Operating loss is arrived at after				
charging/(crediting)				
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets				
- owned		67.3		35.6
Exceptional restructuring costs				
- separations	9.7		38.4	
- impairment and other charges	3.6	_	0.8	
- charged through profit and loss account		13.3		39,2
Amortisation of special tools, jigs and dies				
- owned		3.5		3.7
Foreign exchange losses		18.5		5.9
Release of specific voluntary early retirement and				
separation provisions		(10.7)		(9.0)
Rentals under operating leases				
- Hire of plant and machinery		1.1		0.6
- Other operating leases		2.7		2.8
Amortisation of regional development grants		(2.1)		(1.2)
Release of provision for write down of investments in				
dealerships		(0.9)		(4.0)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(0.1)		1.3
Auditors' remuneration				
- audit fees		0.2		0.2
- non-audit fees		0.4		0.1
	=		=	<del></del>

Exceptional restructuring costs in 2003 comprise £9.7 million in respect of voluntary redundancies undertaken as part of the GM Europe continuing Project Olympia profitability improvement programme and £3.6 million representing the Company's share of certain restructuring costs incurred by the Fiat-GM joint venture which are borne by the joint venture parties.

Exceptional restructuring costs in 2002 relate primarily to voluntary redundancies undertaken as part of Project Olympia.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 4. NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

4.	NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2003 £m	2002 £m
	Loans from group undertakings	(6.2)	(1.8)
	Other interest expense	(1.4)	(1.9)
	Interest payable and similar charges	(7.6)	(3.7)
	Loans to group undertakings	11.2	10.1
	Other loans and deposits receivable within five years	0.9	2.3
	Interest receivable and similar income	12.1	12.4
	Net interest receivable	4.5	8.7
5.	TAX CREDIT ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Group	2003 £m	2002 £m
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax at 30% (2002 – 30%)	(7.4)	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(7.4)	<del></del>
		(7.4)	-
	Deferred tax: Deferred tax credit	(0.1)	(1.4)
	~ TITLE BUT VIVOIL	<del></del>	<del></del> -
		(7.5)	(1.4)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

6.

## 5. TAX CREDIT ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

The tax assessed for the period differs to that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The differences are explained below:

Group	2003 £m	2002 £m
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(115.1)	(51.4)
Tax at UK rate of 30% thereon	(34.5)	(15.4)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.6	0.4
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(0.8)	(10.4)
Other timing differences	-	(10.9)
Tax losses	34.7	36.3
Prior period adjustments	(7.4)	<u>-</u>
Current tax credit for the year	(7.4)	<u> </u>
EMPLOYEES		
	2003 No.	2002 No.
a. Average weekly number	110.	110.
Salaried	1,084	1,280
Hourly	4,074	4,557
	5,158	5,837
	2003	2002
	£m	£m
b. Costs		
Wages and salaries	174.5	180.9
Social security costs	11.7	13.4
Pension costs	11.8	12.0
	198.0	206.3

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 7. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS

	2003 £	2002 £
Directors' emoluments Aggregate of contributions paid in respect of money purchase	1,499,286	1,604,374
pension schemes	19,539	30,520
	No.	No.
Number of Directors who received, or became eligible to receive, shares during the year	8	3
	No.	No.
Number of Directors who are members of a money purchase pension scheme  Number of Directors who are members of a defined benefit pension	3	5
scheme	7	9
	£	£
In respect of the highest paid Director: Aggregate emoluments Contributions paid in respect of the money purchase pension scheme	474,957	394,011
Annual pension accrued under a defined benefit pension scheme Shares received under long-term incentive plan	92,112	73,998

The emoluments of certain Directors, including those of the highest paid Director, have been apportioned between the General Motors Corporation group companies in the United Kingdom of which they are Directors. A significant portion of the incentive compensation of Directors is based on the annual as well as longer-term financial results of General Motors Europe and General Motors Corporation. Also included within the above emoluments, where applicable, are certain benefits-in-kind, principally housing and living allowance costs.

