Company Registration Number 3459428

# HAWKER PACIFIC AEROSPACE LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2009

THURSDAY



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# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

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# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009**

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

# DIRECTORS

Gavin Hill Michael Kirstein Klaus Koester Dennis Jacobs

# company SECRETARY

Gavin Hill

# REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 3 Dawley Park Kestrel Way Hayes Middlesex UB3 1HP

# BANKERS

Citibank NA 336 Strand London WC2R 1HB

# SOLICITORS

Pans, Smith & Randall Number 1 London Road Southampton SO15 2AE

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors The Atrium, 1 Harefield Road, Uxbridge UB8 1EX

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009

### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The company's principal activity during the year was the repair and overhaul of landing gear, flap track and flap camage components of aircraft. The company has no overseas branches

The profit for the year lafter taxation, amounted to £2,344,000 (2008 £10,093,000) which will be transferred to reserves

### BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The company achieved a significant increase in the volume of landing gear work during 2009 both for existing aircraft types and from the introduction of new aircraft types resulting in a 12% increase in turnover

The increased volume, combined with new business on improved commercial terms and efficiency improvements resulted in the substantial increase in profitability

The company made no chantable or political donations in 2009 (2008 nill)

### STRATEGY

The company intends to maintain its successful strategy of increasing volume through winning new contracts, introducing new aircraft types and increasing market share. In order to support the planned growth it will continue to invest in new plant and equipment and additional exchange assets and recruit additional employees, thereby maximising utilisation of its state of the art facility.

### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The company expects the demand for landing gear overhauls to remain strong over the coming years and therefore that revenue will continue to grow as its benefits from increasing volume, new long term contracts and improved commercial terms. Consequently profits are expected to continue to increase

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks or uncertainties

Most aviation related businesses have the potential to be affected by acts of terrorism or war which could deter passengers from air travel and thereby significantly affect airline operations and profitability. A crisis in the airline sector could reduce the number of aircraft in operation and therefore the future demand for landing gear overhauls.

There are a limited number of landing gear shops worldwide due to the very specialised nature of the business and therefore competition is not particularly high. However, recent years have seen the establishment of a number of new landing gear shops and existing shops increasing capacity as demand for landing gear work has grown. Although currently it is estimated that demand still exceeds capacity, there could be the risk of future over-capacity if volumes were to fall with a consequent adverse potential impact on prices and company profitability.

The company aims to minimise the above risks by maintaining the flexibility to adjust capacity to meet future demand. It has employed a significant number of temporary employees, has the ability to reduce overtime working at short notice and to vary shift patterns allowing it to adjust capacity relatively quickly in response to changing demand. In addition the company is one of four facilities within the Lufthansa Technik Landing Gear Product Division, which plans its strategy and capacity on a global basis and has the scope to transfer workload and assets between facilities in order to balance capacity and demand.

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company's key performance indicator is its revenue, which is analysed in detail by product and customer and forecast using detailed planning models

# DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 nil)

## DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements are given below

Gavin Hill Michael Kirstein Klaus Koester Dennis Jacobs

None of the directors during the year had an interest in the share capital of the company

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to financial risks that include foreign exchange risk and credit risk. Financial risk management policies are set by the parent company, Deutsche Lufthansa AG. The Finance Director and Financial Controller are responsible for monitoring the policies.

Foreign exchange risk
The company is exposed to foreign exchange risks in the normal course of business, principally on sales and purchaches in US
Dollars. The company's policy on mitigating the effect of this currency exposure is to minimise the amount outstanding at any time
Furthermore, the company aims to minimise the financial risks associated with the fluctuation of the foreign exchange rates by hedging
the future expected cash flows demoninated in foreign currencies using the derivative instruments (forwards). These are arranged by
the Lufthansa Treasury Center on behalf of the company. The fair value of open forwards as at 31 December 2009 is EUR 412,000
(2008 EUR 345,000).

