Registered number: 00003543

Vinters Engineering Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

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29/09/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

D J Goma (resigned 31 August 2015) R C Orgill W S Mansfield Directors

Registered number 00003543

Registered office Moor Lane

Derby DE24 8BJ

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £261,600 thousand (2013 - loss £3,500 thousand).

No dividend was paid during the year (2013 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D J Goma (resigned 31 August 2015) R C Orgill W S Mansfield

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditor, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

W S Mansfield

Director

Date: 25/9/15

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014

Introduction

The Company is involved in the production, repair and overhaul of power generation, transmission and conversion equipment for military and commercial markets. The Company is also a holding company.

Business review

In 2014, turnover decreased by 28% to £9.9 million (2013 - £13.8 million) following expected lower revenue from Field Electrical Power Source (FEPS) and the Specialist Vehicle Scout vehicle contracts. FEPS are a range of highly mobile, trailer-mounted, diesel-powered generator sets. There were no issues regarding the performance of existing contracts which all performed as expected. All contracts performed profitably in the year. No major orders were received during the year.

Financial key performance indicators

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £261,600 thousand (2013 - loss £3,500 thousand).

Net liabilities of the company were £11,800 thousand (2013 - Net Assets £249,800 thousand). An impairment was made during the year to the cost of investment in a subsidiary undertaking, Vinters International Limited, of £273,000 thousand.

Our strategy

We are a power systems company competing globally. We win in our chosen markets by focusing on, and connecting, three powerful themes: customer, innovation and profitable growth.

Customer: placing the customer at the heart of our organisation is key. We need to listen to our customers, share ideas, really understand their needs and then relentlessly focus on delivering our promises.

Innovation: is our lifeblood. We must continually innovate to remain competitive. To drive innovation, we create the right environment – curious, challenging, unafraid of failure, disciplined, open-minded and able to change with pace. But most importantly, we ensure our innovation is relevant to our customers' needs.

Profitable growth: by focusing on our customers, and offering them a competitive portfolio of products and services, we will create the opportunity to grow our market share. Of course we have got to make sure that we are not just growing, but growing profitably. That means ensuring our costs are competitive. We look after our cash and we win right.

Principal risks and uncertainities

The following risks have the most material potential impact on the company. Mitigating activities are described for each risk. These risks are specific to the nature of our business notwithstanding that there are other risks that may occur and may impact the achievement of the company's objectives. Where relevant these are managed within the Rolls-Royce group's (Group) risk management procedures.

Product failure - Product not meeting safety expectations, or causing significant impact to customers or the environment through failure in quality control.

- Operating a safety first culture
- Our engineering design and validation process is applied from initial design, through production and into service
- The safety committee reviews the scope and effectiveness of the Group's product safety policies to ensure that they operate to the highest industry standards
- A Group safety management system (SMS) has been established by a dedicated team. This is governed by the Product Safety Review Board and is subject to continual improvement based on experience and industry best practice. Product safety training is an integral part of our SMS
- Crisis management team led by the Group Director Engineering and Technology or General Counsel as appropriate

Business continuity - Breakdown of external supply chain or internal facilities that could be caused by

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

destruction of key facilities, natural disaster, regional conflict, financial insolvency of a critical supplier or scarcity of materials which would reduce the ability to meet customer commitments, win future business or achieve operational results.

- Continued investment in adequate capacity and modern equipment and facilities
- Identifying and assessing points of weakness in our internal and external supply chain, our IT systems and our people skills
- Selection and development of stronger suppliers
- Developing dual sources or dual capability
- Developing and testing site-level incident management and business recovery plans
- Crisis management team led by the Group Director Engineering and Technology or General Counsel as appropriate
- Customer excellence centres provide improved response to supply chain disruption

Competitor action - The presence of large, financially strong competitors in the majority of our markets means that the Group is susceptible to significant price pressure for original equipment or services even where our markets are mature or the competitors are few. Our main competitors have access to significant government funding programmes as well as the ability to invest heavily in technology and industrial capability.