Some of the non-UK national Directors were paid in US dollars, the translation of their emoluments to pounds sterling has been at rates closely approximating to the market rates at the time of payment.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold land and buildings £m	Long leasehold land and buildings £m	Plant, machinery and equipment £m	Total £m
Cost or valuation	<del>,,,,,,</del>	<b></b>		<b>4</b> 111
At 1 January 2003	266.3	36.7	568.7	871.7
Additions	9.0	0.1	48.5	57.6
Disposals	(9.4)		(6.2)	(15.6)
At 31 December 2003	265.9	36.8	611.0	913.7
At cost	176.5	8.1	602.7	787.3
At valuation	89.4	28.7	8.3	126.4
At 31 December 2003	265.9	36.8	611.0	913.7
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2003	139.1	7.6	327.7	474.4
Charge for the year	6.3	0.3	60.7	67.3
Disposals	(5.8)		(6.1)	(11.9)
At 31 December 2003	139.6	7.9	382.3	529.8
Net book value	1262	28.0	229.7	202.0
At 31 December 2003	126.3	28.9	228.7	383.9
At 31 December 2002	127.2	29.1	241.0	397.3
Group	Freehold land and buildings £m	Long leasehold land and buildings £m	Plant, machinery and equipment £m	Total £m
Original cost equivalent				
At 31 December 2003				
Cost	252.8	11.4	631.7	895.9
Accumulated depreciation	(136.6)	(5.7)	(399.5)	(541.8)
Net book value	116.2	5.7	232.2	354.1
At 31 December 2002				
Cost	249.7	11.3	589.3	850.3
Accumulated depreciation	(131.5)	(5.4)	(347.1)	(484.0)
Net book value	118.2	5.9	242.2	366.3

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

A valuation of the freehold and long leasehold land and buildings sold to Vauxhall Properties Limited was carried out in 1991 and the remaining land and buildings were valued as at 31 December 1984. Both these valuations were on the basis of their open market existing use value or depreciated replacement costs, as appropriate, and these values have been incorporated into the accounts.

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional rules contained in Financial Reporting Standard 15 "Tangible Fixed Assets", to freeze the valuation of its freehold properties previously revalued and therefore these valuations have not been updated.

The net book value of fixed assets held under finance leases, on a consolidated and company basis, is £nil (2002 – £nil).

Company	Freehold land and buildings £m	Long leasehold land and buildings £m	Plant, machinery and equipment £m	Total £m
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2003	196.1	8.6	568.7	773.4
Additions	9.0	0.1	48.5	57.6
Disposals	(3.0)		(6.2)	(9.2)
At 31 December 2003	202.1	8.7	611.0	821.8
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2003	93.9	3.7	327.8	425.4
Charge for the year	3.7	0.3	60.7	64.7
Disposals	(1.8)		(6.1)	(7.9)
At 31 December 2003	95.8	4.0	382.4	482.2
Net book value				
At 31 December 2003	106.3	4.7	228.6	339.6
At 31 December 2002	102.2	4.9	240.9	348.0

At 31 December 2003 there was no material difference between the fixed assets of Vauxhall Motors Limited valued at historical cost, and at cost or valuation basis.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - SPECIAL TOOLS, JIGS AND DIES

Group and Company	£m
Cost At 1 January 2003 Additions Disposals	96.3 21.9
At 31 December 2003	118.2
Amortisation At 1 January 2003 Charge for the year Disposals	82.5 3.5 -
At 31 December 2003	86.0
Net book value At 31 December 2003 At 31 December 2002	13.8

The net book value of special tools held under finance lease agreements as at 31 December 2003 was £nil (2002 - £nil).

#### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

#### a. Shares in group undertakings

	Gro	Group		oany
	2003 £m	2002 £m	2003 £m	2002 £m
Shares in subsidiary undertakings	0.5	0.5	124.5	124.5

The Company's shares in subsidiary undertakings include 124,000,104 ordinary shares of £1 each in Vauxhall Properties Limited, registered in England and Wales, representing a 100% interest. Vauxhall Properties Limited carries on business as a property company and holds no debt securities.

