Company Registration No. 00370559

Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

06/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2010

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

G P Martin

S A Peckham

G E Barnes

A G Peart

M J Richards

G D Morgan

R P Graham-Adriani

(resigned 30 June 2010)

Secretary

G E Barnes

Registered Office

Precision House

Arden Road

Alcester

Warwickshire

B49 6HN

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants

Cardiff, United Kingdom

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activity and review of the business

The Company's principal activity is that of the assembly of indoor and outdoor switchgear and circuit breakers and power infrastructure equipment. The Directors do not expect any change in this activity in the foreseeable future.

Turnover for the year ended 31 December 2010 was £44,839,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 £40,845,000)

The operating profit for the year ended 31 December 2010 was £6,664,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 profit of £4,906,000)

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the year (year ended 31 December 2009 £nil)

Investment income relating to dividends from the associated undertaking for the year was £285,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 £196,000)

The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company for the financial year and are confident that it will remain profitable in the future

The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Company are in line with the KPIs of the Melrose Group, of which the Company is a trading subsidiary The primary KPIs relate to revenue growth, operating margin growth and the conversion of operating profits into cash

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current economic climate and have reviewed the Company forecast for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries and considering the above facts, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial risk management and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk

The Company's products and manufacturing processes require a variety of raw materials. Any increase or volatility in the price of these commodities and energy, together with shortages in supply, can affect the Company's performance. Purchasing policies and practices take this into account and seek to mitigate the dependence on any single item or supplier where practicable.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash and trade and other receivables (including receivables from other Group undertakings)

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and receivables from other Group undertakings. The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company ensures regular communication with other Group companies

In addition to the above, the Company's involvement in global markets creates an exposure to other risk factors that are both external and internal to the Company. These risks include, but are not limited to, failure to comply with legislative and regulatory requirements including environmental and litigation risk, equipment failures, business continuity and the actions of competitors and customers, including credit risk. The Company has, as previously described, implemented risk controls and loss mitigation plans but cannot give absolute assurance that such procedures will be effective in identifying or controlling each of the operational risks faced by the Company

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and their interests

The Directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2010 and thereafter are listed under 'Officers and professional advisers'. No Director had any interests in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2010

Directors' habilities

The ultimate parent undertaking has indemnified one or more Directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force throughout the year and at the date of this report.

Supplier payment policy

The Company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with suppliers. Payment is made on those terms subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier. Trade creditors of the Company at 31 December 2010 were equivalent to 58 days purchases (year ended 31 December 2009. 50 days), based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year.

Employment policies

The Company has developed a wide range of voluntary practices and procedures for employee involvement. The Company encourages this approach to provide information and consultation and believes this promotes understanding of the issues facing the individual business in which the employee works

It is Company policy to achieve and maintain a high standard of health and safety by all practical means and the active involvement of employees in matters of health and safety is encouraged

It is the policy of the Company to give full and fair consideration to applications made by disabled persons for job vacancies, where particular job requirements are within their ability and, where possible, arrangements are made for the continuing employment of employees who have become disabled

Research and development

Product development and innovation is a continuous process. The Company has committed additional resources to the development of new products to enhance the organic growth of the business. The Company incurred research and development costs of £293,000 during the year (year ended 31 December 2009 £356,000)

Charitable and political donations

During the year the Company donated £nil for chantable purposes (year ended 31 December 2009 £nil) No political donations were made during the year (year ended 31 December 2009 £nil)

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and

the Directors have taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditor and will be deemed to be re-appointed after the end of the next "period for appointing auditors" as defined in s485(2) of the Companies Act 2006

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

G E Barnes Director

31 August 2011

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with the 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). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in bisiness

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

John Antoniazzi (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Cardiff, United Kingdom

31 August 2011

Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Turnover	2	44,839	40,845
Cost of sales		(33,598)	(30,724)
Gross profit	_	11,241	10,121
Other operating expenses	5	(4,577)	(5,215)
Operating profit	_	6,664	4,906
Investment income	3	285	196
Finance income	4	81	63
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	7,030	5,165
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	170
Profit for the financial year	16	7,030	5,335
	=		

The above results derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the profit and loss result for that year