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. To minimize the Company's exposure to credit risk associated with financial instruments, the company places its temporary cash investments with high-credit-quality institutions

Interest rate risk
The company's activities do not expose it to significant interest rate risk

## DISABLED EMPLOYEE NOTE

The company is committed to employment policies which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex race colour, disability or marital status and offers appropriate training and career development for disabled staff. If members of staff become disabled the company continues employment wherever possible and arranges for retraining

# EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company is also committed to providing employees with information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the views of employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests In addition, the company encourages the involvement of employees by means of regular employee briefings and meetings and continues to expand the company intranet in order to provide employees with wide ranging information

## DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

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

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

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors. Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 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, 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.

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

## Directors' statement on disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors in office at the date the directors' report is approved confirm that

a) so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and

b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Approved by the Board and signed on behalf of the Board

Gavin Hill

company Secretary 2010

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAWKER PACIFIC AEROSPACE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hawker Pacific Aerospace Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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)

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 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

This report, including the opinions, has 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

### 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 2009 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

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

Harmider Atwal - Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Uxbridge Middlesex

29/9/10

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	41,415 (32,373)	37,570 (31,282)
Gross profit		9,042	6 288
Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses		(804) (4,490)	(1,009) (2,552)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	3,748	2,727
Other finance income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	(628) (628)	98 (732) (634)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		3,120	2 093
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(776)	8,000
Profit for the financial year	15	2,344	10,093

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

All results are derived from continuing operations

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Profit for the financial year	15	2,344	10,093
Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme	19	(1,669)	(920)
Current year movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme (excluding the rate change)		422	184
Recognition of deferred tax relating to pension scheme not previously recognised		•	(449)
Movement on current tax relating to pension scheme		45	78
Total recognised gains & losses relating to the year		1,142	8,986

# **BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2009**

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets - exchange assets	8 9	813	1,336
Tangible assets - other	¥	7,050	6,053 7 389
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	10	B,567	9,079
Debtors (including £5 602 000 (2008 6 363,000) due after one year) Cash at bank and in hand	11	15,335 295	16 684 871
		24,197	26 634
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	(16,854)	(21,896)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,343	4 738
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,393	12,127
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	(109)	(71)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		14,284	12,056
Pension Liability	19	(1,881)	(795)
NET ASSETS / INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		12,403	11,261
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 15	18,270 {23,471)	18,270 (24 613)
Capital contribution	15	17,604	17 604
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	12,403	11,261

These financial statements of Hawker Pacific Aerospace Limited (registration number 3459428) on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 th 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gavin Hill Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Year ended 31 December 2009

# **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below

### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts received and receivable for goods and services invoiced in the UK and overseas net of value added tax and other related taxes. All turnover is recognised in accordance with applicable terms of trade, in general at the date of completion of overhauls. All turnover is recognised after the netting off of discounts and rebates

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets The estimated useful economic lives are as follows

Computer equipment Motor Vehicles Exchange assets Plant and Machinery Fixtures and fittings

3 years . years 10 to 15 years 5 to 8 years

Leasehold improvements

Outstanding life of lease

No depreciation is charged on construction in progress

### Exchange assets

The company owns a number of assets which are used to perform exchanges with its customers These exchange assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is provided on cost, less the estimated residual value, in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition. Weighted average method is used as the basis for valuation of stocks. Stock includes provisions for slow moving and obsolete stock

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in penods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences ansing from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

## Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencles are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruting at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

## Cash flow statement

The company has utilised the exemptions provided under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and has not presented a cash flow statement. The basis for taking the exemption is also because the parent company prepares publicly available accounts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful economic lives. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Provisions

Provisions, in particular for waranty costs, are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably measured.

### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS8, 'Related Party Disclosures', on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Deutsche Lufthansa AG, whose accounts are publicly available

### Pension costs

The company participates in a group operated defined benefit pension schemes for the benefit of the majority of its employees, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in independently administered finds.

Pension scheme assets are measured using market value. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit actuanal 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 increase in the present value of the liabilities of the group's defined benefit scheme expected to arise from the employee service in the period is charged to operating profit. The expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase during the year on the present value of the scheme's liabilities arising from the passage in time are included in other income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses.

