Company Registration No. 00370559

Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2012

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Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2012

Officers and professional advisors

Directors

1.

G P Martin

S A Peckham

G E Barnes

A G Peart

M J Richards

G D Morgan

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 2012

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 2012 was £46,772,000 (year ended 31 December 2011 £52,966,000) The operating profit for the year ended 31 December 2012 was £7,892,000 (year ended 31 December 2011 profit of £5,352,000) The retained profit for the year ended 31 December 2012 was £8,225,000 (year ended 31 December 2011 profit of £3,633,000)

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the year (year ended 31 December 2011 £mil)

Investment income relating to dividends from the associated undertaking for the year was £208,000 (year ended 31 December 2011 £mil)

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. Revenue reduced by 11.7% in 2012 compared to 2011 (2011) increase of 18%). Operating margins however increased from 10.1% in 2011 to 16.9% in 2012. The improved margins are in part attributable to a cost restructuring programme which was initiated by management in 2011.

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current uncertain 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

Other risks

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

The Directors who served throughout the year ended 31 December 2012 and thereafter are listed under 'Officers and professional advisors'

Directors' liabilities

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 2012 were equivalent to 60 days purchases (year ended 31 December 2011 53 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 £397,000 during the year (year ended 31 December 2011 £488,000)

Charitable and political donations

There were no political or charitable donations during the year (year ended 31 December 2011 £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

Delotte 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

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

G E Barnes Director

13 September 2013

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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 business

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 2012, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 22. 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally 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.

Andrew Wright

Andrew Wright FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Cardiff, United Kingdom
13 September 2013

Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 December 2012

		Year ended 31 December 2012	Year ended 31 December 2011
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	46,772	52,966
Cost of sales		(33,739)	(40,439)
Gross profit	_	13,033	12,527
Distribution costs		(1,459)	(1,722)
Administrative expenses		(3,682)	(5,453)
Operating profit		7,892	5,352
Income from fixed asset investments	3	208	-
Impairment of fixed asset investments	3	-	(1,834)
Profit on ordinary activities before finance charges	-	8,100	3,518
Finance income	4	125	115
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	8,225	3,633
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year	16	8,225	3,633
	=		

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 and, accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,912	2,012
Investments	10	2,891	2,891
		4,803	4,903
Current assets			
Stocks	11	2,739	3,920
Debtors	12	54,698	55,341
Cash at bank and in hand		10,010	4,011
	_	67,447	63,272
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	(31,096)	(33,288)
Net current assets		36,351	29,984
Total assets less current liabilities		41,154	34,887
Provisions for liabilities	14	(1,313)	(3,271)
Net assets		39,841	31,616
Capital and reserves		· <u></u>	
Called-up share capital	15	1,550	1,550
Profit and loss account	16	38,291	30,066
1 1011 MIG 1000 Beconit	10	20,271	50,000
Shareholders' funds	17	39,841	31,616

The financial statements of Hawker Siddeley Switchgear Limited (registered number 00370559) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13 September 2013 Signed on Behalf of the Board of Directors

G E Barnes Director

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

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 Industries PLC, which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current uncertain 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 Industries 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, other than freehold land, 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 investments in shares in Group companies are stated at cost less provision for impairments in value

Associate

In the financial statements investments in associates are accounted for at costs, less provisions for 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 2012

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Texation

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

Defined contribution pension scheme

Pension costs for the Company's defined contribution pension scheme are recognised within operating profit or loss at an amount equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the year. Any prepaid or outstanding contributions at the Balance Sheet date are recognised respectively as assets or liabilities within prepayments or accruals

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and leases which result in the transfer to the Company of substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the estimated present value of underlying lease payments and are depreciated over their expected useful lives or over the primary lease period, whichever is the shorter, in accordance with the above policy. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities whilst the finance element of the rental payments are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the lease or hire purchase contract so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding balance of the net obligation in each year. Rentals paid under other leases (operating leases) are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 into 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 differences 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 liabilities 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 liabilities 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.