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2010

	Note	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,604	1,552
Investments	10	4,233	3,349
	-	5,837	4,901
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	4,596	4,423
Debtors	12	50,370	19,825
Cash at bank and in hand		3,397	4,801
	-	58,363	29,049
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	(34,127)	(11,339)
Net current assets	-	24,236	17,710
Total assets less current liabilities	-	30,073	22,611
Provisions for liabilities	14	(2,090)	(1,658)
Net assets	-	27,983	20,953
	=		
Capital and reserves	15	1.550	20.015
Called-up share capital	15	1,550	30,015
Share premium account	16	26.422	1,535
Profit and loss account	16	26,433	(10,597)
Shareholders' funds	16	27,983	20,953
	=		

The financial statements of Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited (registered number 00370559) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2011 Signed on Behalf of the Board of Directors

G E Barnes Director

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

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, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards, and on a going concern basis as described in the Directors' report

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group financial statements afforded by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Melrose PLC, which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current economic climate and have reviewed the Company forecast for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries and considering the above facts, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flow

Under the provisions of FRS 1 "Cash Flow Statements" (Revised 1996), the Company has not prepared a statement of cash flows because its ultimate parent undertaking, Melrose PLC, has prepared consolidated financial statements which include the financial statements of the Company and which contain a Statement of Cash Flows

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred

Costs relating to clearly defined and identifiable development projects are capitalised when there is a technical degree of exploitation, adequacy of resources and a potential market or development possibility in the undertaking that is recognisable, and where it is the intention to produce, market or execute the project, and a correlation also exists between the costs incurred and future benefits and those costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised expenses are expensed on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Costs not meeting such criteria are expensed as incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated 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

Plant and equipment

3 to 15 years

Investments

The Company's investment in shares in Group companies are stated at cost less provision for impairments in value. Income received from investments is credited to the Profit and Loss Account on a receivables basis.

Associate

In the financial statements investments in associates are accounted for at costs, less any amounts written off

Stocks and works in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost comprises the actual cost of raw materials and direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the Balance Sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the Balance Sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued asset and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the Company exclusive of value added taxes. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on despatch of goods.

Revenue from servicing and repair of assets which remain the property of their owners during the work is recognised over the period in which the service is provided

Defined benefit pension scheme

The Company participates in a defined benefit pension scheme, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company in separate trustee administered funds. The Company's contributions are affected by the surplus/deficit in the scheme. However, it is not possible to identify the Company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis.

Therefore, in accordance with the FRS 17 multi-employer exemption, the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme. For defined contribution 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.

The latest available information relating to the scheme and the implications for the Company are detailed in the notes to the financial statements

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are translated to sterling at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against foreign equity investments, which are taken directly to reserves together with the exchange difference on the carrying amount on the related investments. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also dealt with in reserves.

Non-monetary assets and habilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and habilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair values were determined.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Rentals paid under other leases (operating leases) are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

2 Segment information

Turnover and profit before taxation are derived from a single business segment, being the principal activity of the Company An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
United Kingdom	32,784	30,881
Rest of Europe	1,771	1,305
North America	5,239	3,086
Rest of world	5,045	5,573
	44,839	40,845
3 Investment income		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Dividends received from associate	xd undertaking 285	196
	285	196
4 Finance income		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable and similar in	ncome	
Loans and receivables	•	48
Loans to fellow Group undertaking	gs 80	15
Bank interest	1	-
	81	63

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging

This is stated after charging	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	272	268
Research and development current costs	293	356
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	179	168
Operating lease rentals - other	472	448
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual		
accounts	23	23

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation includes £1,386,000 of distribution costs (year ended 31 December 2009 £1,437,000) and administration costs of £3,191,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 £3,778,000)

6 Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including Directors) was

	Year ended 31 December 2010 Number	Year ended 31 December 2009 Number
Production	214	217
Distribution	16	21
Administration	49	55
	279	293
The aggregate remuneration comprised		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salanes	7,261	7,176
Social security costs	605	570
Defined benefit pension costs	512	508
	8,378	8,254

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

7 Directors' remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (year ended 31 December 2009 £nil). The Directors of the Company who served during the year were also Directors of a number of the companies within the Melrose Group. The Directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such, the Directors do not consider that they have received any remuneration for their incidental services to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010 or the year ended 31 December 2009.