Pension scheme surpluses, to the extent that they are considered recoverable, or deficits are recognised in full and presented on the face of the balance sheet net of the related deferred tax

## 2 TURNOVER

Turnover which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts involced to third parties

Turnover is wholly attributable to the company's principal activity conducted in the United Kingdom

# 3 OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration - audit fee	55	55
Auditors' remuneration - tax services	10	10
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,007	983
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	0	11
Fixed assets impairment charge	313	-
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	91	(169)
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	36	16
Operating lease rentals - other	4,931	5 112
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	2,575	(668)

2008

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

4	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Directors' remuneration	2000	2000
	Salary and other emoluments	117	106
		No	No
	Number of directors who are members of defined benefit pension scheme	1	1
		No	No
	Average monthly number of persons employed	252	249
	Production Administration (including directors)	64	249 65
		316	314
		2009	2008
		£000	£000
	Staff costs during the year (including directors)	9,141	8,907
	Wages and salanes Social security costs	757	750
	Other pension costs (note 19)	436	645
	Cital politication (note 10)	10,334	10 302
5	OTHER FINANCE INCOME	****	****
		2009 £000	2008 £000
		Lovo	1000
	Return on pension assets (note 19)		98
			98
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2009	2008
		2009 £000	2006 £000
		2000	2000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	401	653
	Revolving credit facility	7	78
	Interest on bank account	1	1
	Return on pension assets	219	732
		628	132

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

# 7 TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Current taxation UK corporation tax charge for the year	45	78
Total current tax	45	78
Deferred tax asset recognised Adjustments in respect of prior years	777 (46)	(8,078)
Total deferred tax charge/(credit)	731	(8 078)
Total tax charge/(credit)	776	(8,000)
Factors affecting the tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year differs from that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the 28% to the profit for the year	e UK of	
	2009 £000	2008 £000
Profit before tax for the financial year	3,120	2,093
Tax at 28% thereon (28 5% in 2008) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	874 15	597 18
Accelerated capital allowance and other timing differences Utilisation of tax losses	292 (1,137)	298 (835)
Current tax charge for the year	45	78
The company has a recognised deferred tax asset excluding pension at the year ended as follows		
	2009 £000	2008 £000
Unclaimed capital allowances Short term timing differences	403 173	99 71
Tax losses carned forward	6,197 6,773	7,334 7,504

The deferred tax asset is recognised within Debtors. Amounts falling due within one year in the amount of £1,171,000 (2008 £1 140 000) and within Debtors. Amounts falling due after more than one year £5,802,000 (2008 £6,364,000). Deferred tax tax asset relating to the pension in the amount of £731,000 (2008 £309,000) has been netted off the pension liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

# 7 TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Deferred tax movement analyses during the year	2009 £000	2008 £000
Opening balance at 1 January	7,504	-
Current year (charge)/credit to the profit and loss account on recognition of deferred tax asset (excluding pension) not previously recognised	(777)	8,030
Other current year charged to the profit and loss account (excluding pension)	46	(526)
Closing balance – deferred tax asset excluding pension	6,773	7 504
Opening deferred tax asset balance relating to pension	309	-
Deferred tax credit in the profit and loss account for current year – pension (effect of the rate change)	-	(6)
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account relating to the pension which was previously unrecognised		580
Recogition of deferred tax credit/(charge) relating to pension in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	422	(265)
Closing balance at 31 December	7,504	7,813

It was announced in the June 2010 budget that the main rate of UK corporation will be reduced from 28% to 27% with effect from 1 April 2011 and reduce annually by 1% to 24% by 1 April 2014. This measure was subsequently fully enacted. However, it was not substantially enacted at the balance sheet date and so the effect has not been included in the financial statements.

