

3402476

# **Kautex Textron CVS Limited**

## **Report and Financial Statements**

**31 December 2007**



# Kautex Textron CVS Limited

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**Registered No** 03402476

## **Directors**

J H Bracken  
G T Linden  
D J Frost  
S K Evans

## **Secretary**

P A Preston

## **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP  
One Bridewell Street  
Bristol  
BS1 2AA

## **Bankers**

HSBC  
PO Box 160  
12a North Street  
Guildford  
Surrey  
GU1 4AF

## **Solicitors**

Warren Murton  
23 Bedford Row  
London  
WC1R 4EB

## **Registered Office**

23 Bedford Row  
London  
WC1R 4EB

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation and dividends amounted to £8,666,608 (2006 £6,867,677)

Dividends in the year amounted to £nil (2006 £nil) The directors do not recommend any final dividend (2006 £nil)

### Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the manufacture and distribution of washer systems for the automotive industry

The company's key performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	32,296	29,535
Operating profit	5,218	4,151
Profit after tax	8,667	6,868
Shareholders' funds	83,224	74,557

Turnover in 2007 has increased by 9.3% and is expected to grow in 2008 due to greater market penetration of existing product ranges together with the launch of new product ranges

Operating profit has increased by 26% on 2006, although the 2006 profit was reduced by £1.5M loss on currency translation. The underlying performance in 2007 shows an increase in total profits due to increase in turnover, but a reduction in profit percentage due to price erosion of existing business, reduced margins on replacement business and cost increases from operations

Profit after tax has increased in line with operating profit

Continued emphasis is being placed on maintaining product margins through continuous cost reduction programs, sales growth and development of new products

Shareholders funds have increased in line with profit after tax

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors continually review and evaluate the risks that the company is facing. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are broadly grouped as – competitive, legislative and financial risk

#### **Competitive risks**

Largely owing to the nature of the market in the UK, the company has faced very strong competition in recent years. The company puts strong emphasis on its excellent service levels, quality of its product and competitive pricing to its customer base to maintain its position within the market

#### **Legislative risks**

Risk within the UK industry is controlled by specific recognised bodies who provide good practice and standards to follow

## Directors' report

### **Financial risks**

The company has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the company from events that hinder the achievement of the company's performance objectives

The objectives aim to limit undue counterparty exposure, ensure sufficient working capital exists and monitor the management of risk at a business unit level

### **Use of derivatives**

The company uses forward foreign currency contracts to reduce exposure to the variability of foreign exchange rates by fixing the rate of any material payments in a foreign currency

### **Future developments**

Management aim to maintain the company policies which have resulted in the company's growth and new product development

### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year to 31 December 2007 were as follows

J H Bracken  
G T Linden  
D J Frost  
S K Evans

### **Directors' liabilities**

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

### **Disabled employees**

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy to provide employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

### **Employee involvement**

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, the company newsletter and the Textron "Our Voice" survey. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

## Directors' report

### Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquires of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirm that

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are not aware, and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

### Auditors

The company has elected under Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 not to appoint auditors annually. Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be appointed for the next financial year.

On behalf of the Board

D J Frost

Director

Date



8.11.8

## **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

The financial statements are required by law to 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,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 that 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## **Independent auditors' report**

### **to the members of Kautex Textron CVS Limited**

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 22. 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**

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

## Independent auditors' report

to the members of Kautex Textron CVS Limited (continued)

### Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP  
Registered Auditor  
Bristol

Date 10 November 2008



## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
<b>Turnover</b>	2	32,296,237	29,535,310
Cost of sales		(25,367,194)	(22,413,700)
<b>Gross profit</b>		6,929,043	7,121,610
Distribution costs		(803,719)	(689,016)
Administrative expenses		(907,602)	(2,282,039)
<b>Operating profit</b>	3	5,217,722	4,150,555
Interest receivable and similar income	6	3,448,886	2,717,122
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		8,666,608	6,867,677
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
<b>Profit on ordinary activities after taxation</b>	13	8,666,608	6,867,677

