# CUMMINS POWER GENERATION (UK) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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# ANNUAL REPORT

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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4.

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A Whitehead

L L Satterthwaite R Eyres

J M Perkins

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

P Ray

REGISTERED OFFICE

49-51 Gresham Road

Staines Middlesex TW18 2BD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3AZ

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

In 2013 turnover was £12.2m which was a 2.6% increase over the previous year. The business is expected to return to profit in 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Cummins Inc, which is the ultimate controlling party. From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Cummins worldwide group. Some of the principal risks and uncertainties, which may affect future business results, are discussed below:

#### 1. Our business is affected by the cyclical nature of the markets we serve

Our financial performance depends, in large part, on varying conditions in the markets and geographies that we serve. Demand in these markets and geographies fluctuates in response to overall economic conditions and is particularly sensitive to changes in interest rate levels. Economic downturns in the markets we serve generally result in reductions in sales and pricing of our products, which could reduce future earnings and cash flow.

#### 2. Our products are subject to substantial government regulation

Our products are subject to extensive statutory and regulatory requirements governing emissions and noise, including standards imposed by the regulatory agencies around the world. In some cases, we may be required to develop new products to comply with new regulations, particularly those relating to air emissions. We have made, and will be required to continue to make, significant capital and research expenditures to comply with these regulatory standards.

#### 3. Our manufacturing operations are dependent upon third-party suppliers

We obtain materials and manufactured components from third-party suppliers. A significant number of our suppliers are the sole source for a particular supply item, although the majority of these materials and components can be obtained from other suppliers. Any delay in our suppliers' abilities to provide us with necessary materials and components may affect our manufacturing capabilities, or may require us to seek alternative supply sources.

# 4. Our operations are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations

Our plants and operations are subject to increasingly stringent environmental laws, including laws and regulations governing emissions to air, discharges to water and the generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste materials. We believe that we are in compliance in all material respects with these environmental laws and regulations, but we cannot ensure that we will not be adversely impacted by costs of complying with new environmental laws and regulations.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors of Cummins Inc manage the worldwide group's operations on a segmental basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Cummins Power Generation (UK) Limited.

Director

Signed on behalf of the directors

Approved by the directors on ......

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

We are optimistic that opportunities for long-term growth and profitability will continue in the future. Future growth is expected by the development of new product ranges and new applications for existing products.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the financial year amounted to £314,000 (2012 - £550,000). The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include foreign exchange risk, credit risk and price risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit adverse effects on its financial performance. The policies set by the directors are implemented by the company's management team.

There is little exposure to interest rate risk and the company does not have any financial liabilities other than short term creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings.

#### Foreign exchange risk

Financial assets are held in sterling. US dollar and euro denominated currencies and hence there is a foreign currency rate exposure. This exposure is hedged on a general basis through forward exchange contracts, which are managed by its ultimate parent company, Cummins Inc.

#### Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Where potential risk has been identified, advanced payment is required. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the management of the company.

#### Price risk

We are a significant user of steel and many other commodities are required for the manufacture of our products. Therefore increases in the prices of such commodities would potentially increase costs and impact on margins.

We rely on our suppliers to secure component products particularly steel and copper, required for the manufacture of our products. All our engines and alternators are purchased from related parties, many other components are also sourced from related suppliers. Therefore, exposure to commodity price risk is managed by our related suppliers and on a global basis through our ultimate parent company Cummins Inc.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

L L Satterthwaite R Eyres

J M Perkins

A Whitehead

(Appointed 4 February 2013)

S Patch

(Resigned 4 February 2013)

#### **DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES**

The company's ultimate parent company Cummins Inc, maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. Cummins Inc has also provided an indemnity for its directors and the company secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006 and was in force during the financial year and also at the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be reappointed will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
   and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Registered office: 49-51 Gresham Road Staines Middlesex TW18 2BD Signed on behalf of the directors

K.S. Egres

REYRES

Approved by the directors on 18/06/14

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMMINS POWER GENERATION (UK) LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Cummins Power Generation (UK) Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet at 31 December 2013;
- the profit and loss account and statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

#### What an audit of the financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

## **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# OTHER MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

# Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMMINS POWER GENERATION (UK) LIMITED (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE AUDIT

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 ISAs (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, have been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Bill Machens

Bill MacLeod (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Newcastle upon Tyne