- Accessing and developing key technologies and service offerings which differentiate us competitively
- Focusing on being responsive to our customers and improving the quality, delivery and reliability of our products and services
- Partnering with others effectively
- Driving down cost and improving margins
- Protecting credit lines
- Investing in innovation, manufacturing and production
- Understanding our competitors

International trade friction - Geopolitical factors that lead to significant tensions between major trading parties or blocs which could impact the Company's operations. For example: explicit trade protectionism; differing tax or regulatory regimes; potential for conflict; or broader political issues.

- Where possible, locating our domestic facilities in politically stable countries and/or ensuring that we maintain dual capability
- Diversifying global operations to avoid excessive concentration of risks in particular areas
- Network of regional directors proactively monitors local situations
- Maintaining a balanced business portfolio with high technological barriers to entry and a diverse customer base
- Understanding our supply chain risks
- Proactively influencing regulation where it affects us

Major product programme delivery - Failure to deliver a major product programme on time, to specification or technical performance falling significantly short of customer expectations would have potentially significant adverse financial and reputational consequences, including the risk of impairment of the carrying value of the Company's assets and the impact of potential litigation.

- Major programmes are subject to Board approval
- Major programmes are reviewed at levels and frequencies appropriate to their performance against key financial and non-financial deliverables and potential risks throughout a programme's life cycle
- Technical audits are conducted at pre-defined points performed by a team that is independent from the programme
- Programmes are required to address the actions arising from reviews and audits and progress is monitored and controlled through to closure
- Knowledge management principles are applied to provide benefit to current and future programmes

Compliance - Non-compliance by the Company with legislation or other regulatory requirements in the regulated environment in which it operates (for example: export controls; offset; use of controlled chemicals and substances; and anti-bribery and corruption legislation) compromising our ability to conduct business in certain jurisdictions and exposing the Company to potential: reputational damage; financial penalties; debarment from government contracts for a period of time; and/or suspension of export privileges or export credit financing), any of which could have a material adverse effect.

- An uncompromising approach to compliance is now, and should always be, the only way to do business
- The Group has an extensive compliance programme. This programme and the Global Code of Conduct are promulgated throughout the Group and are updated and reinforced from time to time, to ensure their continued

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

relevance, and to ensure that they are complied with both in spirit and to the letter. The Global Code of Conduct and the Company's compliance programme are supported by appropriate training

- A legal and compliance team has been put in place to manage the current specific issue through to a conclusion and beyond
- Lord Gold has reviewed the Group's current compliance procedures and an improvement plan is being implemented

Market shock - The Company is exposed to a number of market risks, some of which are of a macro-economic nature, for example, foreign currency exchange rates, and some which are more specific to the Company, for example liquidity and credit risks, or disruption to other customer operations. Significant extraneous market events could also materially damage the Group's competitiveness and/or credit worthiness. This would affect operational results or the outcomes of financial transactions.

- Maintaining a strong Group balance sheet, through healthy cash balances and a continuing low level of debt
- Providing financial flexibility by the Group maintaining high levels of liquidity and an investment grade 'A' credit rating
- The portfolio effect from our business interests, both in terms of original equipment to aftermarket split and our different segments provide a natural shock absorber since the portfolios are not correlated
- Deciding where and what currencies to source in, where and how much credit risk is extended or taken and hedging residual risk through the financial derivatives markets (foreign exchange, interest rates and commodity price risk)

IT vulnerability - Breach of IT security causing controlled data to be lost, made inaccessible, corrupted or accessed by unauthorised users.

- Establishing 'defence in depth' through deployment of multiple layers of software and processes including web gateways, filtering, firewalls, intrusion, advanced persistent threat detectors and integrated reporting
- Security and network operations centres have been established
- Active sharing of information through industry, government and security forums

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Rolls-Royce group has an established, structured approach to risk management that is detailed in the consolidated accounts of Rolls-Royce Holdings plc. The Company acts in accordance with this policy.

Cash and overdrafts are held at floating rates and the Company is therefore exposed to movements in interest rates.

All material cash balances are held in sterling and therefore these balances are not exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates. All trading of the defence systems business is also denominated in sterling.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The main customer of the Company is the UK Ministry of Defence and therefore the overall credit risk to the Company is low.

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company uses a mixture of long-term and short-term group debt finance.

The Company is therefore exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates, mainly the United States Dollar and the Euro. The Company regards its interests in overseas subsidiary companies as long-term investments and any currency risk arising through these companies is actively managed as part of the Rolls-Royce group risk management strategy.