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2007

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit shown above in 2007 and 2006

## Balance sheet

at 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	8	1,650,542	1,654,478
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	9	1,426,727	1,699,740
Debtors due within one year	10	82,781,144	76,070,565
Cash at bank and in hand		251,460	-
		84,459,331	77,770,305
<b>Creditors</b> amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,886,198)	(4,867,716)
<b>Net current assets</b>		81,573,133	72,902,589
<b>Net assets</b>		83,223,675	74,557,067
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	12	21,413,461	21,413,461
Share premium account	13	32,673,740	32,673,740
Profit and loss account	13	29,136,474	20,469,866
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>	13	83,223,675	74,557,067

Approved by the Board

D J Frost  
Director



Date

6.11.8

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 1. Accounting policies

#### *Basis of preparation*

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

#### *Share-based payment*

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby the employees render services in exchange for shares (equity-settled transactions). The shares issued are those of the Company's ultimate parent company, Textron Inc. Textron Inc has recharged a portion of its share-based payment charge, calculated in accordance with SFAS 123(R), to the Company in the period. The recharge is debited to equity to the fullest extent possible and thereafter, if applicable, treated as a dividend.

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is based on the market value of the shares at the date of grant less required adjustments to reflect the fair value of the award as dividends are not paid or accrued until the shares vest.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the periods in which the vesting conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (vesting date). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date, until the vesting date, reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of awards that will ultimately vest. No expense is recorded for awards that do not ultimately vest.

The terms of the equity-settled award do not allow modifications.

The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS 20 in respect of equity-settled awards and has applied FRS 20 only to those equity-settled awards granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested before 1 January 2006.

#### *Depreciation*

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value based on the prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset, evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Short leasehold	over 5 years
Plant, machinery and tooling	over 1 - 15 years
Fixtures and fittings	over 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### *Stocks*

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

Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and is based on purchase cost as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale	- purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis
Work in progress and finished goods	- cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### ***Government grants***

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate

#### ***Foreign currencies***

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### ***Research and development***

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual tooling project is carried forward when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortised in line with the expected future sales from the related project.

#### ***Warranties***

Warranty costs are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred.

#### ***Leasing commitments***

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### ***Pensions***

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### ***Deferred taxation***

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 assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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.

#### ***Cash flow statement***

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS1 not to include a Cash Flow Statement on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary whose parent company produces consolidated financial statements which include a consolidated cash flow statement that is publicly available.

#### ***Turnover***

Turnover is recognised in line with the contract terms and conditions of its customers which recognises revenue when risk changes from seller to buyer, this is at the point of despatch.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to customers in the automotive industry

An analysis by geographical market is given below

	2007	2006
	£	£
United States	1,946,039	1,255,637
Canada	796,654	437,077
Western Europe	28,647,742	26,998,730
Eastern Europe	265,655	389,077
Africa	109,267	110,710
Northern Europe	418,789	344,079
Asia	112,091	-
	<u>32,296,237</u>	<u>29,535,310</u>

### 3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2007	2006
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	30,131	26,300
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	596,375	476,105
Government grants received (revenue grants)	(5,606)	(10,043)
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(180,649)	1,466,799
Operating lease charges - land and buildings	314,000	314,000
	<u></u>	<u></u>

### 4. Directors' emoluments

	2007	2006
	£	<i>restated</i> £
Total aggregate emoluments	<u>198,917</u>	<u>171,582</u>

None of the directors were members of a money purchase pension scheme. Consequently, no company contributions have been made to such a scheme. The 2006 figures have been restated to include fees payable for all directors.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 5. Staff costs

	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries	6,578,592	6,112,915
Social security costs	581,729	577,508
Pension costs	260,451	132,358
Expense of share-based payment (note 20)	32,384	87,419
	<u>7,453,156</u>	<u>6,928,515</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows

	2007 No	2006 No
Management and administration	84	91
Production	204	170
Sales and marketing	4	4
	<u>292</u>	<u>265</u>

### 6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2007 £	2006 £
Group interest receivable	3,448,886	2,716,405
Other interest received	-	717
	<u>3,448,886</u>	<u>2,717,122</u>

### 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

#### a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax on profit on ordinary activities is made up as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Total current tax (note 7b)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax charge for the year is £nil (2006 £nil) as a result of taxable losses surrendered from the other group companies for which no payment is required

#### b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%) The differences are reconciled below

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,666,608	6,867,677
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	2,599,982	2,060,303
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,034	22,714
Depreciation in advance of capital allowances	(216,997)	(214,045)
Employee share acquisition	(3,924)	(45,863)
FRS 20 share based payment	-	41,550
Research and development net credit	(34,478)	(13,711)
Other	3,017	(4,887)
Group relief receivable	(2,360,634)	(1,846,061)
Total current tax (note 7a)	-	-

#### c) *Unrecognised deferred tax asset*

The major components of the deferred tax asset are as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Accelerated capital allowances	686,395	671,120
Other timing differences	24,648	64,943
	711,043	736,063

The deferred tax asset has not been recognised in these financial statements (note 7d)

#### d) *Factors that may affect future tax charges*

A deferred tax asset of £711,043 (2006 £736,063) for accelerated capital allowances and short term timing differences has not been recognised on the basis that it cannot be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which any future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

During the period, changes in tax laws and rates were substantively enacted that will have an effect on the unrealised deferred tax asset of the company. The change in the corporate tax rate from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008 has been enacted and the impact of this is a reduction in the unrecognised deferred tax asset of £25,020

# Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

## 8. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Plant and machinery</i>	<i>Fixtures and fittings</i>	<i>Assets under construction</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£	£	£	£
<i>Cost</i>				
At 31 December 2006	2,929,048	243,499	428,021	3,600,568
Additions	-	-	640,057	640,057
Transfers	699,705	3,848	(703,553)	-
Assets written off	-	-	(20,721)	(20,721)
At 31 December 2007	3,628,753	247,347	343,804	4,219,904
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 31 December 2006	1,755,965	217,022	-	1,972,987
Provided during the year	588,294	8,081	-	596,375
At 31 December 2007	2,344,259	225,103	-	2,569,362
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 December 2007	1,284,494	22,244	343,804	1,650,542
At 31 December 2006	1,202,976	26,477	425,025	1,654,478

## 9. Stocks

	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	1,161,796	1,087,344
Finished goods and goods for resale	264,931	612,396
	1,426,727	1,699,740

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material

## 10. Debtors

<i>Debtors due within one year</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	£	£
Trade debtors	4,028,186	4,674,975
Amounts owed by group undertakings	78,453,287	69,579,847
Other debtors	154,323	1,690,312
Prepayments and accrued income	145,348	125,431
	82,781,144	76,070,565



## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,390,580	2,105,933
Amounts owed to group undertakings	183,209	1,294,231
Bank overdraft (secured by Textron Inc)	-	80,322
Other taxes and social security costs	216,179	289,637
Accruals and deferred income	1,096,230	1,097,593
	<u>2,886,198</u>	<u>4,867,716</u>

### 12. Share capital

	2007	2006
	£	£
Authorised		
60,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	60,000,000	60,000,000
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
21,413,461 ordinary shares of £1 each	21,413,461	21,413,461
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

### 13. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement in reserves

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 31 December 2006	21,413,461	32,673,740	20,469,866	74,557,067
Share-based payment	-	-	(32,384)	(32,384)
Share-based payment recharge	-	-	32,384	32,384
Profit for the year	-	-	8,666,608	8,666,608
At 31 December 2007	<u>21,413,461</u>	<u>32,673,740</u>	<u>29,136,474</u>	<u>83,223,675</u>

### 14. Pension commitments

The company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme, the Textron Limited Pension Scheme, for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. There were no unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end (2006 £nil).