18 Jue 2014

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £000	2012 £000
TURNOVER	2	12,231	11,916
Cost of sales		(11,340)	(12,169)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		891	(253)
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(541) (504)	(522) 49
OPERATING LOSS	3	(154)	(726)
Attributable to: Operating (loss)/profit before exceptional items Exceptional items	3	(154)  (154)	(1,098) (726)
Other finance income	5	6	7
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION  Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(148) (166)	(719) 169
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	(314)	( <u>550</u> )

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Loss for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	(314)	(550)
Actuarial loss in respect of defined benefit pension scheme (note 12)	(33)	(185)
Deferred tax in respect of defined benefit pension scheme (note 12)	(11)	34
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(358)	(701)
	_	

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **31 DECEMBER 2013**

	Note	£000	2013 £000	£000	2012 £000
FIXED ASSETS	Note	2000	2000	2000	2000
Tangible assets	7		28		36
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	4,024		4,501	
Debtors	9	2,639		3,242	
Cash at bank and in hand		8		5	
		6,671		7,748	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,628)		(3,344)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,043	<del></del>	4,404
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABI	LITIES		4,071		4,440
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY Defined benefit pension scheme liability	12		4,071 (231)		4,440 (241)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY			3,840		4,199
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		260		260
Profit and loss account	17		3,580		3,939
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		3,840		4,199

The financial statements on pages 7 to 20 were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 4 18 106 114, and are signed on their behalf by:

R EYRES

Company Registration Number: 2058784

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The financial statements have also been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted and consistently applied are set out below.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cummins Inc (incorporated in the state of Indiana) which prepares consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements

Over the length of the lease

Plant and machinery

20% straight line

Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment 15% and 20% straight line

- 20% and 30% straight line

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company is a participating company of a group pension scheme called the Cummins UK Pension Plan. The pension plan has a defined contribution and defined benefit sections.

For the defined benefit section, the operating cost of providing pensions and other post retirement benefits, as calculated periodically by independent actuaries, is charged to the company's operating profit and loss in the year that those benefits are earned by employees. The financial return expected on the scheme's assets is recognised in the year in which they arise as part of finance (expense)/income and the effect of the unwinding of the discounted value of the scheme's liabilities is treated as part of finance (expense)/income. Pension scheme assets are measured using market value. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit actuarial method and are discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent terms and currency to the liability. The changes in value of the schemes' assets and liabilities are reported as actuarial gains or losses as they arise in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The pension scheme's surpluses, to the extent they are considered recoverable, or deficits are recognised in full and presented in the balance sheet net of any related deferred tax.

For the defined contribution section, the contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the accounting year in which they arise.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

# 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2013	2012
	000£	£000
United Kingdom	4,073	4,192
Europe	6,423	5,860
Rest of the world	1,735	1,864
	<del></del>	
	12,231	11,916

#### 3. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

• .	2013 £000	2012 £000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	8	9
Auditors' remuneration		
- as auditors	15	15
Operating lease costs:		
- Plant and machinery	26	28
- Other	55	55
Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	207	(42)
Exceptional item	_	1,098
-		

The exceptional item of £nil (2012 - £1,098,000) relates to an charge from a fellow group company in 2011 that was reversed in 2012. The directors do not believe that this adjustment destroys the truth and fairness of the financial statements and therefore have not restated the prior year financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

4.	PARTICUL	ARS OF	<b>EMPLO</b>	OYEES
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The average monthly number of staff employed by the company, including directors, during the financial year amounted to:

	2013	2012
	No	No
Administration	3	3
Production and sales	5	5
	<del></del>	
	8	8
		-
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	287	274
Social security costs	30	30
Other pension costs (note 12)	40	47
	357	351

Other pension costs are amounts charged to operating profit and do not include amounts credited to finance income and charged to finance costs (see note 5), and amounts recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses.

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company.

# 5. OTHER FINANCE INCOME

	Net finance income in respect of defined benefit pensi	on schemes	2013 £000 <u>6</u>		2012 £000 7
6.	TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES				
	(a) Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year				
		£000£	2013 £000	000£	2012 £000
	Current tax:	•			
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year			·	-
	Total current tax		-		_
	Deferred tax:				
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changed tax rate	176 (10)		(178) 9	
	Total deferred tax	<del></del>	166	_	(169)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		166		(169)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

# 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

# (b) Factors affecting current tax credit

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher (2012 - higher) than the blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.50%).

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(148)	(719)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(34)	(176)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2	2
Fixed asset timing differences	-	1
Pensions timing differences	(13)	(1)
Group losses not paid for	45	-
UK tax not at standard rate	-	(4)
Tax losses carried forward	-	178
	<del></del>	
Total current tax (note 6(a))	-	-

# (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 24% to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. Further reductions in this corporation tax rate effective on 1 April 2014 from 23% to 21% and on 1 April 2015 from 21% to 20% were substantially enacted for the purposes of FRS 19 on 2 July 2013. Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 23.25%.