This report was approved by the board on 25 September 2015 and signed on its behalf.

W S Mansfield Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Vinters Engineering Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Vinters Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 set out on pages 7 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 as set out on page 5, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and 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.

Jimmy Daboo (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Date: 29 (5) 2015

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

| | Note | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | | 9,900 | 13,800 |
| Cost of sales | | (5,400) | (10,200) |
| Gross profit | | 4,500 | 3,600 |
| Administrative expenses | | (900) | (8,300) |
| Other operating income | 3 | 10,900 | - |
| Operating profit/(loss) | | 14,500 | (4,700) |
| Exceptional items | | | |
| Amounts written off investments | 6 | (273,000) | - |
| Loss on ordinary activities before interest | | (258,500) | (4,700) |
| Finance income (net) | 7 | <u>.</u> . | 100 |
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | | (258,500) | (4,600) |
| Tax on loss on ordinary activities | 8 | (3,100) | 1,100 |
| Loss for the financial year | 18 | (261,600) | (3,500) |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2014 or 2013 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Vinters Engineering Limited Registered number: 00003543

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

| | Note | £000 | 2014 £000 | £000 | 2013 £000 |
|--|------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 10 | | 4,600 | | 4,900 |
| Investments | 11 | | 96,900 | | 369,900 |
| | | • | 101,500 | • | 374,800 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 12 | 600 | | 700 | |
| Debtors - due within one year | 12 | 1,700 | | 3,300 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 29,000 | | 25,000 | |
| | , | 31,300 | • | 29,000 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (128,400) | | (125,900) | |
| · Net current liabilities | | | (97,100) | | (96,900) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | • | 4,400 | • | 277,900 |
| Provisions for liabilities and charges | | | | | |
| Other provisions | 15 | | (16,200) | | (28,100) |
| Net (liabilities)/assets | | | (11,800) | | 249,800 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 17 | | 171,600 | | 171,600 |
| Share premium account | 18 | | 65,100 | | 65,100 |
| Revaluation reserve | 18 | | 2,100 | | 2,100 |
| Other reserves | 18 | | 8,400 | | 8,400 |
| Profit and loss account | 18 | | (259,000) | _ | 2,600 |
| Total shareholders' funds | 19 | ; | (11,800) | : | 249,800 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

25 September 2015

W S Mansfield Director

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards on the historical cost basis, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings, and on a going concern basis.

The Company is exempt by virtue of section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vinters Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Rolls-Royce plc, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 not to disclose related party transactions with other group companies.

Amounts are presented to the nearest one hundred thousand pounds.

1.2 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling at the year-end. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions and the retranslation of assets and liabilities into sterling at the rate ruling at the year-end are taken into account in determining profit before taxation.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover consists of amounts invoiced to external customers, net of value added taxes, in respect of deliveries made, or work completed, during the year. In the case of long-term contracts, turnover is based on the estimated sale value of the work completed during the year.

1.4 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

1.5 Pension costs

Contributions to Rolls-Royce group pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions at a substantially level percentage of payroll costs over employees' service lives.

1.6 Share-based payments

The Company, on behalf of its parent company, provides share-based payment arrangements to certain employees. These are equity-settled arrangements and are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares or options that will vest, except where additional shares vest as a result of the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance condition in the Performance Share Plan. The costs of these share-based payments are treated as a capital contribution from the parent company. Any payments made by the Company to its parent company, in respect of these arrangements, are treated as a return of this capital contribution.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

FRS 26 requires the classification of financial instruments into separate categories for which the accounting requirement is different. Vinters Engineering Limited has classified its financial instruments as follows:

- Borrowings have been classified as other liabilities.
- Short-term deposits, trade receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables and other liabilities are held at amortised cost and not revalued (except for changes in exchange rates, which are included in the profit and loss account) unless they are included in a fair value hedge accounting relationship. Where such a relationship exists, the instruments are revalued in respect of the risk being hedged.

