

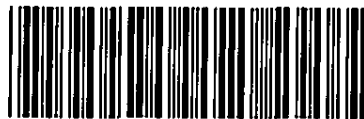
General Dynamics United Kingdom Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 1911653

31 December 2007

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal Activities

GDUK is a systems integrator specialising in the design and through-life support of solutions in the Command, Control, Communications and Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance (C4ISTAR) domain, with significant complementary capabilities in vehicle integration and avionics. As the major prime systems integrator for the UK Ministry of Defence's Command and Battlespace Management (Land) programme, GDUK is a market leader in tactical command, control, communications and computing (C4) infrastructure in the UK. This core capability has allowed GDUK to move into the Export C4ISTAR market. We are increasing activity in Homeland Security and have some advanced products under evaluation by various authorities in the UK. Using our vehicle integration expertise, additional internal funding, and expertise across the broader GD, we have developed an armoured vehicle business stream. The first result of which has been the selection of the Piranha V 8-wheeled protected mobility vehicle for the UK's Future Rapid Effects System (FRES) utility vehicle design.

Business Review

The year ended 31 December 2007 has been successful with profit and cashflow targets being exceeded. With Bowman production nearing completion and the project moving into a spiral development and support phase, turnover fell by 37% to £333m in 2007 compared to 2006. This was in line with GDUK management expectations. Despite this reduction in turnover, active cost control management and risk mitigation initiatives across projects and overheads enabled the operating earnings as a percent of sales to increase to 11.4% in 2007 from 9.0% in 2006.

Performance against top level strategic objectives has been good with key wins in both the domestic and export markets. Further Bowman funding was secured as were orders for Typhoon avionics and for the Tactical Information Exchange Capability, a key Network Enabled Capability programme for the UK MoD. In early 2008, we learned of both the FRES utility vehicle decision already noted above as well as the award of a major export contract. Also in early 2008, GDUK management took control of two other General Dynamics legal entities, Anteon (UK) and Page Europa. These add to our offerings in the areas of Force Protection and Homeland Security, especially in the area of protection of physical infrastructure. Going forward, we can expect that Bowman's relative contribution to turnover will continue to fall as the other business areas continue their growth.

Delivery performance on programmes was good. In particular, the Bowman programme achieved good levels of customer satisfaction in both field trials and on operations. We have now integrated Bowman into over 12,000 vehicles for the British Army.

Risks and opportunities are reviewed thoroughly and regularly by the executive management at the individual programme and the enterprise levels. We manage proactively to mitigate programme risks and have been successful in releasing risk contingency from our major programmes which has enabled us to improve our overall profit performance in the year. The major risk to the business continues to be the timing of funding of firm orders from domestic and export customers.

The business is managed using several key performance indicators in addition to the traditional financial measures. These are focused on delivery performance in development and production, staff turnover, the success rate of new business pursuits and measures of cost effectiveness and productivity. Variance analysis is performed monthly. During 2007, programme delivery performance consistently beat our corporate goals. Staff turnover, seen as a GDUK risk in the past by management, has improved and is now below industry benchmark levels. In the area of cost effectiveness and productivity, despite needing to invest more than planned in a few key strategic pursuits, management targets on total overhead spending were bettered and we continue to lower our operating working capital and convert our operating results into cash.

Directors' Report (continued)

Research and development

The Company has a policy of selective investment in the design and development of new technologies and products. Current major areas of interest include simulation and modelling, data fusion, information management, dynamic fixed and wireless networking, secure processing, graphics and application software. Significant effort has also been expended on armoured fighting vehicle technology, from sensor systems and electronic architectures to armour testing in support of the FRES and other programmes. Work is also underway to maximise leverage from complementary technologies available at other General Dynamics companies.

Results and proposed dividend

Profit after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2007 was £35,502,000 compared to £41,017,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2006 Nil).

Directors' and other interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

E Grecco (Appointed 28 May 2007)
T J Brammer (Resigned 31 March 2007)
D M Spiers
Dr A D Wilson
P K Levene
G J DeMuro

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of group companies.