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 15. Other financial commitments

At 31 December 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	<i>Land and buildings</i>	
	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	£	£
<i>Operating leases which expire</i>		
<i>In March 2008</i>	78,500	314,000

The building lease expires in March 2008 and the company has renegotiated a further 10 year lease at an annual rental of £314,000

### 16. Post balance sheet events

At 31 December 2007 the company has made provisions for an amount in respect of dilapidations on the currently leased land and buildings. During 2007 the landlord of the property has undertaken a review of the work expected to be required to make good any dilapidations. The company has engaged a surveyor to negotiate the items noted by the landlord and discussions are on going. The company has provided an amount based on the best estimates of the management in these financial statements.

### 17. Forward foreign currency contracts

The company entered into forward foreign currency contracts to hedge currency exposure on forecast currency requirements for the coming year in Euros, US Dollars and Japanese Yen. The company seeks to hedge against expected expenses and revenues. The hedges are not against a firm commitment and contracts have been entered into on the basis of the expected amounts of the cash flows arising. The forward currency commitments are as follows:

	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	£	£
Forward foreign currency purchases	(311,580)	(2,168,168)
Forward foreign currency sales	15,970,109	18,117,160

### 18. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2007 or at 31 December 2006.

### 19. Contingent liabilities

	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	£	£
HM Revenue and Customs Import duty guarantee	175,000	175,000

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 20. Share-based payment

#### 1999 Long term incentive plan

Eligible employees of the Company receive awards under the Restricted Stock section of the 1999 Long-Term Incentive Plan ('the Plan'). The Plan is operated by the Company's ultimate parent company, Textron Inc. An award of Restricted Stock vests one-third in each of the third, fourth and fifth years following the date of grant. The employee must still be employed by the Company at the date of vest for the shares to become vested. There are no performance conditions attached to the award.

The Company receives a charge (Share-based payment recharge) from Textron Inc for the provision of Restricted Stock Units.

#### Share based payment charge

The total charge for the year relating to employee share-based payment is as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
1999 Long-Term Incentive Plan for Textron Employees	32,384	87,419
	<u>32,384</u>	<u>87,419</u>

#### Restricted Stock

The following table illustrates the number of, and movements in, share options during the year

	No
Outstanding as at 1 January 2006	8,500
Granted	2,043
Forfeited	-
Vested	(800)
Outstanding as at 31 December 2006	<u>9,743</u>
Granted	1,467
Forfeited	(1,007)
Vested	(1,200)
Outstanding as at 23 August 2007	<u>9,003</u>
Stock split 24 August 2007	9,003
Outstanding immediately following stock split	<u>18,006</u>
Granted	-
Forfeited	(2,560)
Vested	(600)
Outstanding as at 31 December 2007	<u><u>14,846</u></u>

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

### 20. Share based payment (continued)

On 18 July 2007 the Directors of Textron Inc, the ultimate parent company, approved a two-for-one split of its common stock effected in the form of a 100% stock dividend. The additional shares resulting from the stock split were distributed on 24 August to shareholders of record on 3 August 2007. This stock split affected unvested restricted stock as shown above.

As at 31 December the weighted average remaining time to vest is 1.89 years (2006 – 1.95 years).

The weighted average fair value of shares granted during the year, pre stock split, was \$91.70 (2006 - \$87.95).

The weighted average share price during the year at the date of vest, pre stock split, was \$106.17.

The weighted average share price during the year at the date of vest, post stock split, was \$65.22 (2006 - \$7.53).

Restricted stock is transferred to the employee's ownership, at the date of vest, at no cost to the employee. Therefore the weighted average cost at the date of vest is nil.

### 21. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given in FRS8 'Related Parties' for subsidiary undertakings (where 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group) by not disclosing information on related party transactions with entities that are part of the group, or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

### 22. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Kautex Textron Verwaltungs GmbH, based in Germany. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Textron Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America. This is the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Their financial statements are available from the registered office at 40 Westminister Street, Providence, RI 02903, USA.

The smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Textron International Holdings SL based in Spain. These financial statements are available from Textron Limited's registered office at 23 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4EB.