

**ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC**

**INTERIM REPORT**

**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED**

**30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

**ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC**  
**INTERIM REPORT**  
**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

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# ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

<b>SUMMARY OF RESULTS</b>	<b>Six months to 30 September 2014 £'000</b>	<b>Six Months to 30 September 2013 £'000</b>	<b>Year to 31 March 2014 £'000</b>
Revenue	1,568	1,423	2,667
Profit/(loss) before Tax	(179)	(115)	(328)
Earnings/(loss) per Share			
Basic	(6p)	(2p)	(4p)
Diluted	(6p)	(2p)	(4p)

I am pleased to present my first Statement since being appointed Chairman to the company on 18 September 2014.

The Group incurred a pre-tax loss of £179,000 for the six-month period to 30 September 2014. This represents an increased loss of £64,000 on the similar financial period last year and is due both to further losses attributable to our investment in Akoris Trading Limited ('Akoris') and a reduction in profit before interest and tax at British Polar Engines Limited ('BPE').

The turnover for our main operating subsidiary, BPE, has decreased to £1,264,000 (30 September 2013: £1,423,000) resulting in a profit before interest and tax of £4,000 (30 September 2013 profit before interest and tax of £85,000). The principal reason for this decrease is lower demand from the oil services support industry during the period. BPE has continued to experience difficult trading conditions. Following recent retirements of engineering personnel at BPE the company has now appointed a new business development manager.

Despite the low level of marginal trade produced by Akoris in the six-month period it has not achieved a sustainable level of trade and therefore the Board considers that the full value of the balance of the debenture in Akoris is now unlikely to be recovered. The Board continues to monitor this closely and constrain costs.

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

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

**Sir David Thomson**  
Chairman

27 November 2014

**ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC**

**RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

**INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

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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

**Sir David Thomson**  
Chairman

27 November 2014

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	Six months to 30 September 2014 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
<b>REVENUE</b>	1,568	1,423	2,667
Operating costs	(1,748)	(1,551)	(2,975)
<b>OPERATING LOSS</b>	(180)	(128)	(308)
Finance expense	-	-	(45)
Finance income	1	13	25
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAXATION</b>	(179)	(115)	(328)
Taxation	-	(16)	12
<b>LOSS FOR PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY</b>	(179)	(131)	(316)
<b>LOSS PER SHARE ON LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY</b>			
Basic and diluted	(6p)	(2p)	(4p)

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	Six months to 30 September 2014 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Loss for the period	(179)	(113)	(316)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Actuarial losses on retirement benefit obligation	-	-	(580)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR</b>	(179)	(131)	(896)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the company	(124)	(51)	(679)
Non-controlling interests	(55)	(80)	(217)
	(179)	(131)	(896)

All activities are classified as continuing.

## GROUP INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	At 30 September 2014 £'000	At 30 September 2013 £'000	At 31 March 2014 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	332	383	364
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	944	1,039	1,052
Trade and other receivables	819	539	527
Held for trading investments	149	106	129
Cash and cash equivalents	2,617	3,434	2,992
	4,529	5,118	4,700
<b>Total assets</b>	4,861	5,501	5,064
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
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	(5,351)	(4,599)	(5,227)
<b>Equity attributable to the Company's Equity shareholders</b>	2,675	3,427	2,799
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	4	196	59
	2,679	3,623	2,858
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Retirement benefit obligation	1,414	931	1,414
Obligation under finance leases	140	204	172
Deferred tax liabilities	-	30	2
	1,554	1,165	1,588
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	563	648	553
Obligations under finance leases	65	65	65
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-
	628	713	618
<b>Total liabilities</b>	2,182	1,878	2,206
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	4,861	5,501	5,064