Corporate Responsibility

During 2007, the Company made good progress and actively ensured delivery of stakeholder commitments. A quarterly publication, *Dynamics*, was launched to explain to our stakeholders company policies, strategies and business progress.

The Company strives to maintain the highest standards of ethical conduct and corporate responsibility. By operating proactive policies, the Company manages its customer and supplier relationships responsibly.

The single greatest contribution to the communities in which the Company operates is the sustained wealth created by providing hundreds of highly skilled jobs. Charitable donations and community involvement are encouraged across all the UK sites and employees are supported by well-developed policies and practices.

Employees' involvement

Effective training and development of a highly skilled workforce is considered key to future business success. The Company also encourages the employment and retention of disabled persons.

A comprehensive employee communications programme is active which includes bi-annual all-employee briefings in addition to monthly 'flow-down' meetings and the weekly e-bulletin, *Dynamics Extra*. Topics covered include market forecasts, product development, facilities and benefit changes and Company financial status.

Directors' Report (continued)

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year (2006 Nil) Donations to UK charities amounted to £57,043 (2006 £35,100)

Supplier payment policy

The Company's policy is to agree payment terms with suppliers for each contract Trade creditors, at 31 December 2007 were equivalent to 21 days purchases (2006 30) based on the average £1 0m daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company Auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board



E Grecco
Director

100 New Bridge Street
London
EC4V 6JA

25 September 2008

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



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Brighton Road
Crawley
RH11 9PT
United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of General Dynamics United Kingdom Limited

We have audited the financial statements of General Dynamics United Kingdom Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Statement of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

6 October 2008

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 December 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2007 £000	2006 £000
Turnover	2	333,355	526,136
Cost of sales		(273,987)	(462,528)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		59,368	63,608
Administrative expenses		(21,507)	(16,006)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit		37,861	47,602
Interest receivable	4	8,791	7,411
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(203)	(322)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	46,449	54,691
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(10,947)	(13,674)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Retained profit for the financial year		35,502	41,017
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The profit for the year and the preceding year arises entirely from continuing operations

Balance sheet
At 31 December 2007

	<i>Note</i>	2007 £000	2006 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	13,840	15,420
		<u>13,840</u>	<u>15,420</u>
Current assets			
Stocks and work in progress	10	19,182	16,744
Debtors	11	240,071	241,071
Cash at bank		94	-
		<u>259,347</u>	<u>257,815</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(88,261)	(123,557)
Net current assets		171,086	134,258
Total assets less current liabilities		184,926	149,678
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(1,368)	(1,833)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	(1,594)	(1,313)
Net assets excluding pension asset/liability		181,964	146,532
Pension (liability)/asset	21	(45)	101
Net assets including pension asset/liability		181,919	146,633
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	9,262	9,262
Capital redemption reserve	17	88	88
Other reserves	17	1	1
Profit and loss account	17	172,568	137,282
Equity Shareholders' funds		181,919	146,633

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2008 and were signed on its behalf by



E Grecco
Director

Statement of Total Recognised Gains & Losses

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit for the financial year	35,502	41,017
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised on the pension scheme	(411)	246
Movement on deferred tax relating to actuarial gains on the pension scheme	123	(74)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	35,214	41,189

Reconciliation of Shareholders Funds

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Retained profit for the financial year	35,502	41,017
Other recognised (losses)/gains relating to pensions	(288)	172
FRS 20 Share based payment reserves adjustments	72	552
Net increase in Shareholder funds	35,286	41,741
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	146,633	104,892
Shareholders' funds at end of year	181,919	146,633

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below and these have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year

Basis of Preparation

- a) These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention
- b) Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in the United Kingdom
- c) Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent undertaking, General Dynamics Corporation, includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements (see note 22)
- d) In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 8, no disclosure has been made in relation to the Company's transactions with other group undertakings, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of General Dynamics Corporation whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available (see note 22)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life as follows

Freehold Buildings	50 years
Leasehold Land and Buildings	Life span of lease
Plant and Machinery	4-8 years
Finance Lease Plant and Machinery	3-5 years

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For work in progress, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Long Term Contracts

The amount of profit attributable to the stage of completion of a long term contract is recognised when the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Turnover for such contracts is stated at the cost appropriate to their stage of completion plus attributable profits, less amounts recognised in previous years. Provision is made for any losses as soon as they are foreseen.

