

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

INTERIM REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2013

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC
INTERIM REPORT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

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ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Six Months to 30 September 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2013 £'000
Revenue	1,423	1,184	2,488
Profit/(loss) before Tax	(115)	(120)	(112)
Earnings/(loss) per Share			
Basic	(6p)	(6p)	(6p)
Diluted	(6p)	(6p)	(6p)

The Group incurred a pre-tax loss of £115,000 for the six-month period to 30 September 2013. This represents a small improvement on the similar financial period last year, and reflects an increase in indirect costs attributable to our investment in Akoris Trading Limited ('Akoris').

The turnover for our main operating subsidiary, British Polar Engines Limited ('BPE'), has increased to £1,423,000 (30 September 2012: £1,184,000) resulting in a pre-tax profit for BPE of £88,000 (30 September 2012 loss of £47,000). The principal reason for this increase is a higher level of demand from the oil services support industry during the period.

BPE operates in a highly competitive market, which is subject to frequent changes in demand. It is therefore difficult to predict future trading levels with any degree of reliability. However, BPE is seeing some positive signs in its markets and is continuing to pursue all opportunities, by remaining in regular contact with existing customers and purposefully seeking out new business.

The Board is now actively reviewing a number of options as to the future development of BPE.

The terms of our investment in Akoris involved the Board reviewing its investment at the end of this financial period, resulting in the Board continuing to support this enterprise. The management of Akoris is still actively negotiating a number of transactions related to the commodity market and the Board remains confident about the company's future.

Following a decision by the Board to wind up the affairs of Danway Limited, a Cayman Islands based dormant subsidiary, I am pleased to report that it was struck off from the Cayman Islands Register of Companies on 28 June 2013.

The Board continues to keep the central costs of the company at a very low level and is working to ensure that its investments are developed to maximise shareholder value.

D A H Brown
Chairman

Date: 27th November 2013

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

The Directors of the Company confirm to the best of their knowledge that:

- a) the Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34;
- b) the Interim Report includes a fair view of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R, being an indication of the important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year; and
- c) the Interim Report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.8R, being disclosure of related party transactions and changes therein since the last Annual Report

By order of the Board

D A H Brown
Chairman

Date: 27th November 2013

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2013 £'000
REVENUE	1,423	1,184	2,488
Operating costs	(1,551)	(1,312)	(2,519)
OPERATING LOSS	(128)	(128)	(31)
Finance expense	-	(14)	(119)
Finance income	13	22	38
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	(115)	(120)	(112)
Taxation	(16)	7	(15)
LOSS FOR PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY	(131)	(113)	(127)
LOSS PER SHARE ON LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY			
Basic and diluted	(6p)	(6p)	(6p)

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2013 £'000
Loss for the period	(131)	(113)	(127)
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial losses on retirement benefit obligation	-	-	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR	(131)	(113)	(126)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the company	(51)	(113)	(89)
Non-controlling interests	(80)	-	(37)
	(131)	(113)	(126)

All activities are classified as continuing.

GROUP INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	At 30 September 2013 £'000	At 30 September 2012 £'000	At 31 March 2013 £'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	383	83	380
Current assets			
Inventories	1,039	1,095	1,029
Trade and other receivables	539	341	497
Held for trading investments	106	99	84
Cash and cash equivalents	3,434	3,903	3,532
	<u>5,118</u>	<u>5,438</u>	<u>5,142</u>
Total assets	<u><u>5,501</u></u>	<u><u>5,521</u></u>	<u><u>5,522</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Called up share capital	51	51	51
Deferred shares	2,594	2,594	2,594
Share premium account	5,370	5,370	5,370
Other components of equity	11	11	11
Retained earnings	(4,599)	(4,572)	(4,548)
Equity attributable to the Company's Equity shareholders	<u>3,427</u>	<u>3,454</u>	<u>3,478</u>
Non-controlling interests	196	-	276
	<u>3,623</u>	<u>3,454</u>	<u>3,754</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Retirement benefit obligation	931	975	931
Loan notes	-	555	-
Obligation under finance leases	204	-	237
Deferred tax liabilities	30	-	15
	<u>1,165</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>1,183</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	648	516	520
Obligations under finance leases	65	-	65
Current tax liabilities	-	21	-
	<u>713</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>585</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,878</u>	<u>2,067</u>	<u>1,768</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>5,501</u></u>	<u><u>5,521</u></u>	<u><u>5,522</u></u>

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

GROUP INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Deferred Shares £'000	Other Reserve £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Attributable to owners of parent £'000	Non controlling interests £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2012	51	5,370	2,594	11	(4,459)	-	-	3,567
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(113)	-	-	(113)
Balance at 30 September 2012	51	5,370	2,594	11	(4,572)	-	-	3,454
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	23	23	(37)	(14)
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>								
Actuarial gain in defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	24	24	(37)	(13)
Additional non-controlling Interest arising on the Acquisition of Akoris Trading Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	313
Balance at 1 April 2013	51	5,370	2,594	11	(4,548)	3,478	276	3,754
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(51)	(51)	(80)	(131)
Balance at 30 September 2013	51	5,370	2,594	11	(4,599)	3,427	196	3,623