The Company's shares in subsidiary undertakings also includes 500,002 £1 ordinary shares in the Vauxhall Engineering Centre Limited, a UK company providing automotive product development services. This interest constitutes 100% of the share capital and voting rights of the Vauxhall Engineering Centre Limited. Vauxhall Engineering Centre Limited is not consolidated in these accounts due to its immateriality to the Group.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT (continued)

## b. Other investments

Group and Company	2003 £m Cost	2003 £m Provision	2003 £m Net	2002 £m Net
Investments in dealerships Loans to dealerships Other investments	17.6 2.6 0.2	(1.2) (0.1)	16.4 2.5 0.2	14.6 2.9 0.3
	20.4	(1.3)	19.1	17.8

Investments in dealerships arise as a result of the Company's Dealer Investment Plan. The primary objective of this is to provide financial assistance to suitably qualified candidates to set up dealerships, with the objective of buying out the Company's interests in the shortest period possible. This financial support is provided by the Company investing in redeemable preference shares, debentures and loan stock of dealership companies. The Company retains control until all preference shares are redeemed. At 31 December 2003, Vauxhall's share of investments in dealerships ranged between 1% and 99%. Investments in dealerships are not consolidated due to their immateriality to the group.

Information in respect of movements during the year:

	Dealersh	Dealerships			
	Investments £m	Loans £m	Investments £m	Total £m	
Balance at 1 January 2003	14.6	2.9	0.3	17.8	
Acquisitions	3.0	0.5	-	3.5	
Redemptions, sales and repayments	(2.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(3.1)	
Movement in provision	0.8	0.1		0.9	
Balance at 31 December 2003	16.4	2.5	0.2	19.1	

## 11. STOCKS

Group and Company	2003 £m	2002 £m
Raw materials and work-in-progress	36.8	42.4
Finished product (motor vehicles)	232.1	186.5
Motor vehicles on consignment	380.2	200.4
Parts and accessories	52.3	42.7
Motor vehicles sold under sale and repurchase agreements	221.0	217.5
	922.4	689.5

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 12. DEBTORS

	2003		2002	
	Group £m	Company £m	Group £m	Company £m
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	95.3	95.3	83.3	83.3
Amounts owed by General Motors Corporation				
and fellow subsidiary undertakings	491.7	314.1	411.6	258.0
Other debtors	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4
Prepayments and accrued income	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.7
	594.6	417.0	502.0	348.4

## 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2003		2002	
	Group £m	Company £m	Group £m	Company £m
Finance lease (refer to note 14a)	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Trade creditors	138.5	138.5	198.2	198.2
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	13.3	-	-
Amounts owed to General Motors Corporation				
and fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,113.7	1,113.7	687.5	687.5
Corporation tax	24.0	24.0	29.9	29.9
Taxation and social security	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.9
Other creditors	27.1	27.1	37.1	37.1
Liability for repurchase of specific vehicles sold				
under sale and repurchase agreements	223.6	223.6	232.1	232.1
Accruals and deferred income	247.4	247.4	214.8	214.8
	1,819.2	1,832.5	1,444.9	1,444.9

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2003		2002	
	Group £m	Company £m	Group £m	Company £m
Finance leases (refer to note 14a)	4.1	4.1	8.0	8.0
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Deferred income	-	8.3	-	25.9
- regional development and assistance grants (14b)	15.7	15.7	7.9	7.9
Other creditors	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.2
	22.4	30.7	16.1	42.0
(a) Minimum finance lease payments payable				
			2003	2002
			£m	£m
Within one year (refer to note 13)			4.5	4.4
Between one and five years (see above)			4.5	8.9
			9.0	13.3
Less: finance charges allocated to future periods			(0.4)	(0.9)
			8.6	12.4

<sup>(</sup>b) The value of Regional Development and Assistance Grants to be amortised after more than five years is £4.2 million (2002 - £2.9 million).

## 15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Group	Restructuring £m	Pension provision £m	Other provisions £m	Deferred Taxation £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2003	22.9	71.9	196.5	1.7	293.0
Utilised in year	(10.3)	(10.7)	(92.4)	-	(113.4)
Unused provisions released in the					
year	(10.7)	-	(3.7)	-	(14.4)
Charge/(credit) to the profit and					
loss account	13.3	11.8	135.9	(0.1)	160.9
		<del></del>			
At 31 December 2003	15.2	73.0	236.3	1.6	326.1

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued)

Company	Restructuring £m	Pension provision £m	Other provisions £m	Deferred taxation £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2003	22.9	71.9	196.5	-	291.3
Utilised in year	(10.3)	(10.7)	(92.4)	-	(113.4)
Unused provisions released in the year	(10.7)	-	(3.7)	-	(14.4)
Charge to the profit and loss	, ,		, ,		, ,
account	13.3	11.8	135.9		161.0
At 31 December 2003	15.2	73.0	236.3	-	324.5

#### Restructuring

This relates to voluntary separations associated with Project Olympia and a liability that has arisen in respect of the sale, in July 2001, of the Company's V6 production operations to the Fiat-GM joint venture.