1.8 Interest

Interest receivable/payable is credited/charged to the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

1.9 Taxation

The tax charge on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Provision for taxation is made at the current rate and for deferred taxation at the substantially enacted rate on all timing differences which have originated, but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

1.10 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling prices less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value, of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

- i) Land and buildings, as advised by the Company's professional advisors:
 - a) Freehold buildings 5 to 45 years.
 - b) Leasehold buildings lower of advisors' estimates or period of lease.
 - c) No depreciation is provided on freehold land.
- ii) Plant and equipment 5 to 25 years.
- iii) No depreciation is provided on assets in the course of construction.

1.12 Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Leases

The annual payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis.

1.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

1.15 Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £97,100,000 (2013: £96,900,000) and so is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Rolls-Royce plc, a parent undertaking of the company. Rolls-Royce plc has stated that its current policy is to ensure that the company is managed so that it maintains adequate financial resources and is in a position to meet its financial obligations arising from its normal trading activities. Based on the directors' assessment of the company's future financial requirements, the ability of Rolls-Royce plc to support the company if necessary and the statement referred to above, the directors consider that the company will have sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations for the foreseeable future, that is for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

2. Segment information

| | Defence | Defence | Head office | Head office | Total | Total |
|------------------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| | Systems | Systems | | | Company | Company |
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Turnover | 9,900 | 13,800 | | - | 9,900 | 13,800_ |
| Operating | | | - | | | |
| profit/(loss) | 3,600 | (1,500) | 10,900 | (3,200) | 14,500 | (4,700) |
| Amounts | | | | | | |
| written off | | | | | | |
| investments | • | - | (273,000) | - | (273,000) | |
| Profit/(loss) on | | | | | | |
| ordinary | | | | | | |
| activities | | | | | | |
| before finance | | | | | | |
| charges | 3,600 | (1,500) | (262,100) | (3,200) | (258,500) | (4,700) |
| Finance income | | | | | | |
| (net) | | 100 | | - | • | 100 |
| Loss on | | | | * | | |
| ordinary | | | | | | |
| activities | | | | | | |
| before | | | | | | |
| taxation | 3,600 | (1,400) | (262,100) | (3,200) | (258,500) | (4,600) |
| Segment net | | | | | | |
| assets | 32,000 | 28,600 | (43,800) | 221,200 | (11,800) | 249,800 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

3. Other operating income

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|-----------------------|--------|------|
| | 2000 | £000 |
| Release of provision* | 10,900 | - |
| | | |

^{*}Released following a re-assessment of the allocation of a provision related to the long-tail disease liabilities between Group companies. This has been treated as an out-of-period adjustment.

4. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|------|-------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: | | |
| - owned by the company | 300 | 300 |
| Auditor's remuneration | 100 | 100 |
| Operating lease charges: | | |
| - other operating leases | - | 100 |
| Research and development expenditure written off | • | 300 |
| Restructuring programme | - | 1,400 |
| | | |

The company's auditor was paid by Rolls-Royce plc.

5. Staff costs and directors remuneration

Staff costs were as follows:

| | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Wages and salaries | 1,600 | 3,000 |
| Social security costs | 200 | 300 |
| Other pension costs | 200 | 300 |
| Total expense recognised for equity-settled share-based payment transactions | - | 100 |
| | 2,000 | 3,700 |
| | | |

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

| Defence Systems 40 71 | | 2014 No. | 2013 No. |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| • | Defence Systems | 40 | 71 |

No remuneration has been received by the directors in respect of their services to the Company (2013 - £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

6. Exceptional items

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Amounts written off investments | 273,000 | - |
| | | |

An impairment has been made to the carrying value of a subsidiary undertaking. The details of which are disclosed in note 11.

7. Net finance income

8.

| | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Interest receivable and similar income | - | 100 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | | |
| | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
| Group relief payable at 21.5% (2013 - 23.25%) | 3,100 | (1,100) |

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2013 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.50% (2013 - 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Loss on ordinary activities before tax | (258,500) | (4,600) |
| Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.50% (2013 - 23.25%) | (55,600) | (1,100) |
| Effects of: | | |
| Impairment of investments | 58,700 | - |
| Current tax charge/(credit) for the year (see note above) | 3,100 | (1,100) |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Summer Budget 2015 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 19% by 2017 and 18% by 2020. It has not yet been possible to quantify the effect of this future rate reduction.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

9. Share-based payments

Share-based payment plans in operation during the year

During the year, the company participated in the following share-based payment plans operated by Rolls-Royce Holdings plc:

Performance Share Plan (PSP)

This plan involves the award of shares to participants subject to performance conditions. Vesting of the performance shares is based on the achievement of both non-market based conditions (EPS and cash flow per share) and a market based performance condition (Total Shareholder Return - TSR) over a three-year period.

