# **Esterline Technologies French Acquisition Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

26 October 2012

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## Registered No 07649574

## **Directors**

R Lawrence R George A Yost

## Secretary

Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited

## **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP Wessex House 19 Threefield Lane Southampton SO14 3QB

### **Bankers**

Bank of America London Branch 2 King Edward Street London EC1A 1HQ

## Solicitors

Taylor Wessing LLP 5 New Street Square London United Kingdom EC4A 3TW

## **Registered office**

Taylor Wessing LLP 5 New Street Square London United Kingdom EC4A 3TW

## **Directors' report**

The directors present their report and financial statements of the company for the year ended 26 October 2012

#### Results and dividends

The company profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to €59,000 (2011 profit of €38,000) The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend by the company

### Principal activities and review of the business

The company acts as a holding company for European acquisitions and investments made on behalf of the company's ultimate parent, Esterline Technologies Corporation

### **Future developments**

The company will continue to serve as a holding company for current investments and a vehicle for future European acquisitions in line with the strategy of its ultimate parent

### **Going Concern**

After making an assessment of the company's financial position 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.

#### **Directors and their Interests**

The directors during the period were as follows

R Lawrence

R George

A Yost

Esterline Technologies Corporation, the company's ultimate parent 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 during the year and at the date of signing this report

## Director's statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

# **Directors' report (continued)**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part XV of the Companies Act 2006 relating to smaller entities

On behalf of the board

R George

Director

Date 19 Jul 13

Registered No 07649574

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which 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 Esterline Technologies French Acquisition Limited

We have audited the report and financial statements of Esterline Technologies French Acquisition Limited for the year ended 26 October 2012 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 auditors' 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

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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 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 Report and Financial Statements 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 26 October 2012 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

### 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

# Independent auditor's report

to the members of Esterline Technologies French Acquisition Limited (continued)

## 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the Directors' Report in accordance with the small companies regime

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David Marshall (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Southampton

Date 23/7/2013

## **Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 26 October 2012

	Notes	Year ended 26 October 2012 €000	6 month period ended 28 October 2011 €000
Administrative expenses		=	
Operating profit (loss)	2	-	-
Interest receivable and similar income	4		38
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		~	38
Taxation credit	5	59	
Profit for the financial period		59	38

All operations are continuing

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than as shown above

# **Balance sheet**

## at 26 October 2012

	Notes	2012 €000	2011 €000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	2,438	2,438
Current assets			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	7	59	-
Cash at bank and in hand			<del></del>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Net current assets		59	
Net assets		2,497	2,438
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Share premium account	9	2,400	2,400
Profit and loss account	9	<u>97</u>	38
Shareholders' funds	9	<u>2,497</u>	2,438
These financial statements were approved by the board	d of directors on _	Jul 19	2013 and

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on were signed on its behalf by

Director

at 26 October 2012

## 1. Accounting policles

### Accounting convention

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

The directors consider the functional currency of the company to be Euros as the main financing and cashflows of the company is of that denomination. Accordingly the financial statements have also been presented in Euros.

#### Consolidation

Group financial statements have not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and is included in the financial statements of a larger group incorporated in the USA with comparable accounting policies and is therefore entitled to take advantage of the exemption granted by section 400-402 of the Companies Act 2006

#### Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 not to prepare a statement of cash flows

#### Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Esterline Technologies Corporation, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of the Esterline group

#### Fixed asset investments

investments are initially recorded at cost. The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

at 26 October 2012

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward foreign currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. All differences are taken to 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 of the related investments. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also dealt with in reserves.

Operating profit	
This is stated after charging	
Year	6 month period
ended	ended
26 October	28 October
2012	2011
€000	€000
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	
Auditors remuneration is borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking	
Employees' and Directors' remuneration	
None of the directors received remuneration in respect of qualifying services provi Company has no employees other than the directors	ded to the company Th
Interest receivable and similar income	
Year	6 month period
ended	ended
26 October	28 October
2012	2011
€000	€000
Interest receivable on loans from group undertakings	38
Total interest receivable and similar income	38
	Year ended 26 October 2012 €000  Auditors' remuneration – audit services  Auditors remuneration is borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking  Employees' and Directors' remuneration  None of the directors received remuneration in respect of qualifying services provicement of the directors received remuneration in respect of qualifying services provicement of the directors.  Interest receivable and similar income  Year ended 26 October 2012 €000  Interest receivable on loans from group undertakings ————————————————————————————————————

at 26 October 2012

## 5. Taxation

TAXALION		
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The tax charge is made up as follows		
•	Year	6 month period
	ended	ended
	26 October	28 October
	2012	2011
	€000	€000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax credit on the profit for the period	59	<del>_</del>
Total current tax credit (note 5(b))	59	
The tax assessed for the period differs from the standar (2011 26 8%) The differences are explained below	Year ended 26 October 2012	6 month period ended 28 October 2011
	€000	€000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	_	38
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 24 8% (2011 26 8%)	-	10
Effects of Losses transferred from group entity	_	(10)
Gains transferred from group entity	(59)	=
Current tax charge/(credit) for the period (note 5 (a))	(59)	

## (c) Deferred Tax

There are no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax balances

at 26 October 2012

6.	Investments			Investment in			
				subsidiary			
				undertakıngs €000			
	Cost			€000			
	At 28 October 2011 and 26 Octob	per 2012		2,438			
	In the animon of the directors t	he aggregate value of the investment	ent in subsidiary unde	ertakings is not les			
	In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet						
	Details of investments in main gr	Details of investments in main group undertakings at 26 October 2012 were as follows					
	Name of		Country of	Percentage			
	Company	Nature of Business	Incorporation	Ownership			
	Esterline Technologies French Holding SNC	Investment holding company	France	1 01%			
7	Debtors <sup>,</sup> amounts falling d	ue within one year					
			2012	2011			
			€000	€000			
	Amounts due from group underta	akıngs	59	<u> </u>			
			59	·			

at 26 October 2012

Ordinary shares of €1 each

## 8. Share capital

	Auouea, cauea up an	а јину рана
2012		2011
€000	No	€000

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### 9. Reserves and reconciliation of shareholders' funds

	Share Capıtal E000	Share premium account €000	Profit and loss account €000	Shareholders' funds €000
At incorporation on 26 May 2011	_	-	-	-
Shares issued	-	2,400	-	2,400
Retained profit for the year			38	38
At 28 October 2011	_	2,400	38	2,438
Retained profit for the year		<del>_</del>	59	59
At 26 October 2012		<u>2,400</u>	97	2,497

No

100

#### 10. Ultimate parent undertaking

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be Esterline Technologies Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Esterline Technologies Corporation is the parent of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared.

The financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, which include the company, may be obtained from Esterline Technologies Corporation, 500 108<sup>th</sup> Avenue NE, Suite 1500, Bellevue, WA 98004, USA