#### **Pensions**

This represents the difference between the charge, or credit, to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs, and the contributions to the pension schemes (see notes 1 and 21).

#### Other

This provision primarily relates to warranty costs, the bulk of which are expected to crystallise within three years.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is analysed over the following timing differences:

	200	2003		2002	
	Group £m	Company £m	Group £m	Company £m	
Accelerated capital allowances	10.0	8.4	14.6	12.9	
Pensions costs	(8.4)	(8.4)	(12.9)	(12.9)	
Total provision	1.6	-	1.7	-	
	<del></del>				

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued)

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19 "Deferred Tax", deferred tax has not been provided on the revaluation of fixed assets, or the potential gain on the sale of assets that have been rolled into replacement assets. The amounts of unprovided deferred taxation are as follows:

	2003		2002	
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Pension costs	(13.6)	(13.6)	(8.6)	(8.6)
Restructuring costs	(4.6)	(4.6)	(6.9)	(6.9)
Tax losses	(90.6)	(90.6)	(62.6)	(62.6)
Other timing differences	(6.2)	(6.2)	(5.3)	(5.3)
Total unprovided related to trading activities	(115.0)	(115.0)	(83.4)	(83.4)
Taxes on:				
Capital gains arising on disposal of property that has				
been deferred under the roll-over provisions	3.2	3.2	2.3	3.2
Revalued fixed assets if they were disposed of at their				
revalued amounts	8.0	-	9.3	-
Total unprovided deferred tax balance	(103.8)	(111.8)	(71.8)	(80.2)
		<del></del>		

#### 16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2003	2002
	£m	£m
Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid:		
45,875,463 (2002 – 45,875,463) ordinary shares of £1 each	45.9	45.9

#### 17. MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

Group	Revaluation reserve £m	Capital reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m
At 1 January 2003 Transfer between categories due to	31.0	0.1	(183.3)
disposal/depreciation of revalued fixed assets	(1.2)	-	1.2
Retained loss for the financial year	-		(107.6)
At 31 December 2003	29.8	0.1	(289.7)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 17. MOVEMENT ON RESERVES (continued)

Unrealised exchange gains of £0.9 million (2002 - losses of £1.5 million) have been included in the consolidated and company profit and loss accounts.

Company	Capital reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m
At 1 January 2003	0.1	(255.4)
Retained loss for the financial year		(122.4)
At 31 December 2003	0.1	(377.8)

As permitted under section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account of the Company is not presented as part of these accounts. The Company's loss for the financial year amounted to £122.4 million (2002 – loss of £67.8 million).

## 18. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2003 £m	2002 £m
Operating loss	(119.6)	(60.1)
Depreciation and special tool amortisation	70.8	39.3
Amortisation of regional development grants	(2.1)	(1.2)
Increase/(decrease) in other deferred income	7.8	(0.8)
Decrease in provision for write down of investments		
in dealerships	(0.9)	(4.0)
Exceptional restructuring costs	13.3	39.2
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(0.1)	1.3
Increase in stocks	(232.9)	(72.8)
Increase in debtors	(92.6)	(47.2)
Increase in creditors	404.5	136.2
Net cash inflow from operating activities	48.2	29.9
Net cash inflow from operating activities	48.2	

## (b) Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2003 £m	Cash flow £m	At 31 December 2003 £m
Cash at bank and in hand	26.8	(25.7)	1.1
Finance leases	(12.4)	3.8	(8.6)
	14.4	(21.9)	(7.5)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 18. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2003 £m	2002 £m
Decrease in net cash in the year	(25.7)	(29.7)
Cash outflow from decrease in lease financing	3.8	3.7
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows	(21.9)	(26.0)
Net funds at start of the year	14.4	40.4
Net (debt)/funds at end of the year	(7.5)	14.4

- (d) During the year, a lease rental payment of £4.5 million (2002 £4.5 million) was made in respect of special tools leased from a fellow subsidiary company.
- (e) There were no purchases or sales of investments in subsidiaries in 2003 or 2002.