ShareSave share option plan

Based on a three or five year monthly savings contract, eligible employees are granted share options with an exercise price of up to 20 per cent below the share price when the contract is entered into. Vesting of the options is not subject to the achievement of a performance target. The plan is HM Revenue & Customs approved.

Annual Performance Related Award (APRA) plan deferred shares

A proportion of the APRA annual incentive scheme is delivered in the form of a deferred share award. The release of deferred share awards is not dependent on the achievement of any further performance conditions other than that participants remain employed by the group for two years from the date of the award in order to retain the full number of shares. During the two year deferral period, participants are entitled to receive dividends, or equivalent, on the deferred shares.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

9. Share-based payments (continued)

Movements in the Company's share-based payment plans during the year

| | ShareSave | ShareSave Weighted average | PSP | APRA |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Number Thousands | exercise price Pence | Number Thousands | Number Thousands |
| Outstanding at 1 January 2013 | 85 | 449 | 13 | 4 |
| Granted | 29 | 962 | - | 1 |
| Additional entitlements arising from TSR performance | - | - | 5 | - |
| Forfeited | (1) | 502 | - | - |
| Exercised | (32) | 406 | (10) | (3) |
| Outstanding at 31 December 2013 | 81 | 645 | 8 | 2 |
| Granted Additional entitlements arising from TSR performance | | - - | | - - - |
| Forfeited | (2) | 749 | - | - |
| Exercised | (1) | 474 | (4) | (1) |
| Outstanding at 31 December 2014 | 78 | 643 | 4 | 1 |

As share options are exercised throughout the year, the weighted average share price during the year of 1,013p (2013 - 1,123p) is representative of the weighted average share price at the date of exercise.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

9. Share-based payments (continued)

Share options outstanding

| | ShareSave | ShareSave Weighted average remaining contractual |
|---------------------|-----------|--|
| 4 | Number | life |
| At 31 December 2013 | Thousands | Years |
| 300p - 399p | 20 | 1.1 |
| 500p - 599p | 33 | 2.4 |
| 900p - 999p | 27 | 3.2 |
| · · | 81 | 2.7 |
| At 31 December 2014 | | |
| 300p - 399p | 19 | 0.1 |
| 500p - 599p | 32 | 1.4 |
| 900p - 999p | 27 | 3.2 |
| | 78 | 1.7 |
| • | | |

The range of exercise prices of options outstanding at 31 December 2014 was between 387p and 962p (2013 - 387p and 962p).

Fair values of share-based payment plans

The weighted average fair values per share of equity-settled share-based payment plans granted during the year, estimated at the date of grant are as follows:

| | 2014 (pence) | 2013 (pence) |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| PSP - 25% TSR uplift | 1,105 | 1,128 |
| PSP - 50% TSR uplift | 1,227 | 1,254 |
| ShareSave - 3 year grant | n/a | 287 |
| ShareSave - 5 year grant | n/a | 349 |
| APRA | 984 | 1,027 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

9. Share-based payments (continued)

In estimating these fair values, the following assumptions were used:

PSP

The fair value of shares awarded under the PSP is calculated using a pricing model that takes account of the non-entitlement to dividends (or equivalent) during the vesting period and the market-based performance condition, based on expectations about volatility and the correlation of share price returns in the group of FTSE 100 companies, which incorporates into the valuation the interdependency between share price performance and TSR vesting. This adjustment increases the fair value of the award relative to the share price at the date of grant.

ShareSave

The fair value of the options granted under the ShareSave plan is calculated using a binomial pricing model that assumes that participants will exercise their options at the beginning of the six month window if the share price is greater than the exercise price. Otherwise it assumes that options are held until the expiration of their contractual term. This results in an expected life that falls somewhere between the start and end of the exercise window.