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

GROUP INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2013 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	(34)	(74)	(245)
Interest received	13	22	38
Interest paid	-	(14)	(32)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>(239)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	1
Purchase of equipment	(42)	(52)	(349)
Purchase of investments held for sale proceeds	(2)	(10)	28
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>(320)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash raised from non-controlling interests	-	-	313
Proceeds from finance leases/(redemption of)	(33)	-	302
Redemption of loan notes	-	-	(555)
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>(33)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(98)	(128)	(499)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,532	4,031	4,031
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u><u>3,434</u></u>	<u><u>3,903</u></u>	<u><u>3,532</u></u>

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

GROUP INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2013 £'000
Loss before taxation	(115)	(120)	(112)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	37	36	37
Interest income	(13)	(22)	(38)
Finance expense	-	14	32
Pension scheme interest expense	-	-	87
Cash paid in excess of current pensions service cost	-	-	(130)
Profit on disposal of equipment	-	-	(1)
Profit on disposal of Held for Trading investments	-	-	(33)
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in inventories	(10)	(6)	60
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(44)	170	13
Increase/ (decrease) in payables	131	(126)	(122)
Increase in investments	(20)	(20)	(10)
	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(217)</u>
Taxes paid	-	-	(28)
	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(245)</u>
Cash used in operations	<u><u>(34)</u></u>	<u><u>(74)</u></u>	<u><u>(245)</u></u>

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The company is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006.

This Group Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the disclosure requirements of the Listing Rules. The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

This Group Interim Report is not audited.

The results for the year ended 31 March 2013 have been extracted from the statutory consolidated financial statements of Associated British Engineering Plc, which are prepared in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the EU.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. There have been no changes to accounting policies in the 6 month period to 30 September 2013. Based on the group's budgets and cash forecasts, the Board considers that the group has sufficient resources to meet all necessary outgoings and to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Group Interim Report incorporates the financial statements of Associated British Engineering plc and its subsidiary undertakings to 30 September each year. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in full. The Group Interim Report includes the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year from or to the effective date of acquisition or disposal.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable by the Group for goods supplied and services provided, excluding value added tax and trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of spare parts is recognised when the goods are dispatched or, if under a bill and hold arrangement, when they are available for dispatch to a specific customer. Revenue from the sale of engines is recognised in accordance with the performance of contractual terms and specifically when the engines have been satisfactorily tested in accordance with contractual terms. Revenue from servicing and repair work is recognised when work is completed.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Management are required, in accordance with IFRS, to exercise judgement and to make estimates and assumptions regarding the application of accounting policies and the resulting effect on reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and a review of current conditions prevailing at the time but actual results may differ from these estimates. Any such revision is recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the change in circumstance is detected.

Accounting Judgements

The key areas where management have exercised judgement in the period, and the thought process undertaken, are as follows:

Pension Scheme

The Directors are in regular contact with the Trustees of the pension scheme in connection with the following areas where judgement is exercised: the assumptions underpinning the actuarial valuation, continued negotiations regarding the pension scheme and in relation to the payment plan.

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Accounting Judgements (continued)

Pension Scheme (continued)

The Directors then assess the relevant estimates and assumptions made to ensure that where possible all statutory obligations are met. In evaluating the assumptions underpinning the actuarial valuation the Directors have sought the professional advice of a firm of actuaries who prepare the valuation according to certain industry standards and norms.

Preference shares

The Group was funded by a combination of equity and debt instruments, the latter comprising 555,000 7% £1 cumulative preference shares and 157,395 8% £1 cumulative redeemable preference shares, with a total nominal value of £712,395.

During the year to 31 March 2013, a capital restructuring exercise led to the redemption in full of the 8% preference shares and cancellation of the 7% Preference Shares, including the associated arrears of dividends.

Loan notes

The Group was funded by £555,000 of loan notes with a 6% per annum coupon rate. The loan notes have been redeemed in full.

Deferred taxation

Please refer to taxation policy below.

Accounting Estimates

The accounting estimate having an impact on carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the reporting period is as follows:

Inventories

Inventories held by the Group consist of raw material (mainly components), work in progress (manufactured engine parts) and finished goods (both purchased and manufactured engine parts). A specific provision is made, on a 100% basis, for all stock lines that are obsolete or slow moving for periods in excess of four years. A general provision is made of between 5%, 12.5%, 25% and 50% over all stock lines that have not moved for one, two, three and four years respectively.

The directors review their assumptions and accounting estimates, along with the accounting policies adopted in preparing these financial statements, on a regular basis and recognise any change in the period in which circumstances vary.

INVENTORIES AND IMPAIRMENT OF INVENTORIES

Inventories of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress and finished goods include an appropriate allocation of overheads.

Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less estimated costs of completion and provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories.