Contract work in progress is stated at costs incurred, less that transferred to the profit and loss account, after deducting foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover.

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts are included in debtors and represent turnover recognised in excess of payments on account.

Short Term Contracts

On short term contracts turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year net of VAT. A short term contract is a contract that is started and completed within the same financial year.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Warranties

Provision is made for the estimated cost of work to be performed under warranty on products sold before the balance sheet date.

Research and Development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their estimated useful life. The capital element of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The Company operates a hybrid scheme, which includes a defined contribution element and also frozen 'final salary' benefits for pensioners and deferred pensioners. Further details are set out in note 20. The scheme is funded by contributions from both employer and employees. The valuation of the preserved benefits element of the scheme is determined by independent qualified actuaries. Pension contributions are invested separately from the Company's assets.

Any pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full and shown in the Accounts. The movement in the surplus or deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

Government Grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and are credited to operating profit over the estimated useful lives of the assets to which they relate.

Revenue based government grants are credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are received.

Employee share schemes

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares in the Company. The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 and those not yet vested as at the effective date of FRS 20, is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using a Black - Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where variations are due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

2 Turnover

Turnover has been wholly derived from the operation of design, production and support of avionic, communications and associated electronic equipment, which originates in the United Kingdom. The analysis of turnover by geographical destination is as follows:

	2007 £000	2006 £000
United Kingdom	294,104	473,805
Europe	34,774	46,499
North America	4,468	4,632
Rest of the World	9	1,200
	<u>333,355</u>	<u>526,136</u>

Further analysis of profit before tax and net assets is considered to be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

Notes (continued)

3 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2007	2006
Administration	263	280
Production	1,198	1,125
	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1,405</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Wages and salaries	58,558	55,876
Social security costs	6,377	5,597
Other pension costs (see note 20)	5,070	2,252
Defined benefit past service costs (see note 20)	19	50
	<u>70,024</u>	<u>63,775</u>

4 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Bank interest	8,713	7,373
Net pension finance income	78	38
	<u>8,791</u>	<u>7,411</u>

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Interest on finance leases	99	177
On all other loans	104	145
	<u>203</u>	<u>322</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2007 £000	2006 £000
The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Operating leases		
- Land and buildings	944	850
- Motor vehicles	312	453
Research and development	2,776	2,155
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	2,238	2,279
Depreciation of leased assets	1,890	3,293
Government grants	(160)	(160)
Exchange loss/(gain)	(460)	320
FRS 20 share based payment charges	1,452	1,379
Auditors' Remuneration	2007 £000	2006 £000
Audit of these Financial Statements	300	315
Other services pursuant to such legislation	80	90
Other services relating to taxation	145	324

7 Directors' remuneration

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Directors' emoluments	798	736
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	24	31

Three directors exercised share options of the ultimate parent company in the year (2006 2) The above amounts do not include any gains made on the exercise of share options

Pensions

The number of directors who were members of pension schemes was as follows

	2007 Number	2006 Number
Money purchase scheme	3	2

Highest paid director

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid director

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Directors' emoluments	373	367
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	20	19

No director had a direct or indirect interest in any transaction, arrangement or agreement, which in the opinion of the other directors requires disclosure under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985

Notes (continued)

8 Taxation

	2007 £000	2006 £000
UK corporation tax	12,954	15,879
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,666)	(1,342)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	11,288	14,537
Foreign tax Payable	19	21
Deferred tax (see note 15)	(476)	(810)
Origination of timing differences excluding pension	116	(74)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10,947	13,674
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2006 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%). The differences are explained below