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### End-of-life vehicles

In September 2000, the European Parliament passed Directive 2000/53/EC requiring member states to adopt legislation regarding end-of-life vehicles. Member states were required to enact the concepts detailed in the directive into national laws by April 2002. However, this has been delayed and is expected to be finalised in some member states, including the UK, only in 2004.

Under the Directive, vehicle manufacturers and professional importers are financially responsible for a significant part of the cost of collecting, disposing and recycling of vehicles put on the market after July 2002, and all vehicles put on the market prior to 1 July 2002 that are still in operation on 1 January 2007. In the UK the first part of this legislation, disposing and recycling of vehicles put on the market after July 2002, was passed in November 2003. The second part is expected to become law in the middle of 2004.

Management is confident that there is no liability or contingent liability arising from both parts of the legislation as the Company has letters of intent with third parties for the disposal of these vehicles at minimal cost to the Company.

## GM credit card

Points earned by GM credit card holders may result in an additional discount being given on the future sale of new vehicles, when the points are redeemed. No provision has been made for such discounts as the margins earned on the new vehicle sales are expected to exceed the value of these discounts. Due to the many variables surrounding the redemption of GM card rebate points it is not possible for the Directors to know the total value of future discounts arising from the points earned but not redeemed at 31 December 2003.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 20. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital expenditure authorised and commitments not provided in these accounts are:

	2003 £m	2002 £m
Committed	6.0	35.1

(b) At 31 December 2003 the Group was committed to make the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

Leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2003 £m	Other 2003 £m	Land and buildings 2002 £m	Other 2002 £m
Within one year	_	0.3	-	0.1
Within two to five years	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.5
After five years	1.7	-	1.6	
	2.8	0.9	2.8	0.6

#### 21. PENSIONS

The Company makes contributions to three pension plans, each of which is of the "defined benefit" type where pensions are determined by an employee's earnings level and length of service.

The three plans are the Vauxhall Motors Limited Pension Plan ("VMLPP"), the General Motors Retirees Pension Plan ("GMRPP") and the Vauxhall and Associated Companies Pension Fund ("VACPF").

The assets of the plans are held in trustee-administered funds, and are completely separate from the assets of the Company.

#### **Funding**

Funding is provided at a level determined after taking independent professional actuarial advice, with the Company meeting the balance of the cost not covered by members' contributions. The Company is also committed to make good any shortfall in the plans, other than that due to benefit improvements as a result of legislative changes since the plans were set up, on winding up.

## Pension cost

The Company pension cost for 2003 was £11.8 million (2002 - £12.0 million) calculated in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 "Accounting for Pension Costs", consistently applied. The latest actuarial valuations of the VMLPP and GMRPP plans were performed at 1 January 2002. The latest actuarial valuation for the VACPF was performed at 1 January 2001. The actuarial valuations were performed using a market-led approach in which the assets are valued at their market value at the date of the valuation, and liabilities are valued using financial assumptions derived from market yields on Fixed Interest and Index-linked Government stock at the valuation date.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

### 21. PENSIONS (continued)

#### Assumptions

The principal assumptions underlying the valuation were: the discount rate, which took into account the ability to actually achieve a higher return than gilts, was set at 6.2%, the investment return at 7.9%, pay increases at 3.5% per annum, price inflation of 2.5% per annum and increases to pensions in payment (in excess of the guaranteed minimum pension in payment) for pre and post-January 1992 service of 1.3% and 2.5% respectively. The valuation also includes allowance for improved life expectancy, based on recent experience. The above method and assumptions have also been used to calculate the pension cost. The valuation also took into account the closure of the Luton plant at the end of March 2002. Approximately 1,000 members transferred to IBC Vehicles Limited but remained members of the pensions plan and a further 1,800 employees received immediate or deferred pensions.

#### Funding level

At 1 January 2002, the market value of the assets of the Plan had slightly decreased during 2001 to £859 million. The actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 93% of the benefits that had accrued to members. This was after the actuary had applied a smoothing adjustment of approximately 7% to reflect the volatility between the actual assets in which the Plan is invested and the combination of UK Gilts and Indexlinked which most closely match the Plan's liabilities, and specifically the under or over performance of the plan's actual investments relative to the matched portfolio over the past three year period. At the same date the Plan was 111% funded on a Minimum Funding Requirement basis.