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

LEASED ASSETS

Leases of property, plant and equipment, where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Assets held under finance leases are capitalised at lease inception at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Obligations related to finance leases, net of finance charges in respect of future periods, are included as appropriate within borrowings. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the life of the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant or equipment is depreciated on the same basis as owned plant and equipment or over the life of the lease, if shorter.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals (net of any related lease incentives) are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and any impairment in value. Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all property, plant and equipment, less its residual value, by annual instalments over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings	5 per cent
Plant and machinery	7½- 33⅓ per cent

These useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial period.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, over the term of the relevant lease. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised as income.

The carrying values of plant and machinery are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating units are written down to their recoverable amounts.

TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. The deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (continued)

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the income statement.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Group's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur. They are recognised outside the group income statement and presented in the group statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions stated within IAS 19 'Employee benefits'.

Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The group has recognised the actuarial losses and gains income directly within the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with the provisions stated within IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities and are presented as such in the balance sheet.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the income statement. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Where none of the contractual terms of share capital meet the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are originally recognised at fair value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision against trade receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due to it in accordance with the original terms of those receivables.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are originally recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Investments in securities

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where a purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, with all transaction costs being written off to the income statement, as incurred.

Investments are classified as held for trading and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value held for trading financial assets are included in the income statement for the period.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS AND SHARE OPTIONS

Former employees of the Group have received remuneration in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for rights over shares ('equity settled transactions'). The cost of these transactions is measured by reference to their fair value at the date at which the options are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes Option pricing model. There has been no change recognised with respect to the share options as all those in issue fall outside the scope of IFRS 2, having been granted before November 2002.

IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE ASSETS

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (continued)

EQUITY AND RESERVES

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued except for the preference shares classified as debt.

Deferred shares represent shares arising from the sub-division of ordinary shares of £2.

Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Other reserves relate to movements not classified in any of the reserves detailed above.

All transactions with owners of the parent are recorded separately within equity.

SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The standard requires financial information to be disclosed in the financial statements in the same format in which it is disclosed to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief decision-maker has been identified as the Board, at which level strategic decisions are made.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The following table shows an analysis of the Group's external sales by geographical market:

	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2012 £'000	Year to 31 March 2013 £'000
United Kingdom	659	496	947
Europe	503	484	811
Far East and Australasia	69	188	345
Africa	167	7	206
North and South America	25	9	70
Russia	-	-	27
Middle East	-	-	82
	<u>1,423</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>2,488</u>

All of the above revenue arises from diesel and related engineering activities and originates in the United Kingdom.

In the periods detailed above all of the assets held by the group were located in the United Kingdom and all capital expenditure was incurred within the United Kingdom.

Operating segments

The following segment information has been prepared in accordance with IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", which defines requirements for the disclosure of financial information of an entity's operating segments.

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Operating segments

The Board consider the Group on an individual company basis. Reports by individual companies are used by the chief decision-maker in the Group. Significant operating segments are Associated British Engineering Plc, British Polar Engines Limited and Akoris Trading Limited

The Group's operations are located in the United Kingdom. Any transactions between business units are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

British Polar Engines Limited's activities consist of the manufacture and supply of diesel engines and spare parts for diesel engines together with associated repair work.

Akoris Trading Limited's activities consist of commodity and natural resource trading, finance and investment. The group only incurred expenditure in the period to 30 September 2013.

Associated British Engineering Plc is the group holding company.

Six months to 30 September 2013	Associated British Engineering Plc £'000	British Polar Engines Ltd £'000	Akoris Trading Ltd £'000	Consolidated £'000
External sales	-	1,423	-	1,423
Segment result (PBIT)	(64)	96	(160)	(128)
Net finance income				13
Taxation				(16)
Profit after tax				131
Other information				
Capital additions	-	-	-	-
Balance sheet				
Segment assets	399	4,498	604	5,501

Six months to 30 September 2012	Associated British Engineering Plc £'000	British Polar Engines Ltd £'000	Akoris Trading Ltd £'000	Consolidated £'000
External sales	-	1,184	-	1,184
Segment result (PBIT)	(124)	(4)	-	(128)
Net finance expenses				8
Taxation				7
Profit after tax				(113)
Other information				
Capital additions	-	52	-	52
Balance sheet				
Segment assets	283	5,238	-	5,521

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

There were two customers who contributed more than 10% of the total group revenue for the six months ending 30 September 2013 (2012: one customer).

3. PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In light of the industry in which the trading subsidiaries operate, there are a number of risks and uncertainties which could have an impact on the performance of the Group for the remaining six months of the year.

The key risks and uncertainties have been reflected in Note 1 to these accounts, Summary of Significant Accounting policies, with the following relating to the operational risks and uncertainties:

- Dependency on key markets;
- Timing and renewal of key contracts;
- Foreign exchange risk;
- Recruitment and retention of key employees;
- Identification of acquisitions that fit the Group's strategy;
- Compliance with laws and regulations

The Directors meet on a regular basis to discuss these risks and uncertainties and appropriate actions are taken to mitigate these risks and to develop suitable strategies to protect the long term performance of the Group.