	2007 £000	2006 £000
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	46,449	54,691
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax at 30% (2006 30%)	13,935	16,407
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	392	1,096
Income not chargeable for tax purposes	(1,618)	(1,679)
Capital allowances for year less than depreciation	245	55
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,666)	(1,342)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge (see above)	11,288	14,537
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Short leasehold land and buildings £000	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2007	3,570	6,426	37,785	47,781
Additions	292	287	1,969	2,548
Disposals	-	-	(7,470)	(7,470)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2007	3,862	6,713	32,284	42,859
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2007	1,686	3,462	27,213	32,361
Charge for year	237	547	3,344	4,128
On disposals	-	-	(7,470)	(7,470)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2007	1,923	4,009	23,087	29,019
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2007	1,939	2,704	9,197	13,840
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2006	1,884	2,964	10,572	15,420
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The net book value of plant and machinery and motor vehicles above includes a net book value of £1,387,000 (2006 £1,901,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation charged in the year on these assets was £1,356,000 (2006 £2,774,000).

Notes (continued)

10 Stocks and work in progress

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Raw materials and consumables	161	159
Work in progress	19,021	16,585
	<u>19,182</u>	<u>16,744</u>

Work in progress includes the following amounts in respect of long-term contracts

Net costs less foreseeable losses	19,021	16,585
	<u>19,021</u>	<u>16,585</u>

11 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary	167,016	141,309
Amounts recoverable on contracts	53,159	69,405
Trade debtors	16,379	27,224
Prepayments	2,447	2,539
Deferred tax asset (Note 15)	1,070	594
	<u>240,071</u>	<u>241,071</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Bank loans / overdrafts	-	30
Obligations under finance leases (see note 14)	899	1,197
Payments on account on long term contracts	40,830	45,564
Trade creditors	16,314	39,429
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	6,844	15,126
Taxation and social security	4,845	4,785
Other loans (see note 13)	250	231
Accruals and deferred income	18,279	17,195
	<u>88,261</u>	<u>123,557</u>

Notes (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Obligations under finance leases (see note 14)	488	703
Other loans	880	1,130
	<u>1,368</u>	<u>1,833</u>
Analysis of other loans		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Debt can be analysed as falling due		
In one year or less, or on demand	250	231
Between one and two years	270	250
Between two and five years	610	563
In five years or more	-	317
	<u>1,130</u>	<u>1,361</u>

The other loan is from the Welsh Development Agency and is repayable over 10 years and bears interest at 8% p a

14 Obligations under finance leases

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Within one year	899	1,197
In the second to fifth years	488	703
	<u>1,387</u>	<u>1,900</u>

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred tax £000	Warranty provision £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2007	(594)	1,313	719
(Utilised)/created during the year	(476)	281	(195)
At 31 December 2007	<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>1,594</u>	<u>524</u>
The balance at 31 December 2007 is split as follows			
Debtors (see note 11)			(1,070)
Provision for liabilities and charges			1,594
			<u>524</u>

Notes (continued)

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	405	680
Other timing differences	(1,475)	(1,400)
Timing difference on pension finance charge	-	126
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred tax liability	<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>(594)</u>

16 Called up share capital

The share capital of the Company comprises ordinary shares of 50p each

	2007 Number of Shares	£000	2006 Number of Shares	£000
Authorised	100,000,000	50,000	100,000,000	50,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Allotted, called-up and fully paid	18,523,150	9,262	18,523,150	9,262
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

17 Reserves

	Capital redemption reserve £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2007	88	1	137,282	137,371
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Retained profit for the year	88	1	137,282	137,371
Net actuarial gain on pension schemes	-	-	35,502	35,502
FRS 20 share based payment charges	-	-	(288)	(288)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2007	88	1	172,568	172,657
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes (continued)

18 Financial commitments

a) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year, for which no provision has been made, are as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Contracted	282	307
Authorised but not contracted	276	319
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(b) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2007		2006	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	214	79	116	167
In the second to fifth years inclusive	2,206	218	654	118
Over five years	608	-	152	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3,028	297	922	285
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

19 Contingent liabilities

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Performance guarantees	4,757	10,068
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Performance guarantees 2007 are in the main made up of a deferment guarantee £2,000,000 and a project guarantee £2,577,000

Notes (continued)

20 Pension scheme

The Company sponsors the General Dynamics Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is a hybrid arrangement which includes both a defined contribution section and a defined benefit section comprising of current and deferred pensioners. The defined benefit section of the Scheme was closed from 6 April 1997, at which time members ceased to accrue benefits on a defined benefit basis and were given the option to transfer their benefits to the defined contribution section of the Scheme. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Company, being invested with an external fund manager. The expenses of the Scheme are borne by the Company.

