Grant Thornton **3**

WATERPAPER LIMITED

DIRECTORS REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

REGISTERED NO: 02538266



Directors Report and Financial Statements

COMPANY INFORMATION

Registered Number:

02538266

Registered Office:

Pentagon Island

Nottingham Road Derby

Derby DE21 6HB

Directors:

T J Reeve

Motors Directors Limited

Secretary:

Motors Secretaries Limited

Bankers:

Royal Bank of Scotland

27 Park Row Leeds LS1 5QB

Solicitors:

Masser & Co

15 Victoria Street Nottingham NG1 2JZ

Auditors:

Grant Thornton

30 Hounds Gate

Nottingham NG1 7DH

Directors Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2002

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal activities

The company did not trade during the year. There was a profit for the year after taxation as a result of £7,000 overprovision for corporation tax in the previous year which has now been transferred to reserves.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period and their interests in the ordinary shares of the company according to the register of directors' interests were as follows:

	Ordinary s	hares of £1 each
	31 December	1 January
	2002	2001
Mr T J Reeve	-	-
Motors Directors Limited	~	-

The interest of the directors in the shares of the parent undertaking are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the period. Donations to UK charities amounted to £nil (2001: £550).

Auditors

A resolution for the re-appointment of Grant Thornton as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Motors Secretaries Limited

Secretary

owe

Pentagon Island Nottingham Road Derby DE21 6HB

10 APRIL 2003

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 of the profit or loss 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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 entity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Grant Thornton &

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF WATERPAPER LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Waterpaper Limited for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, and notes 1 to 14 on pages 9 to 13. 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 auditor's 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

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 other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

BASIS OF 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 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 the company's affairs 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.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
NOTTINGHAM

10 April 2003

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net amounts invoiced to customers, excluding Value Added Tax, and trade discounts and is derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold land and buildings - 50 years

Long leasehold property improvements - Life of the lease

Plant and equipment - 2 to 10 years

Company vehicles - 2 to 3 years

Fixtures and fittings - 2 to 10 years

Computer equipment - 2 to 5 years

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Under supply agreements with General Motors, the company has access to 'consignment stock' during a consignment period. Where the nature of these supply agreements transfers the risks and rewards to the company, which in substance gives the company control over the stock during the consignment period and liabilities in respect of holding costs, the company recognises these costs in the balance sheet together with the equivalent liability.

Where supply agreements do not provide risks and rewards to the company until such time as legal title actually passes at the end of the consignment stock period, these are not included in the balance sheet. Both the terms under which the stocks are held and the financial commitment in respect of these stocks are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Goodwill

The company's amortisation policy has been amended to write off purchased goodwill over a five year period on a straight line basis.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2002 £000	9 months ended 31 December 2001 £000
Turnover	1	•	97,443
Cost of sales		-	(88,964)
Gross profit			8,479
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4		(7,288) 155
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges Loss on restructuring	5	-	1,346 (750) (250)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1 6	7	346 (295)
Profit retained for the period	10	7	51
Reconciliation of historical cost gains and losses		December 2002 £000	December 2001 £000
Profit for the financial period Difference between depreciation on the historical cost basis and the revalued amount	ne	7	51 2
Profit on the historical cost basis		7	53

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial period.

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2002

	Note	2002		2001	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	1,335		1,565	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1)		(238)	
Net current assets			1,334		1,327
Net assets			1,334		1,327
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		150		150
Capital redemption reserve	10		850		850
Profit and loss account	10		334		327
Equity shareholders' funds			1,334		1,327
			1.2.2.5		

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 APLIL 2003

T J Roene

T J Reeve Director

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2002 £000	9 Months ended 31 December 2001 £000
Cash inflow from operating activities	12	~	1,370
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	13	-	(750)
Taxation		-	(293)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	13	-	(302)
Cash inflow before financing		-	25
Financing	13	-	(431)
Decrease in cash in the period		-	(406)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		£000	£000
Decrease in cash in the period		-	(406)
Cash outflow from increase in debt and lease financing		-	431
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		<u> </u>	25
Movement in net debt in the period Net debt at the start of the period Net debt on disposal			25 (15,805) 15,780
Net debt at the end of the period		-	_

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

1	TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

			Year ended 31 December 2002 £000	9 months ended 31 December 2001 £000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Auditors' remuneration:	is stated after charging:		
	Audit Audit		-	21
	Other services - fees paid to the auditor		-	2
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tar	gible fixed assets:		
	Owned		-	380
	Leased		-	49
	Amortisation of goodwill			18
	Hire of plant and machinery		•	42
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	plant and machinery	-	41 259
				TENTELL CALL
2	REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS			
			2002	2001
			£000	£000
	Directors' emoluments		-	203
	Company contributions to money purchase per	rsion schemes	·	45
	company contributions to money parentase per	ision somethes		. 111111111111111
				er of directors
			2002	2001
	Retirement benefits are accruing to the follow under:	ving number of directors		
	Money purchase schemes		-	4
				

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £Nil (2001: £82,722) and company pension contributions of £Nil (2001: £28,097) were made on his behalf to money purchase schemes.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

3 STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, analysed by category, was as follows:

analysed by category, was as follows.	Numbe 2002	r of employees 2001
Management and administration Retail and productive	-	160 165
		325
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2002 £000	2001 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	-	3,629 367 104
	-	4,100
4 OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2002 £000	2001 £000
Miscellaneous income Grant from Vauxhall to support Masterfit	-	105 50
		——————————————————————————————————————
5 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2002 £000	2001 £000
On bank loans and overdrafts On all other loans Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase	-	128 612
contracts	-	750

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

6	TAXATION	Year ended 31 December 2002 £000	9 months ended 31 December 2001 £000
	Tax charge:		
	UK corporation tax payable (2001: 30 %) Adjustment relating to an earlier year	- (7)	285 10
		(7)	295
	Tax reconciliation:		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	346
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities - standard rate 30%	-	103
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	<u>-</u>	166 16
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(7)	10
		(7)	295
7	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2002 £000	2001 £000
	Amounts owed by group companies	1,335	1,565
8	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2002 £000	2001 £000
	Corporation tax	1	238
9	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		telephonological and provided
		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Authorised 150,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 850,000 redeemable participating preference shares of £1 each	150 850	150 850
		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 150,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	150	150

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

10	SHARE PREMIUM AND RESERVES		
	re	Capital demption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
	At beginning of the period Profit for the period	850	327 7
	At end of the period	850	334
11	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2002 £000	2001 £000
	Profit for the financial period	7	51
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	7 1,327	51 1,276
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,334	1,327
12	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOVACTIVITIES	W FROM OPI	ERATING
		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Operating profit Depreciation and amortisation Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Increase in creditors	- - - -	1,346 396 (8,041) 7,652 17
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,370

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

13	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS		
		31 December	31 December
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Returns on investment and servicing of finance		
	Interest paid	-	(740)
	Interest element of finance lease payments	-	(10)
	Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance		(750)
		THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT.	***************************************
	Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets	•	(302)
	Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(302)
	iver cash outflow from capital expenditure and infancial investment	-	(302)
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Financing		
	Other loans	-	444
	Repayment of bank loan	-	(50)
	Capital element of finance lease	•	(359)
	Movement on vehicle stocking loans	-	(466)
	Net cash outflow from financing		(431)
	~ 		

14 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors consider that the ultimate parent company undertaking of this company is Reeve (Derby) Limited.

The directors consider that the controlling related party is Mr $\,\mathrm{T}\,\mathrm{J}\,$ Reeve by virtue of his majority shareholding in Reeve (Derby) Limited.