#### 7. TANGIBLE ASSETS

		Leasehold improvements £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
	COST					
	At 1 January 2013 and					
	31 December 2013		. = 18	9		<u>93</u>
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 January 2013	23	13	8	13	57
	Charge for the year	5	2	1	_	. 8
	At 31 December 2013	28	15	9	13	65
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 2013	25	3		_	28
	At 31 December 2012	30	5	1		36
8.	STOCKS					
				2013		2012
				£000		£000
	Finished goods and goods for r	resale		4,024		4,501

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

9.	DEBTORS		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	1,959	2,068
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	665	564
	VAT recoverable	_	430
	Prepayments and accrued income	12	14
	Deferred taxation (note 10)	3	166
		2,639	2 242
		<del>2,039</del>	3,242
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows:		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Included in debtors (note 9)	3	166
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year w	as:	
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Balance brought forward	166	2
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(163)	164
	Balance carried forward		166
		<u> </u>	==
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax ef	fect of timing differences in resp	pect of:
		2013	2012
	•	000£	£000
	Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	3	-
	Tax losses available	-	166
			166
		<u> </u>	166
	In addition, a deferred tax charge of £3,000 (2012 - credit of £3,0	00) relating to the defined benef	it pension scheme has
	been recognised within the profit and loss account.	•	-

# 11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	45	67
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,503	3,209
Taxation and social security	13	_
Accruals and deferred income	67	68
·	2,628	3,344
	2,020	===

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT SECTION**

The company participates in a final salary defined benefit scheme for employees, which is contracted-out of the state scheme and with assets held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Under an informal practice, certain pensions within the Plan are subject to discretionary increases on top of those provided as a Plan entitlement, and these increases are allowed for within the calculation of the scheme liabilities in these financial statements under FRS 17.

The approach of accounting under FRS 17 on a defined benefit basis was first adopted in these financial statements as at 31 December 2008. In previous financial statements, disclosures were prepared on a defined contribution basis, due to the difficulty in attributing liabilities and costs to the different companies participating within the scheme. For the purpose of allocating liabilities and costs to the Company more detailed calculations based on individual liability assessments are now performed, and assets are divided on a pragmatic basis. It should be stressed that the Plan is not operated on a sectionalised basis and these divisions are, therefore, purely notional for reporting purposes under FRS 17. The assets and costs relating to defined contribution benefits within the Plan are not included within these FRS 17 disclosures and are accounted for separately.

During the year to 31 December 2013 the participating companies paid contributions at an average rate of around 27.0% of pensionable pay to the Plan plus member contributions (at an average rate of around 7.6% pa of pensionable pay) for those employees participating in SMART pensions (an arrangement whereby the Company pays what would have been the member's contribution in lieu of a corresponding reduction in pay). These contribution rates were based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at 1 January 2012.

The latest actuarial valuation of the Plan for funding purposes was carried out as at 1 January 2012 by an independent professionally qualified actuary using the projected unit method, with a new rate of contributions subsequently coming into force from 2013. The value of the assets at the valuation date represented 91% of the value of members' accrued benefits, after allowing for projected future increases in pensionable remuneration in respect of members in service. In order to eliminate the shortfall the principal company of the Plan has agreed that additional contributions of at least £33 million over the calendar year 2013 will be paid into the Plan and additional contributions of at least £56 million a year from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2015 will be paid into the Plan by all the employers collectively. This is inclusive of contributions in respect of future benefit accrual and to meet the costs of Pension Protection Fund levies, but exclusive of the contributions in respect of SMART pensions payable by the employers on behalf of members and contributions to meet the the cost of life assurance premiums.

In addition, Cummins Ltd and Cummins Generator Technologies Limited have made a commitment for Pension Protection Fund purposes that they will meet any contributions not met by the other employers up to the point the Cummins UK Pension Plan would be funded to 105% on the S179 basis.

Pension costs in these financial statements are recognised in accordance with FRS 17, taking into account the amendment to the standard published in December 2006 as set out below.

