

Company Registration No. 02641487

Whipp & Bourne Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2011

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Whipp & Bourne Limited

Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2011

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

G P Martin
S A Peckham
G E Barnes

Secretary

G E Barnes

Registered Office

Precision House
Arden Road
Alcester
Warwickshire
B49 6HN

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants
London, United Kingdom

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activity and review of the business

The Company's principal activity is to act as an intermediate holding company. The Directors do not expect any change in this activity in the foreseeable future.

The operating loss for the year ended 31 December 2011 was £7,583,000 (year ended 31 December 2010: loss of £22,763,000). The operating loss for the year ended 31 December 2011 included a £nil exchange result (year ended 31 December 2010: £24,000 loss). The retained profit for the year ended 31 December 2011 was £11,239,000 (year ended 31 December 2010: loss of £6,174,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the year (year ended 31 December 2010: £nil).

The Company considers its key performance indicators to be in line with those of Melrose PLC as disclosed in the Directors' Report of the 2011 Annual Report.

Following a review of the carrying value of the subsidiary investments at year end, an impairment charge of £7,583,000 (Year ended 31 December 2010: charge of £22,739,000) has been recognised as an operating expense in respect of Brush Trains Oldco.

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current uncertain economic climate and have reviewed the Company forecast for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries and considering the above facts, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial risk management and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are other receivables (including receivables from other Group undertakings).

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables from other Group undertakings. The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company ensures regular communication with other Group companies.

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Directors' report (continued)

Directors

The Directors who served throughout the year ended 31 December 2011 and thereafter are listed under 'Officers and professional advisers'

Directors' liabilities

The ultimate parent undertaking has indemnified one or more Directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force throughout the year and at the date of this report.

Charitable and political donations

There were no political or charitable donations during the year (year ended 31 December 2010: £nil).

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware,
- and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditor and will be deemed to be re-appointed after the end of the next "period for appointing auditors" as defined in s485(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board



G E Barnes
Director
20 June 2012

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with the 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 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 period. 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, 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 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.

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Whipp & Bourne Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Whipp & Bourne Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 12. 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).

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, 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

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. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2011 and of its profit 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

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Whipp & Bourne Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in 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



Jeremy Black (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
20 June 2012

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 December 2011

		Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000
	Note		
Administrative expenses		-	(24)
Exceptional operating expense	3	(7,583)	(22,739)
Operating loss		(7,583)	(22,763)
Finance income	2	18,822	22,011
Finance expense	2	-	(243)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	11,239	(995)
Tax charge on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	-	(5,179)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	9	11,239	(6,174)

The above results derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the profit and loss result for that year

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	529,056	536,639
		<u>529,056</u>	<u>536,639</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,020,639	1,001,817
Total assets		<u>1,549,695</u>	<u>1,538,456</u>
Net assets		<u>1,549,695</u>	<u>1,538,456</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8	1	1
Share premium account	9	916,474	916,474
Profit and loss account	9	633,220	621,981
Shareholders' funds	10	<u>1,549,695</u>	<u>1,538,456</u>

The financial statements of Whipp & Bourne Limited (registered number 02641487) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2012

Signed on Behalf of the Board of Directors



G E Barnes
Director

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2011

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards, and on a going concern basis as described in the Directors' report.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group financial statements afforded by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Melrose PLC, which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current uncertain economic climate and have reviewed the Company forecast for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries and considering the above facts, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flow

Under the provisions of FRS 1 "Cash Flow Statements" (Revised 1996), the Company has not prepared a statement of cash flows because its ultimate parent undertaking, Melrose PLC, has prepared consolidated financial statements which include the financial statements of the Company and which contain a Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments

The Company's investments in shares in Group companies are stated at cost less provision for impairments in value.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Balance Sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the Balance Sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the Balance Sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued asset and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are translated to sterling at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against foreign equity investments, which are taken directly to reserves together with the exchange difference on the carrying amount on the related investments. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also dealt with in reserves.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair values were determined.

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2011

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount

2 Finance income and expense

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income		
Loans to fellow Group undertakings	18,822	22,011
	<u>18,822</u>	<u>22,011</u>
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000
Interest payable and similar charges		
Loans from fellow Group undertakings	-	(243)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(243)</u>

3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000
Net foreign exchange loss	-	24
Also included within the operating loss were the following exceptional items		
	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000
Impairment of subsidiary investment	(7,583)	(22,739)
	<u>(7,583)</u>	<u>(22,739)</u>

Following a review of the carrying value of the subsidiary investments at year end an impairment charge of £7,583,000 (Year ended 31 December 2010 charge of £22,739,000) has been recognised as an operating expense in respect of Brush Trains Oldco

The audit fees payable to the Company's auditor of £1,000 (year ended 31 December 2010 £1,000) for the audit of the financial statements were borne by a fellow Group undertaking in both periods

The Company did not have any employees in the current year or prior year

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2011

4 Directors' remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (year ended 31 December 2010: £nil). The Directors of the Company who served during the year were also Directors of a number of the companies within the Melrose Group. The Directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such, the Directors do not consider that they have received any remuneration for their incidental services to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2011 or the year ended 31 December 2010.

5 Tax on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Total current tax charge	-	-
Deferred tax	-	5,179
Total tax charge	-	5,179

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2011 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	11,239	(995)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation at standard UK corporation tax rate of 26.5% (31 December 2010: 28%)	2,978	(279)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,009	6,367
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(5,180)
Group relief claimed at nil consideration	(4,987)	(908)
Current tax charge	-	-

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2011

6. Investments

	Investment in Subsidiary £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	931,349	931,349
Provision for impairment		
At 1 January 2011	(394,710)	(394,710)
Impairment recognised in year	(7,583)	(7,583)
At 31 December 2011	(402,293)	(402,293)
Net book value		
At 31 December 2011	529,056	529,056
At 31 December 2010	536,639	536,639

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings

Name	Nature of business	Country	Holding
Subsidiary undertakings			
Brush Trains Oldco (formerly Brush Traction)	Holding	Great Britain	80%
FKI Mondiale Holding BV	Holding	Netherlands	80%

Following a review of the carrying value of the subsidiary investments at year end an impairment charge of £7,583,000 (Year ended 31 December 2010 charge of £22,739,000) has been recognised as an exceptional operating expense in respect of Brush Trains Oldco

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2011

7 Debtors

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by fellow Group undertakings	1,020,639	1,001,817
	<u>1,020,639</u>	<u>1,001,817</u>

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2011

8 Called-up share capital

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 703 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1

9 Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2010	916,474	628,155	1,544,629
Result for the year	-	(6,174)	(6,174)
At 1 January 2011	916,474	621,981	1,538,455
Result for the year	-	11,239	11,239
At 31 December 2011	916,474	633,220	1,549,694

10 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	11,239	(6,174)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	11,239	(6,174)
Opening shareholders funds	1,538,456	1,544,630
Closing shareholders' funds	1,549,695	1,538,456

Whipp & Bourne Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2011

11 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Melrose PLC, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the Melrose Group for which 100% of the ownership rests within the Melrose Group.

12 Ultimate parent company

The Directors regard Melrose PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party for the year ended 31 December 2011. The immediate parent company is FKI Engineering Limited, which is registered in Great Britain.

The smallest and largest group into which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Melrose PLC. Copies of the financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Melrose PLC, Precision House, Arden Road, Alcester, Warwickshire, B49 6HN.