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

GROUP INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	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
<b>Balance at 1 April 2013</b>	51	5,370	2,594	11	(4,548)	3,478	276	3,754
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(51)	(51)	(80)	(131)
<b>Balance at 30 September 2013</b>	51	5,370	2,594	11	(4,599)	3,427	196	3,623
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(48)	(48)	(137)	(185)
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain in defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	(580)	(580)	-	(580)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	-	-	-	-	(628)	(628)	(137)	(765)
Additional non-controlling Interest arising on the								
<b>Balance at 1 April 2014</b>	51	5,370	2,594	11	(5,227)	2,799	59	2,858
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(124)	(124)	(55)	(179)
<b>Balance at 30 September 2014</b>	51	5,370	2,594	11	(5,351)	2,675	4	2,679

ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

GROUP INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	Six months to 30 September 2014 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash used in operations	(320)	(34)	(445)
Interest received	1	13	20
Interest paid	-	-	(5)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<u>(319)</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(430)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-
Purchase of equipment	(3)	(42)	(37)
Purchase of investments	(20)	(2)	(13)
Purchase of investments held for sale proceeds	-	-	5
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(45)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Cash raised from non-controlling interests	-	-	-
Proceeds from finance leases/(redemption of)	(33)	(33)	(65)
Redemption of loan notes	-	-	-
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(65)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(375)	(98)	(540)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,992	3,532	3,532
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<u><u>2,617</u></u>	<u><u>3,434</u></u>	<u><u>2,992</u></u>



**ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC**

**GROUP INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)**

**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Six months to 30 September 2014 £'000</b>	<b>Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000</b>	<b>Year to 31 March 2014 £'000</b>
Loss before taxation	(179)	(115)	(328)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	37	37	53
Interest income	(1)	(13)	(20)
Finance expense	-	-	5
Pension scheme interest expense	-	-	40
Cash paid in excess of current pensions service cost	-	-	(137)
Profit on disposal of equipment	-	-	-
Profit on disposal of Held for trading investments	-	-	(1)
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in inventories	108	(10)	(23)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(294)	(44)	(30)
Increase/ (decrease) in payables	9	131	35
Increase in investments	-	(20)	(39)
	<u>(320)</u>	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(445)</u>
Taxes paid	-	-	-
	<u>(320)</u>	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(445)</u>
<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<u><u>(320)</u></u>	<u><u>(34)</u></u>	<u><u>(445)</u></u>

# ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT

### FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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#### 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 2014 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 2014. 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.

##### **BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12 and IAS 19 respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with IFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- assets that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with the Standard.

Goodwill is measured in the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)**

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

**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.

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.

**Deferred taxation**

Please refer to taxation policy below.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)**

**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.

**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.

## ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

#### FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

##### 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 2014**

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#### **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.

## ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)

#### FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

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#### 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 2014 £'000	Six months to 30 September 2013 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
United Kingdom	492	659	1,081
Europe	271	503	813
Far East and Australasia	352	69	98
Africa	27	167	314
North and South America	426	25	331
Russia	-	-	30
Middle East	-	-	-
	<u>1,568</u>	<u>1,423</u>	<u>2,667</u>

All of the above revenue arises from diesel, related engineering activities and aluminium trading. All revenue 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.

Associated British Engineering Plc is the group holding company.

Six months to 30 September 2014	Associated British Engineering Plc £'000	British Polar Engines Ltd £'000	Akoris Trading Ltd £'000	Consolidated £'000
External sales	-	1,264	304	1,568
Segment result (PBIT)	(85)	15	(110)	(180)
Net finance income				1
Taxation				-
<b>Profit after tax</b>				<b>(179)</b>
<b>Other information</b>				
Capital additions	-	3	-	3
<b>Balance sheet</b>				
Segment assets	190	4,422	249	4,861
<b>Six months to 30 September 2013</b>				
External sales	-	1,423	-	1,423
Segment result (PBIT)	(64)	96	(160)	(128)
Net finance expenses				13
Taxation				(16)
<b>Profit after tax</b>				<b>(131)</b>
<b>Other information</b>				
Capital additions	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance sheet</b>				
Segment assets	399	4,498	604	5,501

**ASSOCIATED BRITISH ENGINEERING PLC**

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT (continued)**

**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

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**2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

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

**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.