Defined contribution element

The pension cost for the year was £5,070,000 (2006 £2,252,000). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 December 2007 (2006 £nil).

Defined Benefit Section

A full actuarial valuation of this scheme was carried out by a qualified independent actuary as at 6 April 2004. This has been updated on an approximate basis to 31 December 2007. The actuarial valuation resulted in a surplus. This was based on assumptions taking a worst case scenario of all eligible employees retiring early.

The contributions made by the Company totalled £144,000 (2006 £494,000). The pension costs for the year were £nil (2006 £nil) on the basis that the Directors consider it unlikely that all eligible employees will retire early and therefore the scheme is in balance.

The FRS 17 valuations for all the Company's pension schemes were updated to 31 December 2007 by an independent qualified actuary in accordance with FRS 17. As required by FRS 17, the defined benefit liabilities have been measured using the projected unit method.

Assumptions

The assets of the scheme have been taken at market value and the liabilities have been calculated using the following principal actuarial assumptions:

	2007	2006	2005
Revaluation rate for deferred pensioners	3.20%	3.10%	2.90%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment and deferred pensions	3.00%	3.10%	2.90%
Discount rate applied to scheme liabilities	5.80%	5.20%	4.80%
Inflation assumption	3.20%	3.10%	2.90%

The table below sets out the fair value of assets, a breakdown of the assets into the main asset classes, the present value of the FRS 17 liabilities and the deficit of assets below the FRS 17 liabilities (which equals the gross pension liability).

Notes (continued)

20 Pension scheme (continued)

Scheme assets

The fair value of the Scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the Scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and therefore inherently uncertain, were

	Long term rate of return 2007	Value at 2007 £000	Long term rate of return 2006	Value at 2006 £000	Long term rate of return 2005	Value at 2005 £000
Equities	7.70%	4,978	6.45%	5,221	6.05%	4,666
Bonds	5.80%	2,618	5.20%	2,102	4.80%	1,894
Property	7.20%	698	6.20%	193	-	-
Cash	5.50%	12	5.00%	1	4.50%	20
Total market value of assets		8,306		7,517		6,580
Present value of scheme liabilities		(8,370)		(7,373)		(7,364)
Surplus/(deficit) in the Scheme - Pension (liability)/asset		(64)		144		(784)
Related deferred tax		19		(43)		235
Net pension (liability)/asset		(45)		101		(549)

Movement in the (deficit)/surplus during the year

	2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000
Surplus/(deficit) in the Scheme at 1 January	144	(784)	(1,182)
Past service cost	(19)	(50)	(26)
Net pension gain	78	38	(9)
Contribution	144	494	170
Other finance income	-	200	89
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(411)	246	174
(Surplus)/deficit/ in the Scheme at 31 December	(64)	144	(784)

Notes (continued)

20 Pension scheme (continued)

Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating profit/loss

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Past service cost	(19)	(50)
	<u>(19)</u>	<u>(50)</u>

Analysis of amounts included in other finance income

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	458	386
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(380)	(348)
	<u>78</u>	<u>38</u>

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Actual return less expected return on Scheme assets	327	125
Experience losses arising on Scheme liabilities	(930)	(134)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of Scheme liabilities	192	255
	<u>(411)</u>	<u>246</u>

A history of experience gains and losses at 31 December 2007 would have been as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets			
Amount	327	125	874
Percentage of scheme assets (at end of year)	4%	2%	13%
Experience losses on scheme liabilities:			
Amount	(930)	(134)	(11)
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities (at end of year)	11%	2%	0%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:			
Amount	(411)	246	174
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities (at end of year)	5%	3%	2%