2 Segment Information

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Segment intormation		
An analysis of turnover by end market is given below		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Utilities	33,052	37,828
Aftermarket	6,094	4,465
Rail	7,626	10,673
	46,772	52,966
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	31,298	35,516
Rest of Europe	970	870
North America	5,694	6,741
Rest of world	8,810	9,839
	46,772	52,966
Non operating exceptional items		_
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
Non operating exceptional income	£'000	£'000
Income from fixed asset investments	208	-
	208	-
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
	£'000	£'000
Non operating exceptional expense	1.000	2.000
Impairment of fixed asset investment	-	(1,834)
		(1,834)

In the year ended 31 December 2011, a group restructuring programme was undertaken during the year. As part of the program management announced the closure of the Switchgear operation in China which comprises FKI Switchgear (Hong Kong) Limited and its subsidiary FKI Switchgear (Shanghai) Co Limited. As a consequence, loans made to these entities which were previously presented as investments in subsidiaries were fully impaired during the prior year.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

4 Finance income

	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income		
Loans to fellow Group undertakings	117	109
Bank interest receivable	8	6
	125	115
5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
This is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	2'000	000'3
Impairment of investments	-	1,834
Exceptional costs - restructuring	-	1,195
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	294	301
Dividends received from associate undertaking	(208)	
Research and development current costs	397	488
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	185	154
Operating lease rentals - other	520	506
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual		
accounts	25	24
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for other services	-	2

The restructuring expense in the prior year comprised of redundancy costs of £887,000, consultancy fees of £108,000 and other costs of £200,000

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

6 Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including Directors) was

	Vear ended 31 December 2012 Number	Year ended 31 December 2011 Number
	Mandel	7100000
Production	180	232
Distribution	12	13
Administration	47	55
	239	300
The aggregate remuneration comprised		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	6,683	8,252
Social security costs	642	712
Defined contribution pension costs	237	-
Defined benefit pension costs	•	417
	7,562	9,381

7 Directors' remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (year ended 31 December 2011 £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 2012 or the year ended 31 December 2011.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

8 Tax on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises

	Year ended 31 December 2012 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000
Current tax UK corporation tax	-	_
Total current tax charge		
Deferred tax	-	
Total tax charge	-	-
The differences between the total current tax shown above and the arm	ount calculated by applying the stan	idard rate of LIK

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

£'000	2011 £'000
8,225	3,633
2,015	963
14	504
(51)	-
(8)	(14)
(7)	131
(1,963)	(1,584)
 -	
	8,225 2,015 14 (51) (8) (7)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At I January 2012	11,235	11,235
Additions	413	413
At 31 December 2012	11,648	11,648
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2012	(9,223)	(9,223)
Charge for the year	(294)	(294)
Impairment losses	(219)	(219)
At 31 December 2012	(9,736)	(9,736)
Net book value		
At 31 December 2012	1,912	1,912
At 31 December 2011	2,012	2,012

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

10. Investments

	Investment in Subsidiaries £'000	Investment in associate £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2012	26,834	102	26,936
Disposals	(1,834)	-	(1,834)
At 31 December 2012	25,000	102	25,102
Provision for impairment			
At 1 January 2012	(23,943)	(102)	(24,045)
Disposals	1,834	•	1,834
At 31 December 2012	(22,109)	(102)	(22,211)
Net book value			
At 31 December 2012	2,891	-	2,891
At 31 December 2011	2,891	•	2,891

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

In previous years, loan amounts advanced on a long term basis to fellow Group undertakings relating to the financing of FKI Switchgear (Shanghai) Co Limited and FKI Switchgear (Hong Kong) Limited were disclosed as investments in subsidiaries. These were fully impaired in prior years and written off in the current year.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

11 Stocks

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	1,643	2,325
Work in progress	1,096	1,595
	2,739	3,920
There is no material difference between the Balance Sheet value of sto	ocks and their replacement cost	
12. Debtors		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	7,668	7,587
Amounts owed by fellow Group undertakings	46,941	47,662
Prepayments and accrued income	89	92
	54,698	55,341
13. Creditors-amounts falling due within one year		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Bank overdrafts	121	21
Trade creditors	5,510	5,834
Amounts owed to fellow Group undertakings	22,501	23,781
Other taxation and social security	217	259
Accruals and deferred income	2,747	3,393
	31,096	33,288
	-	

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

14. Provisions for liabilities

	Restructuring provision £'000	Warranty provision £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2012	1,013	2,258	3,271
Charged to Profit and Loss Account	-	352	352
Utilisation of provision	(922)	(488)	(1,410)
Released to Profit and Loss Account	•	(900)	(900)
At 31 December 2012	91	1,222	1,313

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

15 Called-up share capital

Allotted, called-up and fully-paid	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
6,200,000 Ordinary Shares of 25 pence each	1,550	1,550
16. Reserves		
	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2011 Result for the year	26,433 3,633	26,433 3,633
At 1 January 2012 Result for the year	30,066 8,225	30,066 8,225
At 31 December 2012	38,291	38,291
17. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Profit for the financial year	8,225	3,633
Net addition to shareholders' funds	8,225	3,633
Opening shareholders' funds	31,616	27,983
Closing shareholders' funds	39,841	31,616

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

18. Retirement benefit schemes

Defined Contribution Scheme Member

The Company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to this scheme in the year amounted to £237,000 (year ended 31 December 2011 £ml)

There were no amounts prepaid or accrued in the Balance Sheet at the year end date

Defined Benefit Scheme Member and holder

The Company participates in a Group defined benefit scheme It 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.

