Eastham Refinery Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 2205902 31 December 2003

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Eastham Refinery Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2003

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company continues to be oil refining.

Results and dividend

The profit for the year amounted to £2,229,095 (2002: £120,264). The results for the year and the company's financial position are set out in the attached financial statements. The directors are proposing the payment of a final dividend of £3,000,000 (2002: £Nil).

The current directors of the company and those who served during the period were:

R Childs

BW Möller

(appointed 12 May 2003)

KJ Rivers

O Virta

RMJJ Wetzels

(appointed 16 December 2003)

H Hammerström

(resigned 12 May 2003)

Y Shen

(resigned 15 December 2003)

UR Thakkar

(resigned 31 December 2003)

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company.

Auditors

A resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the board

KJ Rivers Director

8 York Road London SE1 7NA

18 February 2004

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP 2 Cornwall Street Birmingham

B3 2DL

Independent auditors' report to the members of Eastham Refinery Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 17.

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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 1, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KPMG LLP

18 February 2004

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2003 Note 2003 2002 £ Turnover 1.2 85,949,926 100,054,436 Cost of sales (81,240,518)(98,292,009)Gross profit 4,709,408 1,762,427 Administrative expenses (1,361,463)(1,251,469)Operating profit 510,958 3,347,945 5 Net interest payable (143,845)(360,888)Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 3 3,204,100 150,070 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (975,005)(29,806)Profit for the financial year 2,229,095 120,264 Proposed final dividend (3,000,000)Transferred (from)/to reserves 13 120,264 (770,905)

All of the above relate to continuing activities.

Movements on reserves are set out in note 13 on page 12.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There were no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year other than those reported in the profit and loss account.

Note on historical cost profits and losses

There is no difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results as given on an unmodified historical cost basis.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2003

at 31 December 2003	Note	200	-	200	· -
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		17,881,585		17,976,261
Current assets Stocks Debtors	8	8,727,115 6,693,918		14,677,952 7,283,856	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,027		46,614	
		15,431,060		22,008,422	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(11,391,799)		(17,242,932)	
Net current assets		 	4,039,261		4,765,490
Total assets less current liabilities			21,920,846		22,741,751
Provision for liabilities and charges	11		(4,832,116)		(4,882,116)
Net assets			17,088,730		17,859,635
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		10,000,000		10,000,000
Profit and loss account	13		7,088,730		7,859,635
Equity shareholders' funds	14		17,088,730		17,859,635

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 February 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

P. Childs.

KJ Rivers Director

R Childs Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2003

for the year ended 31 December 2003	Note	200	3	20	002
		£	-	£	£
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17(a)		4,814,8	18	(2,487,811)
Return on investments and servicing of finance		4400		10.500	
Interest received Interest paid		14,805 (158,650)		10,703 (371,591)	
			(143,8	45)	(360,888)
Taxation			(343,6	42)	329,870
Capital expenditure		(000 000)		(00 (11 ()	
Payments to acquire fixed assets		(893,078)		(386,416)	
			(893,0	78)	(386,416)
Equity dividends paid				-	-
Increase/decrease) in cash			3,434,2	53	(2,905,245)
					
Reconciliation of net cash flow to a for the year ended 31 December 2003	movement	in net deb	t		
for the year ended 31 December 2003			Note	2003 £	2002 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Net debt at 1 January		i	7(b)	3,434,253 (5,220,111)	(2,905,245) (2,314,866)
Net debt at 31 December		ì	7(b)	(1,785,858)	(5,220,111)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 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 are prepared on the historical cost basis and have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for goods and services supplied during the year, excluding value added tax, derived from its principal activity of producing bitumen and distillate products. In addition to the goods invoiced, there is also £2.7m turnover received in respect of processing raw materials on behalf of another entity.

Depreciation

The remaining life of the refinery complex is reassessed by the directors every five years. Following each such reassessment the net book value of the assets at that date is depreciated over the remaining useful economic life on a straight line basis. Subsequent additions are depreciated over the reassessed remaining useful economic life of the refinery complex. The last assessment was at 1 January 2003 when the directors reassessed their estimate of the remaining useful economic life of these assets at twenty years from that date.

Depreciation charges for other assets are based on historic cost and the cost less estimated residual value of fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. The principal annual rates used are based on the following asset lives:

Leasehold land and buildings - 20 years
Equipment - 5 years
Vehicles - 4 years

Stocks

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

Leased assets

Lease rentals in respect of operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and takes in to account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in to sterling using the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date and any exchange differences arising are included in the profit and loss account.

Cash and liquid resources

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand. Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or traded in an active market.

2 Turnover

All turnover arose in the United Kingdom from one class of business.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2003 £	2002 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration – audit Operating leases: hire of other assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets	987,754 14,484 103,377	1,195,607 9,750 69,076 (1,600)
4 Directors' remuneration and staff costs		
The average number of persons employed during the year comprised:	2003 Number	2002 Number
Production Administration	37	36 1
	38	37
The aggregate payroli costs of these persons were as follows:	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	1,450,839 102,342 235,760	1,270,230 89,854 121,391
	1,788,941	1,481,475

None of the company's directors received any remuneration during either year.