8 Tax on ordinary activities

The tax credit comprises

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	•	•
Withholding taxes	•	(14)
Total current tax credit		(14)
Deferred tax	•	(156)
Total current tax credit		(170)

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit on ordinary activities before taxation is as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,030	5,165
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (31 December 2009 28%)	1,968	1,446
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	18	20
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3	5
Other timing differences	6	30
Utilisation of tax losses		(129)
Group relief claimed at nil consideration	(1,995)	(1,372)
Withholding taxes	•	(14)
Current tax credit		(14)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2010	11,689	11,689
Additions	324	324
Disposals	(1,487)	(1,487)
At 31 December 2010	10,526	10,526
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2010	(10,137)	(10,137)
Charge for the year	(272)	(272)
Disposals	1,487	1,487
At 31 December 2010	(8,922)	(8,922)
Net book value		
At 31 December 2010	1,604	1,604
At 31 December 2009	1,552	1,552

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

10. Investments

	Investment in Subsidiary £'000	Investment in associate £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2010	25,458	102	25,560
Additions	905	-	905
Share of post-tax results	-	285	285
Dividends received	•	(285)	(285)
Exchange adjustments	(21)	•	(21)
At 31 December 2010	26,342	102	26,444
Provision for impairment			
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	(22,109)	(102)	(22,211)
Net book value			
At 31 December 2010	4,233	-	4,233
At 31 December 2009	3,349	-	3,349

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings and associates

Name	Nature of business	Country	Holding
Subsidiary undertakings			
Brush Switchgear Limited	Dormant	Great Britain	100%
Bristol Meci Australasia Pty			
Limited	Holding	Australia	100%
Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Pty			
Limited	Manufacturing	Australia	100%
Associates			
Mediterranean Power SA	Manufacturing	Malta	26% *

^{*} Ordinary 'A' Shares

Investments in subsidiaries includes £1,342,000 comprising loan amounts advanced on a long term basis to fellow Group undertakings relating to the financing of FKI Switchgear (Shanghai) Co Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

11 Stocks

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	1,866	1,844
Work in progress	2,730	2,579
	4,596	4,423
There is no material difference between the Balance Sheet value of stor	cks and their replacement cost	
12 Debtors	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	\$,000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,959	5,515
Amounts owed by fellow Group undertakings	44,327	14,218
Prepayments and accrued income	84	92
	50,370	19,825
13 Creditors-amounts falling due within one year		
	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	102	65
Trade creditors	5,331	4,194
Amounts owed to fellow Group undertakings	25,013	2,891
Other taxation and social security	241	179
Accruals and deferred income	3,440	4,010
	34,127	11,339
		

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

14 Provisions for liabilities

	Warranty	
	provision	Total
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2010	1,658	1,658
Charged to Profit and Loss Account	996	996
Utilisation of provision	(564)	(564)
At 31 December 2010	2,090	2,090

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

15 Called-up share capital

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 6,200,000 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each 120,062,000 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each	1,550	30,015
	1,550	30,015

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2010	30,015	1,535	(10,597)	20,953
Reduction in share capital transferred to reserves Result for the year	(28,465) -	(1,535)	30,000 7,030	7,030
At 31 December 2010	1,550	•	26,433	27,983

During the year a special resolution was passed to reduce share capital by 113,862,000 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each and that such reduction of capital be effected by transferring the amount of £28,465,000 to the Company's realised profit. The same resolution also resulted in the reduction of the share premium account by £1,535,000 which was also transferred to realised profit.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities

17 Retirement benefit schemes

The Company is a participating employer in FKI UK Pension Plan, which is now closed. Melrose PLC holds a deed of guarantee with FKI UK Pension Trust Limited, the trustee of the FKI UK Pension Plan, pursuant to which Melrose PLC guaranteed the obligations of the Participating Employers, to contribute £18.5 million to the FKI UK Pension Plan per annum from 1 July 2010 until 1 October 2017. Melrose PLC has agreed to indemnify the trustee against all costs, losses or liabilities from the failure by the Participating Employers to make the Guaranteed Contributions.