APRA

The fair value of shares awarded under APRA is calculated as the share price on the date of the award, excluding expected dividends.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

10. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings Freehold £000 | Land and buildings Long leasehold £000 | Plant & machinery £000 | Total £000 |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 Disposals | 5,600 - | 1,100 - | 2,600 (200) | 9,300 (200) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 5,600 | 1,100 | 2,400 | 9,100 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2014 Charge for the year Disposals | 1,700 100 - | 900 100 - | 1,800 100 (200) | 4,400 300 (200) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 1,800 | 1,000 | 1,700 | 4,500 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2014 | 3,800 | 100 | 700 | 4,600 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 3,900 | 200 | 800 | 4,900 |
| The cost of non-depreciable land inc | luded above is £1.4 n | nillion (2013 - £1 | .4 million). | |

Land or buildings at cost or valuation comprise:

| | 2014 £000 | £000 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cost Valuation | 5,100 1,600 | 5,100 1,600 |
| | 6,700 | 6,700 |

11. Fixed asset investments

| | Subsidiary undertakings £000 |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 January 2014 Amounts written off | 369,900 (273,000) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 96,900 |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2014 | 96,900 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 369,900 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

As a result of an impairment to the carrying value of a fixed asset investment in the accounts of Vinters International Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of Vinters Engineering Limited, a resultant impairment of £273 million has been recognised in the accounts for the year. The impairment has been calculated by comparing the carrying value of the fixed asset investment in Vinters Engineering Limited with the value of the net assets in the statutory accounts of Vinters International Limited. The loss has been included in exceptional items in the profit and loss account (see note 6).

On 7 March 2014, Daimler AG announced its intention to exercise its put option on its 50% share of Rolls-Royce Power Systems Holding GmbH (RRPSH). Formal notification of this intention was served on 24 March 2014.

From this date the Rolls-Royce Group has a 100% shareholding in RRPSH. The shares were acquired on 26 August 2014.

Subsidiary undertakings / Participating interests

The following were subsidiary undertakings / participating interests of the company:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

| | Name Country of Incorporation | % Holding |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Alesund Storhall AS | Norway | 1.0 |
| Alesund Kunnskapspark AS | Norway | 1.2 |
| Aquamaster (Propulsion) Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines AS | Norway | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines Bangladesh Private Limited | Bangladesh | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines BV | Netherlands | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines Denmark A/S | Denmark | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines India Private Limited | India | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines Propertyco AS | Norway | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines S.L. | Spain | 100.0 |
| Bergen Engines SRL | Italy | 100.0 |
| Brown Brothers & Company, Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Camaga SRL | Italy | 15.0 |
| Damen Shipyards | Poland | 0.4 |
| DPA Power Generation Int. Ltd | India | 40.0 |
| Eiksundsambandet AS | Norway | 2.7 |
| Flughafen Friedrichshafen GmbH | Germany | 2.1 |
| Hodd Nordvest AS | Norway | 25.0 |
| Hovden Klubbhus AS | Norway | 69.0 |
| John Hastie Of Greenock (Holdings) Limited | United Kingdom Sweden | 100.0 100.0 |
| Kamewa AB Kamewa Do Brazil Equipmentos Maritmos Limitada | Brazil | 100.0 |
| Kamewa Holding AB | Sweden | 100.0 |
| Kamewa UK Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Karl Maybach Hilfe Gmbh | Germany | 100.0 |
| L'Orange Fuel Injection (Ningbo) Co. Ltd | China | 100.0 |
| L'Orange Fuel Injection Trading (Suzhou) Co. Ltd | China | 100.0 |
| L'Orange Gmbh | Germany | 100.0 |
| L'Orange Unterstutzungskasse GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| Michell Bearings (India) Private Limited | India | 51.0 |
| Michell Bearings Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| MTU America Inc | United States | 100.0 |
| MTU Anlagenvermietung GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| MTU Asia Pte. Ltd | Singapore | 100.0 |
| MTU Benelux B.V. | Netherlands | 100.0 |
| MTU China Company Limited | China | 100.0 |
| MTU Do Brasil Limitada | Brazil | 100.0 |
| MTU Engineering (Suzhou) Company Limited | China | 100.0 |
| MTU France SAS | France | 100.0 |
| MTU Friedrichshafen GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| MTU Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong | 100.0 100.0 |
| MTU Iberica Propulsion Y Energia S.L. | Spain India | 100.0 |
| MTU India Private Limited MTU Israel Ltd | Israel | 100.0 |
| MTU Italia SRL | Italy | 100.0 |
| MTU Japan Co Limited | Japan | 100.0 |
| MTU Korea Limited | Korea, Republic of | 100.0 |
| MTU Middle East FZE | UAE | 100.0 |
| MTU Motor Turbin Sanayi Ve Tic. A.S | Turkey | 100.0 |
| MTU Onsite Energy Corporation | United States | 100.0 |
| MTU Onsite Energy GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| MTU Onsite Energy Systems GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| MTU Polska SP. ZOO | Poland | 100.0 |
| MTU Reman Technologies GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| MTU Rus Limited Liability Company | Russian Federation | 100.0 |
| - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