Notes (continued)

20 Pension scheme (continued)

The expected contribution to be paid to the scheme in the next financial year is £151,890

21 Related party disclosures

The Company is controlled by its immediate parent undertaking General Dynamics Ltd. The ultimate controlling party is General Dynamics Corporation (See note 22)

22 Ultimate parent company

The Company is a 100% owned subsidiary undertaking of General Dynamics Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. General Dynamics Corporation is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the USA.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by General Dynamics Corporation, incorporated in the USA. The consolidated accounts of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from 2941 Fairview Park Drive, Suite 100, Falls Church, VA 22042 – 4513, USA.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by General Dynamics Limited. The consolidated accounts of General Dynamics Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

23 Employee share schemes

Share based payments

General Dynamics operates 3 share schemes. The SAYE scheme is offered to all employees once a year and employees have the option of entering either a 3 year or 5 year scheme. The Restricted Stock scheme is for those employees who have been given a special EC grant by the Managing Director. The T&M options (awarded under the same scheme as EC Options) are granted to employees at their manager's discretion.

The terms and conditions of grants are as follows, whereby all options are settled by physical delivery of shares.

Grant date/ Employees entitled/ nature of scheme	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
2006 Equity-settled award of restricted stock awarded to employees receiving a special EC grant. Awarded by General Dynamics Corporation on 01/03/06	8,960	2 years following award	2 years
2007 Equity-settled award of restricted stock awarded to employees receiving a special EC grant. Awarded by General Dynamics Corporation on 07/03/07	7,120	2 years following award	2 years
2006 Equity-settled award of EC Options awarded to key employees at the Managing Directors discretion. Granted by General Dynamics Corporation on 01/03/06	63,440	50% at end of 1 st year, 50% at end of 2 nd year	5 years
2007 Equity-settled award of EC Options awarded to key employees at the Managing Directors discretion. Granted by General Dynamics Corporation on 07/03/07	71,900	50% at end of 1 st year, 50% at end of 2 nd year	5 years
2005 Equity-settled award of T&M Options awarded to GDUK employees at their managers discretion. Granted by General Dynamics Corporation on 02/03/05	30,000	33% at end of 1 st year, 33% at end of 2 nd year, 33% at end of 3 rd year	5 years

Notes (continued)

23 Employee share schemes (continued)

Share based payments (continued)

2006 Equity-settled award of T&M Options awarded to GDUK employees at their managers discretion Granted by General Dynamics Corporation on 01/03/06	31,000	33% at end of 1 st year, 33% at end of 2 nd year, 33% at end of 3 rd year	5 years
2007 Equity-settled award of T&M Options awarded to GDUK employees at their managers discretion Granted by General Dynamics Corporation on 07/03/07	30,000	33% at end of 1 st year, 33% at end of 2 nd year, 33% at end of 3 rd year	5 years
2003 Cash-settled 5 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 08/09/03	11,236	5 years from start of contract	5 years
2004 Cash-settled 5 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 10/09/04	13,356	5 years from start of contract	5 years
2005 Cash-settled 3 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 09/09/05	32,924	3 years from start of contract	3 years
2005 Cash-settled 5 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 09/09/05	11,164	5 years from start of contract	5 years
2006 Cash-settled 3 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 10/10/06	31,750	3 years from start of contract	3 years
2006 Cash-settled 5 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 10/10/06	14,832	5 years from start of contract	5 years
2007 Cash-settled 3 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 27/11/07	31,713	3 years from start of contract	3 years
2007 Cash-settled 5 year SAYE award to GDUK employees Granted by parent on 27/11/07	11,471	5 years from start of contract	5 years

Notes (continued)

23 Employee share schemes (continued)

Share based payments (continued)

