Company Registration No. 04154554

Hamsard 2364 Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2010

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

G P Martin

S A Peckham

G E Barnes

R P Graham-Admani

(resigned 30 June 2010)

Secretary

G E Barnes

Registered Office

Precision House

Arden Road

Alcester

Warwickshire

B49 6HN

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants

London, United Kingdom

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activity and review of the business

The Company's principal activity is that of a financing company. The Directors do not expect any change in this activity in the foreseeable future.

The retained profit for the year ended 31 December 2010 was £1,074,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 profit of £2,193 000)

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the year (year ended 31 December 2009 £42,000,000)

During the prior year Hamsard 2364 Limited changed its presentational currency from US Dollars to Sterling following a change in the functional currency of the Company This resulted in an exchange adjustment of £38,573,000 being recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses during the year ended 31 December 2009

On 27 May 2010 Hamsard 2364 Limited redenominated its total Share Capital from US Dollars to pounds Sterling at an exchange rate of 1 53 6,290,691 Ordinary Shares of US \$100 were converted to the equivalent number of Ordinary Shares of £65 36 each and 1 Deferred Share of US \$1 was also converted to 1 Deferred Share of £0 65 This resulted in an exchange adjustment of £13,015,000 being recognised during the year

The Company considers its key performance indicators to be in line with those of Melrose PLC as disclosed in the Directors Report of the 2010 Annual Report

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current economic climate and have reviewed the Company forecast for the foreseeable future. After making enquines 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

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and their interests

The Directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2010 and thereafter are listed under 'Officers and professional advisers'. No Director had any interests in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2010.

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

During the year the Company donated £nil for charitable purposes (year ended 31 December 2009 £nil) No political donations were made during the year (year ended 31 December 2009 £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 auditors 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

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

G E Barnes Director

15 July 2011

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hamsard 2364 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hamsard 2364 Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 10. 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 (APB'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.

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 2010 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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Hamsard 2364 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

15 July 2011

Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Finance income	2	1,074	2,193
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3 -	1,074	2,193
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year	_	1,074	2,193

The above results derive from continuing operations

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses Year ended 31 December 2010

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Profit for the financial year Foreign exchange adjustment arising on change in local currency	I,074 -	2,193 (38,573)
Total recognised gains and losses	1,074	(36,380)

Balance Sheet Year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
	Notes	7.000	7.000
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	430,437	429,363
Net assets	_	430,437	429,363
Capital and reserves	=		
Called-up share capital	7	411,160	398,145
Profit and loss account	8	19,277	31,218
Shareholders' funds	_	430,437	429,363

The financial statements of Hamsard 2364 Limited (registered number 04154554) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 July 2011
Signed on Behalf of the Board of Directors

G E Barnes

Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2010

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 Director's report

Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption given the current 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

Taxattor

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

2 Finance income

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income Loans to fellow Group undertakings	1,074	2,193
	1,074	2,193

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2010

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The audit fees payable to the Company's auditor of £2,000 (year ended 31 December 2009 £2,000) were borne by a fellow Group undertaking in both preiods

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

4 Directors remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (year ended 31 December 2009 £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 2010 or the year ended 31 December 2009.

5 Tax on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Current tax UK corporation tax		-
Total current tax charge		-
Deferred tax	-	-
Total tax charge		-

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 on ordinary activities before taxation is as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,074	2,193
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (31 December 2009 28%)	301	614
Effects of Group relief claimed at nil consideration	(301)	(614)
Current tax charge		

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2010

6 Debtors

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed by fellow Group undertakings	430,437	429,363
	430,437	429,363

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2010

7 Called-up Share Capital

	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
6,290,691 Ordinary Shares of £65 36 each	411,160	-
1 Ordinary Share of £0 65 each	-	-
6,290,691 Ordinary Shares of US \$100 each	-	398,145
1 Ordinary Share of US \$1 each	-	-
	411,160	398,145

8 Share capital and reserves

	Profit and loss		
	Share capital £'000	account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2010	398,145	31,218	429,363
Redenomination of Share Capital from US Dollars to Sterling	13,015	(13,015)	-
Result for the year	-	1,074	1,074
At 31 December 2010	411,160	19,277	430,437

On 27 May 2010 Hamsard 2364 Limited redenominated its total Share Capital from US Dollars to pounds Sterling at an exchange rate of 1 53 6,290,691 Ordinary Shares of US \$100 were converted to the equivalent number of Ordinary Shares of £65 36 each and 1 Deferred Share of US \$1 was also converted to 1 Deferred Share of £0 65 This resulted in an exchange adjustment of £13,015,000 being recognised directly through reserves during the year

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2010

9 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

10 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 2010. The immediate parent company is Hamsard 2291 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