The Company participates in a Group defined benefit scheme lt is not possible to identify the Company's share of assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, in accordance with FRS 17 paragraph 9 (b) (multi-employer exemption), the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Contributions to this scheme in the year amounted to £512,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 £508,000)

The valuation of the Group scheme shows the following deficit UK Group scheme £78,549,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 £110,095,000)

For the purposes of these financial statements, these figures are illustrative only and do not impact on the results or the Balance Sheet of the Company—It should also be noted that these figures include a substantial proportion of pension assets and habilities relating to other Group companies which also participate in the scheme—It has not been possible to identify the share of the deficit which relates solely to Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited

The measurement bases required by FRS 17 are likely to give rise to significant fluctuations in the reported amounts of the defined benefit pension scheme's assets and liabilities from year to year, and do not necessarily give rise to a change in the contributions payable into the scheme, which are recommended by the independent actuaries based on the expected long term rate of return on the scheme assets

	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2010	2010	2009	2009
	Long term rate		Long term rate	
	of return	Value £'000	of return	Value £'000
	expected %		expected %	
Equities	8 50	194,625	8 50	183,928
Debt instruments	4 60	342,400	4 97	314,140
Other assets	3 33	12,300	3 53	10,694
Total fair value of scheme assets	_	549,325	_	508,762
Present value of scheme liabilities		(627,874)		(618,857)
Deficit in scheme	_	(78,549)	-	(110,095)
The figures above were calculated on the b	= asis of the following assis	nntions	-	
The figures above were edicamica on all a	usis of the following about	inperons	31 December	31 December
			2010	2009
			%	%
Discount rate			5 5 5	5 75
Expected rate of salary increases			4 00	3 95
Future pension increases			3 30	3 30
Inflation			3 45	3 45
Movements in the present value of defined	benefit obligations were a	s follows		
			31 December	31 December
			2010	2009
			£'000	000°£
At 1 January 2010			(618,857)	(520,300)
Service cost			(3,517)	(5,057)
Interest cost			(35,000)	(32,200)
Contributions from scheme members			-	(1,900)
Actuarial losses			(8,600)	(85,500)
Benefits paid			25,000	26,100
Gains on curtailment			13,100	•
At 31 December 2010			(627,874)	(618,857)

14%

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

17 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

Movements in the value of scheme assets were as follows

	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2010	508,762	462,700
Expected return on plan assets	29,600	26,920
Actuarial gains	17,600	25,400
Member company contributions	18,363	17,942
Contributions from scheme members	•	1,900
Benefits paid	(25,000)	(26,100)
At 31 December 2010	549,325	508,762
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	3%	5%
Net deficit in scheme	(78,549)	(110,095)

Mortality assumptions

The mortality assumptions for the plan at 31 December 2010 are based on 90% of the heavy Self Administered Pension Scheme (SAPs) tables, reflecting the scheme membership being largely employed in the industrial sector. Future improvements are in line with 80% (60% for women) of the long cohort, subject to a minimum underpin of 1% p.a.

The assumed life expectancy on retirement at age 65 are

	31 December	31 December
	2010	2009
Retiring today		
Males	85 20	85 10
Females	88 60	88 50
Returing in 15 years		
Males	87 70	86 70
Females	90 90	89 90

The remaining known history of experience adjustments is as follows

	31 December
	2008
	000°£
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(520,300)
Fair value of scheme assets	462,700
Net (deficit)/surplus	(57,600)
Experience adjustments on scheme habilities	(2,400)
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	(58,200)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

18 Lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	Land and b	Land and buildings	
	31 December	31 December	
	2010	2009	
	£'000	£'000	
Operating leases which expire			
After five years	433	425	
	433	425	
	Other		
	31 December	31 December	
	2010	2009	
	€1000	000'£	
Operating leases which expire			
Within one year	4	12	
Between two and five years	201	138	
Between two and five years	$\frac{201}{205}$	150	

19 Contingent Liabilities

The Company has provided unlimited and multilateral guarantees to Lloyds TSB Bank plc as agent in respect of the bank loans and overdrafts of its ultimate parent undertaking, Melrose PLC, and certain fellow subsidiaries. The net habilities outstanding under these guarantees at the Balance Sheet date were £488 8 million (31 December 2009 £475 7 million). In addition, the Company has granted security over certain of its assets to Lloyds TSB Bank plc as agent in connection with the borrowings of its parent undertaking.

Other outstanding bonds and guarantees at the year end amounted to £1,817,000 (31 December 2009 £1,004,000)

20 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Melrose PLC, 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 Melrose Group, for which 100% of ownership rests within the Melrose Group

21 Ultimate parent company

The Directors regard Melrose PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party for the year ended 31 December 2010. The immediate parent company is FKI Engineering Limited, which is registered in Great Britain.

The smallest and largest group into which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Melrose PLC Copies of the financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Melrose PLC, Precision House, Arden Road, Alcester, Warwickshire, B49 6HN