The Trustee of the Cummins UK Pension Plan entered into a 10-year deferred payment buy-in policy agreement with Legal & General Assurance Society ("LGAS") on 26 July 2012. The policy covers all pensioner and dependent members as at 31 December 2011 for pension payments due from 1 August 2022. A valuation of the policy was completed by LGAS as at 31 December 2012 and independently verified by the Plan's Actuary, Towers Watson. Further calculations have been completed by Towers Watson to provide a a valuation consistent with that required under FRS17 for these accounts - the value of which is shown in this section.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS 17 are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
	% pa	% pa	% pa
RPI inflation	3.50	3.00	3.25
CPI inflation	2.60	2.25	2.35
Salary increases	4.50	4.00	4.25
Increases to pensions in payment increasing with RPI			
- subject to a 5% maximum each year	3.30	2.90	3.00
- subject to a 3% maximum each year	2.50	2.30	2.50
Increases to pensions in payment increasing with CPI			
- subject to a 5% maximum each year	2.60	2.25	2.35
- subject to a 3% maximum each year	2.20	2.00	2.25
- subject to a 2.5% maximum each year	1.95	1.80	2.15
Increases to deferred pensions subject to			
statutory revaluation	2.60	2.25	2.35
Discount rate	4.45	4.50	5.00
Expected return on assets	6.40	6.50	6.50

The mortality assumptions as at 31 December 2013 are based on the SAPS tables, multiplied by 112% (reducing life expectancy) for current pensioners and 100% for current non-pensioners, as projected from 2002 using CMI 2011 Core Projection improvements with a 1.50% per annum long term trend.

The mortality rates imply future life expectancies of:

	2013	2012
	Years	Years
Longevity at age 65 for current pensioners		
- Men	22	22
- Women	24	24
Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners		
- Men	25	25
- Women	28	27

#### Scheme assets

The total Plan assets for the purpose of the overall FRS 17 assessment are set out below:

	2013	2012	2011
	%	%	%
Equities	46.8	47.9	41.6
Bonds	20.4	16.2	50.0
Property	4.0	6.0	3.5
Cash and reinsurance	6.7	5.9	4.9
Buy-in policy	22.1	24.0	-
Fair value of total Plan assets (£000)	835,677	731,405	771,865

The overall expected return has been derived by looking at the assets held at the balance sheet date and considering expected returns for each of the main asset classes. The expected return for each asset class reflects a combination of historical performance analysis, the forward looking views of the financial markets (as suggested by the yields available), and the views of investment organisations. The Plan does not hold any direct financial instruments relating to the company or property occupied by by it.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS	(continued)

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss acco		olo alon	Figures for son	
	Figures for who 2013	2012	Figures for con 2013	2012
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts charged to operating loss:				
Current service cost	13,604	13,845	16	25
Gains on settlements and curtailments		(1,413)	_	
Total operating charge	13,604	12,432	16	25
Amounts included in other finance income:				
Expected return on scheme assets	(47,748)	(49,721)	(63)	(66)
Interest on scheme liabilities	35,346	36,578	57	59
Other finance income	(12,402)	(13,143)	(6)	(7)
Total charge/(credit) to the profit and loss		<u> </u>		
account	1,202	(711) —	10	18
Analysis of amounts recognised in the statement o	f total recognised g Figures for who 2013		Figures for con	npany 2012
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expected return less actual return on scheme	2000	£000	2000	£000
assets	(50,691)	75,599	(63)	103
Expected gains on scheme liabilities	(2,448)	(5,422)	(4)	(13)
Loss on change of assumptions underlying the	(=, )	(-,)	( - /	()
present value of scheme liabilities	58,944	40,276	100	95
Total loss recognised in the statement of total	<del></del>			
recognised gains and losses	5,805	110,453	33	185
Cumulative actuarial loss recognised in statement	of total recognised	gains and losses:		
	Figures for who	ole plan	Figures for con	npany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Company of the Compan	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cumulative amount at start of year	223,039	112,586	568	383
Cumulative amount at end of year	228,844	223,039	601	568
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as				
	Figures for who		Figures for con	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Present value of funded obligations	£000 (875,091)	£000 (801,769)	£000 (1,400)	£000 (1,283)
Fair value of scheme assets	835,677	731,405	1,112	971
A SECTION OF DELIGING MIGGERS				
	(39,414)	(70,364)	(288)	(312)
Related deferred tax asset	8,272	19,734	57	71
Net pension liability	(31,142)	(50,630)	(231)	(241)
	`		`—	`

Of the movement in deferred tax, £11,000 (2012 - £34,000 gain) was recognised as a loss in the statement of total recognised gains and losses and a charge of £3,000 (2012 - credit of £3,000) was recognised in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

# 12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in the	present value o	of the define	d benefit	obligations	of the scheme:	are as follows:

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations of the scheme are as follows:	
Figures for whole plan Figures for con	ipany
2013 2012 2013	2012
0003 0003 0003	£000
Opening defined benefit obligation 801,769 745,776 1,283	1,162
Current service cost 13,604 13,845 16	25
Gains on curtailments – (1,413) –	_
Interest on scheme liabilities 35,346 36,578 57	59
Actuarial loss 56,496 34,854 96	82
Contributions by scheme participants 485 548 –	_
Benefits paid (32,609) (28,419) (52)	(45)
Closing defined benefit obligation 875,091 801,769 1,400	1,283
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:	
Figures for whole plan Figures for cor	ipany
2013 2012 2013	2012
£000 £0000 £000	£000
Opening fair value of scheme assets 731,405 771,865 971	1,028
Expected return on scheme assets 47,748 49,721 63	66
Contributions by employer 37,957 13,289 67	25
Contributions by scheme participants 485 548 –	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) 50,691 (75,599) 63	(103)
Benefits paid (32,609) (28,419) (52)	(45)
Closing fair value of scheme assets 835,677 731,405 1,112	971
73,700	
Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:	
Figures for whole plan: 2013 2012 2011 2010	2009
0003 0003 0003 0003	£000
Defined benefit obligation (875,091) (801,769) (745,776) (665,100)	(662,400)
Fair value of scheme assets 835,677 731,405 771,865 696,511	571,016
(Deficit)/surplus in the scheme (39,414) (70,364) 26,089 31,411	(91,384)
	<u> </u>
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities (£000) $\underline{56,496}$ $\underline{34,854}$ $\underline{55,228}$ $\underline{(23,229)}$	66,615
Experience adjustments on scheme assets (£000) $(50,691)$ $(75,599)$ $(7,083)$ $34,151$	46,228
Figures for company: 2013 2012 2011 2010	2009
0003 0003 0003 0003	£000
Defined benefit obligation (1,400) (1,283) (1,162) (1,021)	(1,033)
Fair value of scheme assets 1,112 971 1,028 994	890
	(1.42)
Deficit in the scheme (288) (312) (134) (27)	<u>(143)</u>
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities (£000) $96$ $82$ $100$ (53)	195

The expected return on scheme assets is determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the balance sheet date. Expected returns on equity investments reflect long-term real rates of return experienced in the respective markets.

The actual return on scheme assets in the year for the company was £126,000 (2012 - (£37,000)).

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SECTION**

The cost of contributions to the defined contribution section amounts to £24,000 (2012 - £22,000).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2013	3	2013	2
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other Items	buildings	Other Items
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 2 to 5 years	55	26	-	28
After more than 5 years	-	-	55	-
				-
	55	26	55	28

#### 14. GUARANTEES

The UK group's bankers have given a total guarantee amounting to £3,980,000 in favour of HM Revenue & Customs (2012 - £4,180,000) of this £100,000 (2012 - £100,000) relates to the company.

The company participates in a cash pooling arrangement operated by its bankers whereby positive and negative cash balances of the company and other members of the Group headed by Cummins Inc are offset against one another. Each company within the cash pool has given a guarantee to the bank to assume joint and several liability for the debts of any participating member. The liability under this guarantee is limited to positive cash balances held by the bank.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a subsidiary undertaking of Cummins Inc the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, Related party disclosures, from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by Cummins Inc.

2012

2012

There were no other related party transactions in the year (2012 - none).

#### 16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

	260,516 (2012: 260,516) Ordinary shares of £1 each		£000 261		£000 261
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2013		2012	
		No	£000	No	£000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	260,418	260	260,418	260
17.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
	•		2013		2012
			£000		£000
	Balance brought forward		3,939		4,640
	Loss for the financial year		(314)		(550)
	Actuarial loss on pension scheme net of deferred tax		(45)		(151)
	Balance carried forward		3,580		3,939

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

# 18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 2013

•	2013	2012
	£000£	£000
Loss for the financial year	(314)	(550)
Actuarial loss on pension scheme net of deferred tax	(45)	(151)
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(359)	(701)
Opening shareholders' funds	4,199	4,900
Closing shareholders' funds	3,840	4,199

# 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Cummins Inc, incorporated in the state of Indiana, USA. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Cummins Inc, the consolidated financial statements of which are available to the public and may be obtained from the following address:

Executive Director - Investor and Public Relations Cummins Inc, (Mail Code 60915) Box 3005 Columbus Indiana, 47202-3005 United States of America

The company's immediate parent company is Cummins Power Generation Inc.