5 Net interest payable		
	2003 £	2002 £
Interest receivable:	0.74	
Bank Other	9,766 5,039	10,703
Interest payable:	14,805	10,703
Bank	(158,650)	(371,591)
Net interest payable	(143,845)	(360,888)
6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
Analysis of charge in year:		
	2003 £	2002 £
UK corporation tax	4 00 T 00 M	50.000
Current tax on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,025,005	50,000 149,806
Total current tax	1,025,005	199,806
Deferred tax (see note 11)		
Origination/reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(50,000)	7,000 (177,000)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	975,005	29,806
•	-	=======================================

6 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher (2002: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%, 2002: 30%). The differences are explained below.

(30%, 2002, 30%). The differences are explain	med below.		2003 £	2002 £
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax			3,204,100	150,070
Current tax at 30% (2002: 30%)			961,230	45,021
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances for period an Utilisation of tax losses Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous per Other adjustments	-		1,292 50,092 - - 12,391	1,286 111,837 (145,572) 149,806 37,428
Total current tax charge (see above)			1,025,005	199,806
7 Tangible fixed assets	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Refinery complex	Plant, machinery and vehicles £	Total £
Cost At beginning of year Additions	500,000	34,978,121 858,204	940,804 34,874	36,418,925 893,078
At end of year	500,000	35,836,325	975,678	37,312,003
Accumulated depreciation At beginning of year Charge for the year	312,500 9,375	17,445,089 904,623	685,075 73,756	18,442,664 987,754
At end of year	321,875	18,349,712	758,831	19,430,418
Net book value At 31 December 2003	178,125	17,486,613	216,847	17,881,585
At 31 December 2002	187,500	17,533,032	255,729	17,976,261

8 Stocks		2003	2002
Raw materials		£ 2,982,864	£ 8,763,946
Finished goods		5,744,251	5,914,006
		8,727,115	14,677,952
9 Debtors		4002	2002
		2003 £	2002 £
Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable		5,867,245 -	6,536,708 89,050
Prepayments and accrued income		826,673	658,098
		6,693,918	7,283,856
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2002	2002
		2003 £	2002 £
Bank loan and overdraft Trade creditors		1,795,885 356,348	5,266,725 893,067
Corporation tax payable		642,313	50,000
Consortium relief payable to Nynas Limited		89,050	89,050
Other taxation and social security		124,414	3,181,854
Accruals and deferred income		5,383,789	7,762,237
Proposed final dividend		3,000,000	
		11,391,799	17,242,932
11 Provision for liabilities and charges			
	Pension	Deferred	
	costs	taxation	Takal
	(see note 18)	(see note 6)	Total £
At beginning of year (Credited) to the profit and loss account	632,116	4,250,000 (50,000)	4,882,116 (50,000)
(credited) to the profit and 1000 account			(30,000)
At end of year	632,116	4,200,000	4,832,116

11 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

The amount provided for deferred taxation, which is the full potential liability, is set out below:

	2003 Amount provided £	2002 Amount Provided £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	4,390,000 (190,000)	4,440,000 (190,000)
	4,200,000	4,250,000
12 Share capital	2003 £	2002 £
Authorised: 20,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000,000	20,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 10,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
13 Profit and loss account		£
At beginning of year Transfer for the year		7,859,635 (770,905)
At end of year		7,088,730
14 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	2003 £	2002 £
Profit for the financial year Proposed final dividend	2,229,095 (3,000,000)	120,264
Movement in shareholders' funds Equity shareholders' funds at beginning of year	(770,905) 17,859,635	120,264 17,739,371
Equity shareholders' funds at end of year	17,088,730	17,859,635

15 Financial and capital commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2003 Land and buildings £	2002 Land and Buildings £
Commitments which expire:		
Over five years	103,377	69,076
		==
Capital commitments at year end were as follows:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided	240,094	194,000
		=

16 Related party transactions

The company is a joint venture company whose shares are owned equally by Shell UK Limited and Nynas Limited. The company sells all its finished products to and purchases certain goods and services from Shell UK Limited and Nynas (UK) AB, another company controlled by the same intermediate parent undertaking as Nynas Limited. The company buys some of its raw materials from Petroleos de Venezuela S.A., a company which owns 50% of the share capital of the intermediate parent undertaking of Nynas Limited.

	2003 £	2002 £
Described to the description in the	•	~
Purchases from related parties include:		
Purchase of goods and raw materials	51,682,777	90,300,402
Purchase of services	313,098	330,657
Trade creditors and accruals include the following balances with related parties:	2003 £	2002 £
In respect of goods and raw materials	1,793,049	5,145,022
In respect of services received	11,640	-

In addition, creditors include £89,050 (2002: £89,050) in respect of consortium relief payable to Nynas Limited.

Amounts included under trade debtors are due entirely from related parties.