## 8 EXCHANGE ASSETS

EXCHANGE ASSETS	Landing gear £000	Flap track & flap carriage £000	Total £000
Cost	2000		
At 1 January 2009	597	1,707	2 304
Additions	-	•	-
Disposals	(119)	(71)	(190)
At 31 December 2009	478	1,636	2,114
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 January 2009	334	634	968
Charge for the year	35	84	119
Disposals	(67)	(32)	(99)
Impairment		313	313
At 31 December 2009	302	999	1,301
Net book value			
At 31 December 2009	176	637	813
At 31 December 2008	263	1,073	1,336

During the year the company sold landing gear, as part of a sale and leaseback agreement, with a net book value of £nil (2008 £2,888,000) to a fellow subsidiary entity, Lufthansa Technik Airmotive Ireland Leasing Limited at a profit of £nil (2008 £169,000)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

# 9 TANGIBLE ASSETS - OTHER

	Fixtures				
Leasehold	and	Computer	Plant and	Motor	
improvements	fittings	Equipment	machinery	Vehicles	Total
£000	2000	0003	£000	£000	£000
5 865	180	1226	5,743	34	13,048
240	22	94	835	•	1,191
6,105	202	1,320	6,578	34	14,239
2,070	115	916	3,875	19	6,995
291	25	169	517	5 _	1007
2,361	140	1,085	4,392	24	8,002
3,744	62	235	2,186	10	6,237
3 795	65	310	1,868	15	6,053
	2,070 291 2,361	Leasehold improvements £000         and fittings £000           5 865         180           240         22           6,105         202           2,070         115           291         25           2,361         140           3,744         62	Leasehold improvements £000         and £000         Computer Equipment £000           5 865         180         1226           240         22         94           6,105         202         1,320           2,070         115         916           291         25         169           2,361         140         1,085           3,744         62         235	Leasehold improvements         and fittings         Computer Equipment         Plant and machinery           £000         £000         £000         £000           5 865         180         1226         5,743           240         22         94         835           6,105         202         1,320         6,578           2,070         115         916         3,875           291         25         169         517           2,361         140         1,085         4,392           3,744         62         235         2,185	Leasehold improvements         and £000         Computer Equipment machinery         Plant and machinery         Motor Vehicles           £000         £000         £000         £000         £000         £000           5 865         180         1226         5,743         34           240         22         94         835         -           6,105         202         1,320         6,578         34           2,070         115         916         3,875         19           291         25         169         517         5           2,361         140         1,085         4,392         24           3,744         62         235         2,186         10

10	STOCKS		
		2009	2008
		2000	0003
	Work-in-progress	1,679	1 721
	Finished goods and goods for resale	6,888	7,358
		9.667	9.079

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

11	DEBTORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2009	2008
		0003	0003
	Trade debtors	4,378	7,510
	Other debtors	236	981
	Amounts due from parent undertakings	3,238	
	Deferred tax asset (see note 7)	1,171	1,140
	Prepayments and accrued income	710	689
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9,733	10 320
	DEBTORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  Deferred tax asset (see note 7)	2009 £000 5,602 5,602 15,335	2008 £000 6,364 6,364 16,684
12	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2009 £000	2008 £000
	Trade creditors	1,988	3,100
	Amounts due to parent undertakings	•	8,338
	Taxation and social security costs	298	272
	Other creditors	157	117
	Loans from parent undertaking	7,600	4,100
	Accruals and deferred income	6,811	5,969
		16,854	21,896

Amounts due to parent undertakings consist of an overdraft facility from the parent company and trading balances.

The trading balances are not secured and have no applicable interest rate or repayment date.

The overdraft facility from the parent company is not secured and has no repayment date. Interest is applied on a daily basis and the rates at 31 December 2009 on Sterling was 0 8%, US Dollar was 0 07% and euro was 0 31%.

The loans from the parent undertaking are not secured and incur interest on a 6 month GBP LIBOR rate calculated daily. One loan for £2,100,000 has a fixed repayment date of 30 June 2010 and the remaining loan of £5,500,000m had a fixed repayment date of 30 April 2010.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

		2009	2008
13	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	Warranty	Warranty
		provision	provision
		0003	0003
	At the beginning of the year	71	76
	Additions during the year	38	
	Release duning the year	-	(5)
	At th eyear-end	109	71
		<del> </del>	
			2000
14	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2009	2008
		£000	£000
	Authorised		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20 000
	Allotted and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	18,270	18 270