| the year ended 31 December 2014 | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|
| MTU South Africa (Pty) Ltd | South Africa | 100.0 |
| MTU Transmashholding Diesel Technologies Llc | Russian Federation | 50.0 |
| MTU UK Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Navis Consult D.O.O | Croatia | 75.0 |
| Nordvest Forum AS | Norway | 4.3 |
| ODIM do Brazil | Brazil | 100.0 |
| Offshore Simulator Centre AS | Norway | 25.0 |
| Oxygenaire Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Powerfield Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Powerfield Specialist Engines Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Prokura Diesel Services (Pty) Ltd | South Africa | 100.0 |
| PT MTU Indonesia | Indonesia | 100.0 |
| Rallyswift Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce AB | Sweden | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Commercial (Beijing) Co Limited | China | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Italia Srl | Italy | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Japan Co Limited | Japan | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine A/S (Denmark) | Denmark | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine AS | Norway | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Asia Limited | Hong Kong | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Australia Pty Limited | Australia | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Benelux BV | Netherlands | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Deutschland GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Espana S.A. | Spain | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine France Sarl | France | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Hellas S.A. | Greece | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Hong Kong Limited | Hong Kong | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine India Private Limited | India | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Korea Limited | Korea, Republic of | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Marine Manufacturing (Shanghai) Ltd | China | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Oy AB | Finland | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Poland Sp Zoo | Poland | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Power Systems AG | Germany | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Power Systems Holding GmbH | Germany | 100.0 |
| Rolls-Royce Vietnam Limited | Vietnam | 100.0 |
| Ross Ceramics Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Runde Miljobygg AS | Norway | 15.2 |
| Scandinavian Electric Systems DO Brazil Limitada | Brazil | 66.0 |
| Scandinavian Electric Gdansk Sp. Z.O.O. | Poland | 67.0 |
| Shanxi North MTU Diesel Co. Ltd | China | 49.0 |
| Smartgenerator AS | Norway | 100.0 |
| Smartmotor AS | Norway | 100.0 |
| Stadt Towing Tank AS | Norway | 16.7 |
| Stone Vickers Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Sakorinvest Midt-Norge AS | Norway | 6.0 |
| Solnor Guard Golfbane | Norway | 1.8 |
| Sunnmøre Golf AS | Norway | 11.9 |
| Tognum Transmashholding B.V. | Netherlands | 50.0 |
| Trigno Energy S.R.L. | Italy | 100.0 |
| Ulstein (U.K.) Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Ulstein Holding AS | Norway | 100.0 |
| Ulstein Maritime Limited | Canada | 100.0 |
| Ulstein Trading Limited AS | Norway | 100.0 |
| Vinters-Armstrongs Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Vickers Pension Trustees Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Vickers Pressings Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Viking Reisebyra AS | Norway | 50.0 |
| Vinters Defence Systems Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Vinters International Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| Vinters-Armstrongs (Engineers) Limited | United Kingdom | 100.0 |
| W.H. Howson Limited | United Kingdom | 18.9 |
| | | Dana |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

Wirtschaftsforderung Bodenseekreis GmbH

Germany

1.5

These subsidiary undertakings / participating interests represent both direct and indirectly held investments.

