Paulstra Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2002

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A54 COMPANIES HOUSE 0494 21/10/03 Registered No: 1146549

Directors

R W Fairclough T du Granrut (appointed 14 December 2002)

Secretary

G D Curristan (appointed 19 March 2003)

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP City Gate West Toll House Hill Nottingham NG1 5FY

Bankers

HSBC 15 Church Street Rugby CV21 3PN

Registered Office

Swift Park Rugby CV21 1DZ

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continues to be the sale of rubber-to-metal bonded components for the automotive and general engineering industries.

The directors expect the general level of activity to continue in the forthcoming year.

Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 are set out on pages 5 to 18. The profit for the year after taxation was £1,051,715 (2001: £445,864).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001: £nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

R W Fairclough

G Gehin (French - resigned 14 December 2002)

T du Granrut (French – appointed 14 December 2002)

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

Auditors

Arthur Anderson resigned as the company's auditor on 31 July 2002. Ernst & Young LLP were appointed on 1 August 2002. The directors will place a resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP for the ensuing year before the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Secretary

Date 06/10/2003

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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Independent auditors' report

to the members of Paulstra Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of 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 legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 to you 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 is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Nottingham

Date 16 October 2003

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Profit & Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 (Restated) £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	18,071,481 (14,852,243)	15,211,568 (12,965,638)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income			(113,248) (1,688,262)
Operating profit Finance (income)/charges (net)	5	1,474,937 (34,271)	,
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6 7	1,509,208 (457,493)	465,788 (19,924)
Profit for the financial year		1,051,715	445,864

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

For the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002 £	2001 (Restated) £
Profit for the financial year	1,051,715	445,864
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year Prior year adjustments (see note 8)	1,051,715 (87,026)	445,864
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	964,689	

Balance Sheet

31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 (Restated) £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	1,367,017	1,901,465
Current assets			
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	1,024,315 4,063,730 940,212	1,414,369 2,073,470 1,178,792
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	6,028,257 (3,833,420)	4,666,631 4,616,146
Net current assets		2,194,837	50,485
Total assets less current liabilities		3,561,854	1,951,950
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(967,140)	(350,000)
Net assets		2,594,714	1,601,950
Provision for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation	14	(28,075)	(87,026)
		2,566,639	1,514,924
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	15	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	16	2,556,639	1,504,924
Equity shareholder's funds	16	2,566,639	1,514,924

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The financial statements on pages 5 to 18 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Director Chilandony

31 December 2002

1. Accounting Policies

Accounting convention

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted FRS19 "deferred tax". The adoption of FRS19 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for deferred tax. Deferred tax is recognised on a full provision basis in accordance with the accounting policy described below. Previously, deferred tax was provided on a partial provision basis, whereby provision was made on all timing differences to the extent that they were expected to reverse in the future without replacement.

The change in accounting policy has resulted in a prior year adjustment for the company. Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2001 have been reduced by £129,468 and the tax charge for the year ended 31 December 2001 has been decreased by £42,442. The provision for deferred tax is £87,026 at 31 December 2001. Profit for the current year has been increased by £58,951 as a result of the change in accounting policy.

Cash flow

Under the provisions of FRS 1 (Revised) the company has not prepared a cash flow statement as the ultimate parent undertaking, Total Fina Elf S.A. prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available and include the results of the company.

Related parties transaction

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Total Fina Elf SA, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available.

Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the Total Fina Elf Group

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Leasehold property improvements10 yearsPlant and equipment8 yearsFixtures and fittings3-5 yearsMotor vehicles5 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

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1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxation

Corporate tax is payable on taxable profits at the current rate.

The company is part of a UK group and accordingly may take advantage of the group relief provisions whereby current tax profits can be offset by current taxable losses arising in other companies within the group. The group's policy is that no payment will be made for tax losses surrendered under the group relief provisions.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company exclusive of sales related taxes.

Pension costs

The company operates both defined contribution pension and defined benefit schemes.

For defined benefit schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially level percentage of current and future payroll. Variations from regular cost are charged or credited to the profit and loss account as a constant percentage of payroll over the estimated average remaining working life of scheme members. Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Differences between amounts charged to the profit and loss account and amounts funded are shown as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

For defined contributions schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

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2. Turnover

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the sale of rubber-to-metal bonded components for the automotive and general engineering industries.