#### Contribution to the Pension Plans

During 2003 the Company made contributions to the plans of £10.7 million (2002 - £10.9 million). During the year ended 31 December 2003 the Company paid against previous provisions, further special cash contributions to the plans of £3.7 million (2002 - £8.0 million) to cover separation programmes and £1.0 million (2002 - £5.5 million) to the IBC plan to reimburse the cost of early retirements who were filled by transfers from the Luton plant. The Company contributions increased to 10% of pensionable pay from 1 August 2002.

## Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits"

The valuations have been updated to 31 December 2003 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" ("FRS 17") by independent, qualified actuaries. The principal assumptions used by the actuaries were:

	31 December 2003 % pa	31 December 2002 % pa	31 December 2001 % pa
Price inflation	2.8	2.3	2.5
Rate of general long-term increase in salaries	3.3	3.3	3.5
Rates of increase to pensions in payment			
- Guaranteed LPI (RPI to maximum of 5%)	2.7	2.3	2.5
- ½ RPI to maximum of 3%	1.4	1.2	1.3
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5.5	5.7	5.9
Long-term rate of return on assets			
- Equities	8.5	8.5	8.9
- Property	7.5	8.0	8.8
- Government bonds	4.8	4.5	4.9
- Corporate bonds	5.5	5.5	5.9
- Other	4.0	3.4	3.4

The three defined benefit schemes into which the Company contributes are multi-employer schemes. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not possible to separate out in a reasonable and consistent basis the assets and liabilities of these schemes between the different group companies which contribute to them.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 21. PENSIONS (continued)

### Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" (continued)

On the basis that historically, Vauxhall Motors Limited is responsible for all company contributions, if any, to the VACPF and GMRPP schemes, the Directors believe that it will be materially correct to account for the whole of these schemes on a defined benefit basis in Vauxhall Motors Limited on the adoption of FRS 17 in full.

The VMLPP is more widely spread between companies, and as such will be accounted for on a defined contribution basis within Vauxhall Motors Limited on adoption of FRS 17 in full. It will be accounted for on a defined benefit basis in the consolidated accounts of GM Automotive UK on adoption of FRS 17.

The values of assets and liabilities below are the result of an update exercise performed by qualified actuaries as at 31 December 2003, rather than a full actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date. The update exercise is based on the last full valuations that were carried out at 1 January 2001 for the VACPF and 1 January 2002 for the VMLPP and GMRPP. The update exercise did not involve the same level of detail as a full actuarial valuation, and there may be differences between the results of the update and those of a full valuation. The figures below are based on what are, in the Directors' opinion reasonable assumptions, and reflect their best estimate of the current position.

The assets and liabilities of the VACPF and GMRPP schemes, which will be accounted for on a defined benefit basis on the full adoption of FRS 17, at 31 December 2003 were:

	VACPF and GMRPP			
	Value at 31 December 2003 £m	Value at 31 December 2002 £m	Value at 31 December 2001 £m	
Equities	53.4	48.4	52.8	
Property	7.8	9.2	9.0	
Government bonds	80.3	79.3	274.8	
Corporate bonds	187.0	190.1	4.5	
Other	1.2	0.1	0.1	
Total market value of assets	329.7	327.1	341.2	
Present value of scheme liabilities	(304.6)	(305.6)	(316.9)	
Surplus in schemes	25.1	21.5	24.3	
Adjustment for irrecoverable surplus	(27.9)	(24.0)	(26.0)	
Related deferred tax asset	0.8	0.8		
Net pension liability	(2.0)	(1.7)	(1.7)	

Had the group adopted FRS 17 early, the profit and loss reserves at 31 December 2001, 2002 and 2003 would have been stated as follows:

	2003	2002	2001
	£m	£m	£m
Profit and loss reserve	(289.2)	(183.3)	(134.6)
SSAP 24 pension liability	73.0	71.9	70.8
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension liability Pension reserve (net of related deferred tax liability)	(216.2)	(111.4)	(63.8)
Profit and loss reserve	(218.2)	(113.1)	(65.5)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 21. PENSIONS (continued)

## Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" (continued)

Further information regarding the two schemes is shown below.

There would have been no charge to operating profit in 2002 or 2003 in respect of the VACPF and GMRPP schemes had FRS 17 been adopted.