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

15 MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES		Profit and
	Capital	Loss
	Contribution	Account
	2000	£000
At 1 January 2009	17 604	(24,613)
Profit for the year	•	2 344
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension	•	422
Movement on current tax relating to pension	-	45
Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme		(1,669)
At 31 December 2009	17,604	(23,471)

The capital contribution by the immediate parent company comprised forgiveness of a trading balance and a loan

# 16 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS / (DEFICIT)

	2009	2008
	€000	2000
Profit for the financial year	2,344	10,093
Actuanal (losses)/gains on pension scheme	(1,669)	(920)
Movement on current and deferred tax relating to pension	467	(187)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	1,142	8 986
Opening Shareholders' funds/(deficit)	11,261	2,275
Closing shareholders funds	12,403	11 261

# 17 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

		2009			2008	
	Land and			Land and		
	Buildings	Other	Total	Buildings	Other	Total
	€000	£000	£000	0003	0003	2000
Operating leases which expire						
Within two to five years	-	3,540	3,540	-	3,705	3 705
In over five years	1,391	36	1,427	1,391	16	1 407
,	1,391	3,576	4,967	1 391	3 721	5,112

# 18 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2009 capital commitments contracted but not provided for in these accounts were £157,000 (2008 £677,000)

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

Year ended 31 December 2009

### 19 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The most recent formal actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2008. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. The most significant assumptions used in the valuation were a price inflation rate of 3.6% partial payriate of 3.1% per annum for the first five years and 3.6% thereafter, a pension rate of 3.5%

The pension cost for the year was £655,000 (2008 £547,000)

A provision of £2,612,000 (2008 £1,104,000) is included on the balance sheet at the end of the year

### **FRS 17**

The actuanal valuation was updated to the accounting date by an independent qualified actuary in accordance with FRS 17. As required by FRS 17, the defined benefit liabilities have been measured using the projected unit method

The following table sets out the key FRS17 assumptions used for the scheme. The table also sets out as at the accounting date the fair value of assets, a breakdown of the assets into the main asset classes the present value of the FRS17 liabilities and the surplus/deficit of assets above/below the FRS17 liabilities (which equals the gross pension asset/liability)

Assumptions at 3	1 December	2009	2008		2007		2006		2005	
Price inflation		3 6% pa	28% pa		3 3% pa		2 9% pa		2 8% pa	
Discount rate		5 6% pa	6 5% pa		58% pa		5 2% pa		49% pa	
Pension increases		3 5% pa	2 8% pa		3 2% pa		2 9% pa		28% pa	
(LPI where applica	able)								•	
Salary growth	,	3 6% pa	2 83% pa		3 3% pa		2 9% pa		2 8% pa	
Asset distribution	and expected	returns								
at 31 December	-	2009	2008		2007		2006		2006	
	Fair value	Expected	Fair value	Expected	Fair valu <del>e</del>	Exp	Fair value	Exp	Fair value	Exp
Components	0003	return	2000	return	2000	лtп	0003	rtn	0003	rtn
Equities	11,293	7 2%	7,830	7 2%	10,544	8 8%	9,266	8 4%	8,148	8 3%
Bonds	1,941	5 3%	911	5 0%	912	5 1%	893	4 7%	740	4 4%
Other	1,823	5 0%	2,530	4 7%	2 075	5 1%	1 840	4 8%	1,473	4 5%
Balance sheet (£0	00)									
at 31 December	•	2009	2008		2007		2006		2005	
Total market value	of assets	15,057	11,271		13,531		11 999		10,381	
Present value of lia	bilities	(17,669)	(12,375)		(13,988)		(13 133)		(12,791)	
Deficit in the schem	10	(2,612)	(1,104)		(1 134)	-	(1 134)		(2,410)	

Additional voluntary contributions in the amount of £909,000 were recognised within total market value of assets and present value of liabilities as at 31 December 2009 (2008 £985,000)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

## 19 PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Over the year to 31st December 2009, contributions by the company of £816,000 (2008 £820,000) were made to the scheme. It has been agreed with the trustees that future employer contributions will be at the rate of 12 2% of pensionable pay for members on the main benefit scale, 19 5% for former members of the New Arrways Pension Scheme, and 19 5% for former members of the Airways Pension Scheme. In addition the company expects to pay £950,000 in 2010 in accordance with the recovery plan in respect of the funding deficit. The post retirement surplus/deficit under FRS17 is as follows