12. Stocks

| | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Raw materials and consumables Work in progress | 400 200 | 500 200 |
| | 600 | 700 |

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

13. Debtors

| | | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
|-----|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Trade debtors | 700 | 1,200 (700) |
| | Bad debt provision Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | 1,100 |
| | Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest | 1,000 | 1,700 |
| | Other debtors | | |
| | | 1,700 | 3,300 |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors | 2,300 300 | 2,500 500 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income | 123,000 2,800 | 119,900 3,000 |
| | | 128,400 | 125,900 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

15. Provisions for liabilities and charges

| | Retained liabilities from disposed companies £000 | Warranties and guarantees £000 | Total £000 |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| At 1 January 2014 Utilised Amounts reversed | 27,900 (1,000) (10,700) | 200 - (200) | 28,100 (1,000) (10,900) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 16,200 | - | 16,200 |

Retained liabilities from disposed companies

Retained liabilities from disposed companies relate to other provisions, which comprise numerous liabilities with varying expected utilisation rates

Amounts reversed in the year following a re-assessment. Refer to Note 3.

Warranties and guarantees

Warranty and guarantee provisions primarily relate to products sold and generally cover a period of up to three years.

16. Pensions

The Company is a participating employer of the Vickers Group Pension Scheme, the Rolls-Royce Pension Fund and the Rolls-Royce Group Pension Scheme, which are multi-employer defined benefit schemes. The assets of the schemes are held in separate funds administered by trustees and invested in independently of the finances of the Group. The schemes are funded by annual contributions from the company and scheme members.

The employer is unable to identify the share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes and in accordance with FRS17 Retirement Benefits, has accounted for contributions as if the schemes were defined contribution schemes.

The Company is also a participating employer in the Rolls-Royce defined contribution pension schemes. On this basis, the total amount of employer contributions for 2014 was £0.2m (2013: £0.3m).

The FRS 17 disclosure relating to the schemes is given in the group financial statements of Rolls-Royce plc.

17. Share capital

| | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Authorised | | |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 343,297,724 ordinary shares of £0.50 each | 171,600 | 171,600 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

18. Reserves

| | | Share premium account £000 | Revaluat'n reserve £000 | Other reserves £000 | Profit and loss account £000 |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| | At 1 January 2014 Loss for the financial year | 65,100 - | 2,100 - | 8,400 - | 2,600 (261,600) |
| | At 31 December 2014 | 65,100 | 2,100 | 8,400 | (259,000) |
| 19. | Reconciliation of movements in sharehold | lers' funds | | | |
| | | | | 2014 £000 | 2013 £000 |
| | Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the financial year Share based payments | | | 249,800 261,600) - | 253,200 (3,500) 100 |
| | Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds | | | (11,800) | 249,800 |

20. Financial commitments

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| £0000 £ | Land and buildings | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| £000 £ | 013 | |
| | 000 | |
| Expiry date: | | |
| Between 2 and 5 years - | 100 | |
| | 100 | |
| Total 100 | 200 | |

Leases of land and buildings are typically subject to rent reviews at specified intervals and provide for the lessee to pay all insurance, maintenance and repair costs.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

21. Contingent liabilities

Guarantees and contingencies arising in the ordinary course of business are not expected to result in any material financial loss to the Company.

There are lawsuits outstanding against the Company for damages in respect of certain transactions. The directors have been advised that there are good defences in all material actions and do not believe that the Company is likely to suffer any material loss in excess of the amounts provided.

On 6 December 2012, Rolls-Royce Holdings plc (the ultimate parent company of the company) announced that it had passed information to the Serious Fraud Office (SFO), an independent United Kingdom government department, following a request from the SFO for information about allegations of malpractice in overseas markets. On 23 December 2013, Rolls-Royce Holdings plc (RRHPLC) announced that it had been informed by the SFO that it had commenced a formal investigation. Since the initial announcement, RRHPLC has continued its investigations and is engaging with the SFO and other authorities in the UK, the USA and elsewhere in relation to the matters of concern.

The consequence of these disclosures will be decided by the regulatory authorities. It is too early to predict the outcomes, but these could include the prosecution of individuals and of the RRHPLC Group, the potential for fines, penalties or other consequences cannot currently be assessed. As the investigation is ongoing, it is not yet possible to identify the timescale in which these issues might be resolved.

22. Controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Vinters Limited, incorporated in Great Britain.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Rolls-Royce Holdings plc. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Rolls-Royce plc, incorporated in Great Britain.

The consolidated accounts of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from 62 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6AT.