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options in are as follows

	2007 Weighted average exercise price £	2007 Number of options	2006 Weighted average exercise price £	2006 Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	27.65	470,812	23.72	405,144
Granted during the period	37.02	152,204	35.18	168,013
Forfeited during the period	24.65	(18,008)	22.44	(7,661)
Exercised during the period	41.61	(164,376)	20.70	(94,684)
Lapsed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	30.97	440,632	27.65	470,812
Exercisable at the end of the period	28.81	217,679	23.53	121,986

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of share options exercised during the period was £41.61 (2006 £20.70)

The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of £21.78 to £39.46 and a weighted average contractual life of 2.27 years

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted are measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured based on a Black Scholes model

Scheme	Fair Value at measurement date (£)	Share price on date of grant (£)	Exercise price (£)	Expected volatility	Option life (months)	Expected dividends	Risk free interest rate
EC Share Options							
March 5, 2003 1 year vest	3.113	17.7125	17.7125	31.9%	27	2.2%	1.73%
March 5, 2003 2 year vest	3.629	17.7125	17.7125	31.9%	39	2.2%	1.73%
March 5, 2003 3 year vest	4.033	17.7125	17.7125	31.9%	51	2.2%	1.73%
March 3, 2004 1 year vest	4.350	25.0384	25.0384	30.7%	27	1.4%	2.27%
March 3, 2004 2 year vest	5.159	25.0384	25.0384	30.7%	39	1.4%	2.27%
March 3, 2004 3 year vest	5.811	25.0384	25.0384	30.7%	51	1.4%	2.27%
March 2, 2005 1 year vest	5.984	27.5654	27.5654	25.9%	45	1.5%	3.62%
March 2, 2005 2 year vest	6.152	27.5654	27.5654	25.8%	48	1.5%	3.61%
March 2, 2005 3 year vest	6.374	27.5654	27.5654	25.9%	51	1.5%	3.65%
March 1, 2006 (all years)	8.306	35.5725	35.5725	23.63%	48	1.5%	4.459%
March 7, 2007 (all years)	7.536	39.4565	39.4565	18.44%	48	1.5%	4.676%

Notes (continued)

23 Employee share schemes (continued)

Share based payments (continued)

Restricted Stock

March 3, 2004 2 year vest	31 343	25 0384	25 0384	30 7%	39	1 4%	2 27%
March 2, 2005 2 year vest	27 565	27 5654	27 5654	25 8%	48	1 5%	3 61%
March 1, 2006 (all years)	35 573	35 5725	35 5725	23 63%	48	1 5%	4 459%
March 7, 2007 (all years)	39 457	39 4565	39 4565	18 44%	48	1 5%	4 676%

SAYE

December 1, 2002 3 year	8 491	26 5609	21 7778	32 90%	39	1 4%	2 98%
December 1, 2002 5 year	9 770	26 5609	21 7778	32 90%	63	1 4%	2 98%
November 1, 2003 3 year	7 315	26 4046	22 9689	31 90%	39	1 6%	2 32%
November 1, 2003 5 year	8 488	26 4046	22 9689	31 90%	63	1 6%	2 32%
November 1, 2004 3 year	8 725	28 5127	22 9785	28 30%	39	1 3%	3 01%
November 1, 2004 5 year	9 153	28 5127	22 9785	28 30%	63	1 3%	3 01%
December 1, 2005 3 year	8 612	31 3655	26 6926	25 80%	39	1 5%	3 78%
December 1, 2005 5 year	9 938	31 3655	26 6926	25 20%	63	1 5%	3 81%
November 7, 2006 3 year	8 352	38 5514	34 6957	16 59%	39	1 5%	4 85%
November 7, 2006 5 year	11 734	38 5514	34 6957	24 18%	63	1 5%	4 63%
November 27, 2007 3 year	9 256	42 5190	37 3545	15 46%	39	1 5%	4 43%
November 27, 2007 5 year	12 614	42 5190	37 3545	21 72%	63	1 5%	4 51%

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information

The total expenses recognised for the period arising from share based payments are as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Equity settled share based payments	1,040	991
Cash settled share based payments	412	388
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,452	1,379
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total carrying amount of liabilities	<u>1,382</u>	<u>1,023</u>