The analysis of the amount credited to other finance income would have been as follows:

	VACPF and GMRPP	
	2003 £m	2002
		£m
Expected return on pension scheme assets	16.5	19.1
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(16.7)	(18.0)
Net return	(0.2)	1.1

The amount recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses would have been as follows:

	VACPF and GMRPP	
	2003	2002
	£m	£m
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	13.2	(5.7)
Experience (losses)/gains arising on the scheme liabilities	(1.2)	4.3
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value		
of the scheme liabilities	(8.7)	(3.0)
(Increase)/reduction in irrecoverable surplus	(3.9)	3.2
Actuarial gain/(loss) that would have been recognised in the		
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	(0.6)	(1.2)
	<del></del>	

The analysis of movement in surplus during the year would have been as follows:

	VACPF and GMRPP	
	2003 £m	2002 £m
Surplus in scheme at beginning of the year	21.5	24.3
Current service cost	-	-
Contributions	0.5	0.5
Past service costs	*	-
Other finance income	(0.2)	1.1
Actuarial gain/(loss)	3.3	(4.4)
Surplus in scheme at the end of the year	25.1	21.5

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

### 21. PENSIONS (continued)

### Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" (continued)

History of experience gains and losses:

	VACPF and GMRPP	
	2003	2002
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets:		
Amount (£m)	13.2	5.7
Percentage of scheme assets	4.0%	1.7%
Experience (losses)/gains on scheme liabilities:		
Amount (£m)	(1.2)	4.3
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(0.4%)	1.4%
Total amount recognised in Statement of		
Total Recognised Gains and Losses:		
Amount (£m)	(0.6)	(1.2)
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(0.2%)	(0.4%)

For the VMLPP, the whole assets and liabilities (not just those relating to Vauxhall Motors Limited) updated to 31 December 2003 on the assumptions above were as follows:

	VMLI	VMLPP	
	2003	2002	
	£m	£m	
Assets	842.0	750.0	
Liabilities	(1,223.1)	(1,099.0)	
Deficit in scheme	(381.1)	(349.0)	
	<del></del>		

The combined deficit across the three schemes is £356m (2002 - £327.5m).

### 22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company and controlling entity of the Company, and parent of the largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared of which this Company is a part, is General Motors Corporation, a company registered in the State of Delaware USA. The financial statements of General Motors Corporation are available from Global Headquarters, 300 Renaissance Centre, PO Box 300, Detroit, Michigan, 48265 - 3000 USA.

The immediate controlling entity of the Company is VHC Sub-Holdings (UK), a company registered in England and Wales. The parent of the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared of which this company is a part is GM Automotive UK. The consolidated accounts of GM Automotive UK are filed with the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

## 23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company is taking advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with General Motors Corporation group companies or interests of the General Motors Corporation group who are related parties.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) On 31 December 1991 the Company entered into a sale and leaseback transaction with the Vauxhall Motors Limited Pension Plan (the Pension Plan) involving a property owned and occupied by the Company.

This involved the sale of the freehold of the property for £5.8 million. A condition of sale was that the Pension Plan could not sell or let the property to anyone other than the Company without the Company first having the choice of buying the property under the same terms and conditions. The Company simultaneously entered into an agreement to lease the property from the Pension Plan for fifteen years at an annual rental of £0.8 million.

The Pension Plan holds the option to require the Company to repurchase the property at the end of each five-year period of the lease at the higher of the market value at that time and the initial purchase price.

At 31 December 2003, there was £0.8 million outstanding relating to the current or prior years' rental (2002 - £nil), and the Company was committed to amounts totalling £2.3 million (2002 - £3.0 million) in respect of future years' rentals which are not provided for in these financial statements.

(b) On 22 January 1992 the Company entered into a sale and leaseback transaction with the Vauxhall Motors Limited Pension Plan (the Pension Plan) involving a property owned and occupied by the Company.

This involved the sale of the leasehold of the property for £2.3 million. A condition of sale was that the Pension Plan could not sell or let the property to anyone other than the Company. The Company simultaneously entered into an agreement to lease the property from the Pension Plan for fifteen years at an annual rental of £0.3 million.

The Pension Plan holds the option to require the Company to repurchase the property at the end of each five-year period of the lease at the higher of the market value at that time and the initial purchase price.

At 31 December 2003, there was £0.2 million outstanding relating to the current years' rental (2002 – £nil), and the Company was committed to amounts totalling £0.9 million (2002 – £1.2 million) in respect of future years' rentals which are not provided for in these financial statements.