Turnover by geographical destination was as follows:

		2002	2001
		£	£
	United Kingdom Rest of the world	16,642,560 1,428,921	14,537,564 674,004
		18,071,481	15,211,568
3.	Staff costs		
	The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors)was:		
		2002	2001
		No.	No.
	Sales and administration	12	12
	Production	76	54
		88	66
	The aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,275,514	1,085,927
	Social security costs Other pension costs	97,544 31,249	101,520 45,177
	Other pension costs	31,249	43,1 77
		1,404,307	1,232,624

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4.	Directors remuneration disclosure		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Emoluments	70,990	59,286
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	1,424	-
	Company contributions to defined benefit pension schemes	4,673	5,008
		77,087	64,294
		 =	
		2002	2001
		No.	No.
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	1	-
			
5.	Finance (income)/charges (net)		
	Investment income:		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Interest receivable and similar income	(47,421)	(26,611)
	Interest payable and similar charges:	=======================================	
	merest payable and simuli charges.	2002	2001
		£	£
	Interest payable to fellow group companies	13,150	58,151
	Finance charges (net):		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Interest payable and similar charges	13,150	58,151
	Less: Investment income	(47,421)	(26,611)
		(34,271)	31,540
			

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Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after of	charging:
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	2002	2001
	£	£
Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets (owned) Operating lease rentals – other Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery Auditors' remuneration for audit services	556,500 180,000 31,379 20,000	532,423 180,000 37,899 17,000

7. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2002	2001
		(restated)
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	513,231	168,508
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3,213	(106,142)
Total current tax (note 7b)	516,444	62,366
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	58,951	(42,442)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	457,493	19,924

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge
The tax assesses on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001: 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2002	2001 (restated)
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,509,208	465,788
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 30%	452,762	139,736
Disallowable expenses and non taxable income	1,518	(1,670)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	59,851	19,402
Other timing differences	(900)	11,040
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years	3,213	(106,142)
Total current tax (note 7a)	516,444	62,366

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8. Prior year adjustment

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted FRS19 "Deferred Tax". The adoption of FRS19 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for deferred tax. Deferred tax is recognised on a full provision basis in accordance with the accounting policy described below. Previously deferred tax was provided for on a partial provision basis, whereby provision was made on all timing differences to the extent that they were expected to reverse in the future without replacement.

The change in accounting policy resulted in a prior year adjustment for the company. Shareholders' funds have been decreased by £129,468 at 1 January 2001 and the profit for the year ended 31 December 2001 has been increased by £42,442. The provision for deferred tax is £87,026 at 31 December 2001. Profit for the current year has been increased by £58,951 as a result of the change in accounting policy.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Property Improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Costs At 1 January 2002	47,839	4,254,738	162,619	460	4,465,656
Additions Disposals	-	37,791 (187,334)	2,407	-	40,198 (187,334)
At 31 December 2002	47,839	4,105,195	165,026	460	4,318,520
Depreciation At 1 January 2002 Charge Disposal	30,800 4,785	2,389,531 538,359 (169,188)	143,400 13,356	460	2,564,191 556,500 (169,188)
At 31 December 2002	35,585	2,758,702	156,756	460	2,951,503
Net book value At 31 December 2002	12,254	1,346,493	8,270	-	1,367,017
At 31 December 2001	17,039	1,865,207	19,219	-	1,901,465
10. Stocks				2002	2001
				£	£
Finished goods and goods for re- Raw materials Work in progress	sale			587,368 278,005 158,942	928,595 318,710 167,064
				1,024,315	1,414,369

31 December 2002

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement costs.

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11.	Deb	tors
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TT. Desicits	2002 £	2001 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Overseas VAT Prepayments and accrued income	3,426,643 202,259 299,723 135,105	1,916,729 9,210 83,245 64,286
	4,063,730	2,073,470
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings UK corporation tax Taxation an social security Accruals and deferred income	2002 £ 705,807 1,532,315 447,120 562,118 586,060 3,833,420	2001 £ 556,736 2,161,095 88,441 480,641 1,329,233 4,616,146
13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2002 £	2001 £
Amounts owed to group undertaking	967,140	350,000

At 31 December 2002 the company owed £967,140 (2001: £350,000) to Total Fina Elf Finance Limited. The loan is unsecured and bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 0.275 basis points per annum. At 31 December 2001 this loan has been reclassified to creditors falling due after more than one year under the terms of availability of the facility to the company.