The Group closed the plan to future service accrual from 28 February 2011 Melrose PLC holds a deed of guarantee with FKI UK Pension Trust Limited, the trustee of the FKI UK Pension Plan, pursuant to which it agreed to contribute £18 5 million to the FKI UK Pension Plan per annum from 1 July 2010 until 1 October 2017 Following the latest full actuarial review as of 31 December 2011 it has been agreed that annual contributions of £20 0 million will be made

Contributions to this scheme made by the Company in the year amounted to £nil (year ended 31 December 2011 £417,000)

The valuation of the Group scheme shows the following deficit UK Group scheme £100,024,000 (year ended 31 December 2011 £79,349,000)

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 liabilities 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

The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return at 31 December 2012 and 2011 were

•	31 December		31 December	
	2012	2012	2011	2011
	Long term rate		Long term rate	
	of return	Value £'000	of return	Value £'000
	expected %		expected %	
Equities	7 00	213,000	7 00	186,200
Debt instruments	3 86	409,200	3 97	408,200
Other assets	4 51	7,950	5 71	5,925
Total fair value of scheme assets	_	630,150	_	600,325
Present value of scheme habilities		(730,174)		(679,674)
Deficit in scheme	_	(100,024)	_	(79,349)
The figures above were calculated on the bas	us of the following assur	mptions		
•	_	•	2012	2011
			%	%
Discount rate			4 50	4 90
Future pension increases			2 90	3 00
Inflation			3 00	3 10

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

18 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
At I January	(679,674)	(627,874)
Service cost	-	(500)
Interest cost	(32,600)	(34,200)
Contributions from scheme members	-	(300)
Actuanal losses	(47,500)	(45,200)
Benefits paid	29,600	28,400
At 31 December	(730,174)	(679,674)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	7%	7%
Movements in the value of scheme assets were as follows		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	600,325	549,325
Expected return on plan assets	28,200	30,000
Actuarial gains	12,400	30,600
Member company contributions	18,825	18,500
Contributions from scheme members	-	300
Benefits paid	(29,600)	(28,400)
At 31 December	630,150	600,325
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	2%	5%
Net deficit in scheme	(100,024)	(79,349)

Mortality assumptions

Mortality assumptions for the most significant plan in the Group, the FKI UK plan, as at 31 December 2012 are based on the Self Administered Pension Scheme ("SAPS") "S1" base tables with scaling factors of 110% and 105% for deferred members and pensioners respectively, which reflect the results of a mortality analysis carried out on the plan's membership. Future improvements are in line with the Continuous Mortality Investigation ("CMI") improvement model with a long-term rate of improvement of 1 25% p a for both males and females

The assumed lif	e expectancy on	retirement at	age 65 are
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·		2012	2011
Retiring today			
Males		87 10	85 30
Females		89 20	88 70
Retiring in 20 years			
Males		88 50	87 80
Females		90 80	91 00
The remainder of the five year history of experience adjustments	is as follows		
	2010	2009	2008
	000'£	£'000	£'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(627,874)	(618,857)	(520,300)
Fair value of scheme assets	549,325	508,762	462,700
Net deficit	(78,549)	(110,095)	(57,600)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	(8,600)	(85,500)	(2,400)
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	17,600	25,400	(58,200)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2012

19 Lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

Land and buildings	
2012	2011
£'000	£'000
451	442
451	442
Other	
2012 £'000	2011 £'000
40	17
118	168
158	185
	2012 £'000 451 451 Other 2012 £'000

20 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 Industries PLC, and certain fellow subsidiaries. The net liabilities outstanding under these guarantees at the Balance Sheet date were £1,169 0 million (2011 £488 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 £1,729,000 (31 December 2011 £1,772,000)

21. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Melrose Industries PLC, formerly 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 the ownership rests within the Melrose Group.

22. Ultimate parent company

On 27 November 2012 a group restructure resulted in Melrose Industries PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, becoming the new top company for the Melrose Group of companies. Since this date the Directors regard Melrose Industries PLC as the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Prior to 27 November 2012 Melrose PLC was the ultimate controlling party. 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 Industries PLC. Copies of the financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Melrose Industries PLC, Precision House, Arden Road, Alcester, Warwickshire, B49 6HN