17 Notes to the cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

		2003	2002
		£	£
Operating profit/(loss)		3,347,945	510,958
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	(1,600)
Depreciation charges		987,754	1,195,607
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		5,950,837	(6,341,760)
Decrease in debtors		500,888	217,280
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(5,972,606)	1,845,067
Increase in provisions		•	86,637
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		4,814,818	(2,487,811)
(b) Analysis of changes in net debt			
	At 1 January 2003	Cash flow	At 31 December 2003
	£	£	£
Cash in hand	46,614	(36,587)	10,027
Bank loan and overdraft	(5,266,725)	3,470,840	(1,795,885)
	(5,220,111)	3,434,253	(1,785,858)

18 Pensions

The company operates a final salary pension scheme. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary using the projected unit method. Valuations are carried out every three years, the latest full actuarial valuation being at 31 March 2002 ("2002 Valuation"). The market value of the scheme's assets at that date was £7,376,000.

It has been assumed for the 2002 Valuation that returns on new investments will be 6.5% and that increases in pensionable earnings, pensions and equity dividends will be 4.25%, 2.5% and Nil% respectively. Based on these assumptions the level of funding is sufficient to cover 100.4% of the benefits that had accrued to members at 31 March 2002.

The long term rate of normal company contributions to meet future service benefits has been calculated at 22.4% of pensionable earnings. Accordingly, the trustees have agreed with the company that actual contributions should increase to this amount with effect from 1 January 2003.

The provision held in the company's balance sheet at 31 December 2003 of £632,116 (see note 11) has been calculated in accordance with SSAP24: Accounting for Pension Costs.

The total pension cost charged for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme during 2002 based on 12.2% of pensionable earnings, which amounts to £235,760 (2002: £121,391) as set out in note 4, and the movement in the provision brought forward which amounts to a charge of £Nil (2002: £86,637), as set out in note 11. There were no contributions outstanding at 31 December 2003 (2002: £Nil).

18 Pensions (continued)

The following disclosures are provided in accordance with the transitional arrangements of FRS 17: Retirement Benefits.

Composition of the scheme

The 2002 Valuation (referred to above) has been updated to 31 December 2002 and 31 December 2003 by a qualified independent actuary.

The major actuarial assumptions used by the actuary for this update were:

At	At	At
31 December	31 December	31 December
2003	2002	2001
%	%	%
4.0	3.75	4.00
2.5	2.25	2.50
5.4	5.60	5.75
2.5	2.25	2.50
	31 December 2003 % 4.0 2.5 5.4	31 December 2003 2002 % 4.0 3.75 2.5 2.25 5.4 5.60

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return we	re:		
	Value at	Value at	Value at
	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2003	2002	2001
	£000	£000	£000
Equities Bonds Property Cash	4,898	4,086	5,936
	2,048	1,817	834
	-	-	189
	11	38	237
Total market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities	6,957	5,941	7,196
	(8,736)	(7,724)	(6,807)
Deficit in the scheme Deferred tax (at 30% of above)	(1,779) 534	(1,783) 535	389 (117)
Net pension liability	(1,245)	(1,248)	272
	Long term rate of return expected at 31 December 2003 %	Long term rate of return expected at 31 December 2002	Long term rate of return expected at 31 December 2001 %
Equities Bonds Property Cash	8.00	8.50	7.75
	4.90	4.80	5.25
	-	-	6.50
	3.75	4.00	4.50

18 Pensions (continued)		
	Value at 31 December	Value at 31 December
	2003 £000	2002 £000
Net assets Net assets excluding pension asset, as presented in these financial statements	20,089	17,860
Pension liability	(1,245)	(1,248)
Net assets including pension liability per FRS 17 assumptions	18,844	16,612
Reserves		
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension asset, as presented in these financial statements	10,089	7,860
	(1,245)	(1,248)
	8,844	6,612
Movement in deficit during the year		
	Value at 31 December	Value at 31 December
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(1,783)	389
Current service cost	(315)	(307)
Contributions paid Other finance income/cost	265 13	131 140
Actuarial loss	41	(2,136)
Deficit in the scheme at end of year	(1,779)	(1,783)
If FRS 17 had been fully adopted in these financial statements the pension costs for de have been:	efined benefit s	schemes would
Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating profit	2002	2002
	2003 £000	£000
Current service cost	315	307

18 Pensions ((continued)
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Analysis of amounts included in other finance inco	ome/(costs)			
			2003 £000	2002 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities			437 (424)	523 (383)
			13	140
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total	l recognised gains	and losses		
			2003 £000	2002 £000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities		575 96 (630)	(1,671) (488) 23	
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses		41	(2,136)	
History of experience gains and losses				
	£000	003 %	£000	2002
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets: Amount Percentage of year end scheme assets	575	8.26	(1,671)	28.13
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities Amount Percentage of year end present value of scheme liabilities	96	1.10	(488)	6.32
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses: Amount Percentage of year end present value of scheme liabilities	41	0.47	(2,136)	27.65