31 December 2002

14. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	2002	2001
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	75,995	135,846
Other timing differences	(47,920)	(48,820)
	28,075	87,026
Provision at start of year	87,026	129,468
Deferred tax release in profit and loss account for year	(58,951)	(42,442)
Provision at end of year	28,075	87,026
15. Called up share capital		
	2002	2001
Authorised	£	£
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	====	
Allotted, called-up and fully paid	10.000	10.000
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

16. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

			Total
	Profit and loss shareholders		
	Share	account	funds
	Capital	(restated)	(restated)
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2001	10,000	1,188,528	1,198,528
Prior year adjustment (note 8)	•	(129,468)	(129,468)
Restated balance as at 1 January 2001	10,000	1,059,060	1,069,060
Restated profit for the year	-	445,864	445,864
Restated balance at 31 December 2001	10,000	1.504,924	1,514,924
Profit for the year	-	1,051,715	1,051,715
At 31 December 2002	10,000	2,556,639	2,566,639
			

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17. Financial commitments

(a) Capital commitments

			2002	2001
			£	£
Contracted for but not provided for			-	43,000
(b) Lease commitments				
Annual commitments under non-cancellable	operating leases are as	follows:		
		2002		2001
	Land and		Land and	
	Buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
- within one year	-	-	-	-
- between two and five years	180,000	31,379	180,000	41,623
	180,000	31,379	180,000	41,623
	100,000	31,319	160,000	41,023

18. Pension arrangements

The company contributes to certain defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of certain of its employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge in the year was £nil (2001: £359).

The company is a participating employer in a final pay defined benefit pension scheme for eligible employees called the Hutchinson (UK) Limited 1978 Retirement Benefit Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in separate funds administered by trustees. The pension cost charge in the year was £22,435 (2001: £44,818). The pension creditor at 31 December 2002 was £nil (2001: £3,482).

The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2000 and used the projected unit method. The main actuarial assumptions used were that pensionable salaries would increase by 3.75% per annum. Pensions in payment by 3% per annum and that the return on investments would be 7% per annum.

At the date of the last actuarial valuation, the market value of the assets was £11,737,000 and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 108% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for future increases in earnings.

FRS17 transitional disclosures

Additional disclosures regarding the group's new defined benefit pension scheme, the TotalFinaElf UK Pension Plan, are required under the transitional provisions of FRS 17 "Retirement benefits" and these are set out below. The disclosures relate to the second year of the transitional provisions. They provide information which will be necessary for full implementation of FRS 17 in the year ending 31 December 2005.

The actuarial valuation described above has been updated at 31 December 2002 by a qualified actuary using revised assumptions that are consistent with the requirements of FRS 17. Investments have been valued, for this purpose, at fair value.

31 December 2002

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:-

	2002	2001
Rate of increase in salaries	3.25	4.00
Rate of increase in pensions payment	2.50	2.50
Discount rate	5.50	6.00
Inflation assumption	2.50	2.50

The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the new plan. These are included in the 'Hutchinson' Business Unit which has been disclosed in the accounts of Hutchinson (UK) Ltd. Below are the balance scheme sheet disclosures for the Hutchinson Business Unit.

The fair value of assets in the scheme, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the expected rate of return at each balance sheet date were:

	2002 %	2002 £	2001 %	2001 £
Equities	8.00	5,494,000	8.00	7,961,000
Bonds	5.00	1,718,000	5.00	1,608,000
Property Cash	7.00 3.25	246,000 215,000	4.00	70,000
Total fair value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities		7,673,000 (13,245,000)		9,639,000 (12,885,000)
Deficit in the scheme		(5,572,000)		(3,246,000)
Related deferred tax asset		1,672,000		974,000
Net pension liability		(3,900,000)		(2,272,000)
			2002	2001
			£	£
Net assets excluding pension liability			6,963,581	9,242,631
Pension liability			(3,900,000)	(2,272,000)
			3,063,581	6,970,631

The analysis of reserves that would have arisen if FRS 17 had been fully implemented is as follows:

	2002 £	2001 £
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension liability Amount relating to defined benefit pension scheme liability, net of deferred tax	6,515,508 (3,900,000)	8,789,558 (2,272,000)
Profit and loss reserve including pension liability	2,615,508	6,517,558

31 December 2002

19. Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Hutchinson Holdings UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The smallest group into which the results of Paulstra Limited are consolidated is that headed by Total Oil Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public from 33 Cavendish Square, London W1M 0HX.

The largest group into which the results of Paultsra Limited are consolidated is that headed by Total Fina Elf SA, the ultimate parent undertaking, incorporated in France. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public from 24 Cours Michelet, 92800 Puteaux, RCS Nanterre B542.051.180, France.