The post of the first output of the first of the design of the first output output of	Year to	Year to
	31st December	31st December
	2009	2008
	€000	0003
Post retirement deficit at start of year	(1,104)	(457)
Current service cost	(436)	(645)
Interest cost	(808)	(838)
Contributions from employer	816	820
Expected return on plan assets	589	936
Actuanal loss	(1,669)	(920)
Post retirement deficit at end of year	(2,612)	(1 104)
The following amounts have been included within operating profit	t under FRS17	
	Year to	Year to
	31st December	31st December
	2009	2008
	£000	0003
Current service cost (employer's part only)	436	645
Past service cost		<u></u>
Total operating charge	436	645
The following amounts have been included as net finance (cost)/	income under FR\$17	
	Year to	Year to
	31st December	31st December
	2009	2008
	€000	0003
Expected return on pension scheme assets	589	936
Interest on post retirement liabilities	(808)	(838)
Total	(219)	98
The following amounts have been recognised within the stateme ("STRGL") under FRS17	nt of recognised gains and losses	
,	Year to	Year to
	31st December	31st December
	2009	2008
	€000	0003
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	2,214	(4,125)
Actuarial loss on scheme liabilities	(3,883)	3 205
Actuarial loss recognised in the STRGL	(1,669)	(920)
	• • •	

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

Year ended 31 December 2009

## 19 PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The history of experience gains and losses is	ry of experience gains and losses is for the years ended 31st December				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Actual return less expected return on plan assets (£000)	2,214	(4,125)	5	420	1,071
Percentage of plan's assets	15%	37%	0%	3%	10%
Experience gains/(losses) ansing on Plan's liabilities (£000)	(156)	-	-	708	•
Percentage of the FRS 17 value of the Plan's liabilities	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Total amount recognised in the STRGL (£000)	(1,669)	(920)	737	1,554	(808)
Percentage of the FRS 17 value of the Plan's liabilities	9%	7%	5%	12%	(6%)

The expected rates of return on assets are all net of investment management expenses and other expenses of running the plan. For government bonds the expected return has been based on long-dated gitts at the accounting date. For corporate bonds the expected return has been based on long term yields at the accounting date adjusted for the risk of default and downgrade in the future. For equities the expected return has been based on long-dated gitts at the accounting date plus the equity nsk premium.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefits obligation are as follows

	Year to	Year to
	31st December	31st December
	2009	2008
Opening defined benefits obligation	12,375	13,988
Employers part of current service cost	436	645
Interest cost	808	838
Contribution from plan members	276	271
Actuanal loss/(gain)	3,883	(3,205)
Benefits paid	(109)	(162)
Closing defined benefit obligation	17,669	12 375

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows

	Year to	Year to
	31st December	31st December
	2009	2008
Opening fair value of the plan assets	(11,271)	(13,531)
Expected return on plan assets	(589)	(936)
Actuanal (gain)/loss	(2,214)	4,125
Contributions by the employer	(816)	(820)
Contributions by plan members	(276)	(271)
Benefits paid	109	162
•	(15,057)	(11 271)

# 20 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2008 was Hawker Pacific Aerospace Inc., incorporated in the USA, which heads the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared. Copies of its group accounts, which include the company are available from 11240 Sherman Way, Sun Valley CA 91352 USA.

Lufthansa Technik AG a whofty owned subsidiary of Deutsche Lufthansa AG, a company incorporated in Germany, holds all of the shares in Hawker Pacific Aerospace Inc. Copies of its group accounts, which include the company are available from Lufthansa Technik AG. Weg beim Jaeger 193. D22335. Hamburg, Germany

The directors consider Deutsche Lufthansa AG which heads the largest group for which group accounts are prepared, to be the ultimate parent and controlling party. Copies of its group accounts, which include the company are available from Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Von Gabienz Strasse 2-6, 50679 Koln, Germany