

# press release

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# **Ultra Electronics Holdings plc**

("Ultra" or "the Group")

# Interim Results for the six months to 1 July 2011

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Six months to	Six months to	Change
	1 July 2011	2 July 2010	_
Revenue	£343.5m	£350.9m	-2%
Headline operating profit <sup>(1)</sup>	£55.8m	£51.4m	+9%
Headline profit before tax <sup>(2)</sup>	£52.1m	£47.6m	+10%
IFRS profit before tax	£43.9m	£35.7m	+23%
Headline earnings per share (2)	54.6p	50.0p	+9%
Dividend per share	11.7p	10.6p	+10%

<sup>(1)</sup> before cost of acquisitions and amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition. IFRS profit from operations £44.0m (2010: £41.0m). See Note 4 for reconciliation

- Resilient performance reflecting the Group's broad portfolio and customer base
  - organic revenue growth at constant currencies of 1%
  - organic growth\* of headline operating profit, at constant currencies, of 11%
- Continuing reinvestment to drive future growth
- Headline operating margin<sup>(1)</sup> increased to 16.2%
- Robust balance sheet
  - net debt of £10m
  - headroom for further acquisitions
- Record order book exceeds £1bn
  - includes the £207m Oman airport systems integration contract
- Interim dividend per share increased 10%

# Rakesh Sharma, Chief Executive, commented:

"The results for the period reflect the success of Ultra's strategies to underpin sustainable, long-term growth of shareholder value. Even in a year of difficult market conditions, Ultra continues to reinvest in its portfolio of differentiated products and services. These are positioned on a large number of international platforms and programmes in the defence, security, transport and energy markets. This broad range of positions maintains the momentum of Ultra's performance, despite market fluctuations.

Ultra has a broad customer base worldwide, with international sales now representing about three quarters of Group revenue. Ultra's activities in civil markets have significant potential for growth, as evidenced by the recent win in Oman for airport systems integration. For different reasons Ultra's main defence markets in the US and UK have experienced spending constraints that have deferred order intake. Despite this the Group has achieved underlying organic revenue growth although this has been at a lower rate than in recent years. In the same period the Group's operating margin has improved. Ultra's strategies for growth provide the Group with a resilient business model that underpins its performance in 2011 and beyond."

\* See note on page 2 Page 1 of 27

<sup>(2010: £41.0</sup>m). See Note 4 for reconciliation.

(2) before cost of acquisitions, amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition and fair value movements on derivatives. Basic EPS 46.4p (2010: 38.0p). See Note 4 for reconciliation.

# INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT

This Interim Management Report ("IMR") has been prepared solely to provide additional information to enable shareholders to assess Ultra's strategies and the potential for those strategies to be fulfilled. It should not be relied upon by any other party or for any other purpose.

This IMR contains certain forward-looking statements. Such statements are made by the Directors in good faith based on the information available to them at the time of their approval of this report, and they should be treated with caution due to the inherent uncertainties underlying such forward-looking information.

This IMR has been prepared for the Group as a whole and therefore gives greatest emphasis to those matters which are significant to Ultra when viewed as a complete entity.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS

	_	ths ended July 2011 £m	-	ths ended July 2010 £m	Growth
Order book - Aircraft & Vehicle Systems - Information & Power Systems - Tactical & Sonar Systems Total order book	214.7 449.6 368.2	1,032.5	212.7 200.6 418.8	832.1	+0.9% +124.1% -12.1% +24.1%
Revenue  - Aircraft & Vehicle Systems - Information & Power Systems - Tactical & Sonar Systems  Total revenue	80.6 <sup>1</sup> 114.6 148.3	343.5	89.3 106.7 154.9	350.9	-9.7% <sup>1</sup> +7.4% -4.3% -2.1% <sup>1</sup>
Organic constant currency revenue growth					+1.0%
Headline operating profit  - Aircraft & Vehicle Systems - Information & Power Systems - Tactical & Sonar Systems  Total headline operating profit  Organic constant currency headline operating	13.4 12.8 29.6	55.8	10.7 13.2 27.5	51.4	+25.2% -3.0% +7.6% +8.6% +10.6%
profit growth					
Headline operating margin - Aircraft & Vehicle Systems - Information & Power Systems - Tactical & Sonar Systems Total headline operating margin	16.6% 11.2% 20.0%	16.2%	12.0% 12.4% 17.8%	14.6%	
Finance charges*		(3.7)		(3.8)	-2.6%
Headline profit before tax		52.1		47.6	+9.5%
Operating cash flow* Cash conversion* Net debt* at period-end Headline earnings per share		37.6 67% 10.1 <b>54.6p</b>		40.3 78% 17.4 50.0p	+9.2%

#### Notes

operating cash flow\* is cash generated by operations, less net capital expenditure, R&D and LTIP share purchases. operating cash conversion\* is cash generated by operations, less net capital expenditure, R&D and LTIP share purchases as % of profit from operations before the costs of acquisitions and amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition. net debt\* comprises bank overdrafts and loans less cash and cash equivalents.

finance charges\* exclude fair value movements on derivatives.

organic growth\* (of revenue or profit) is the annual rate of increase in revenue or profit that was achieved, assuming that acquisitions made during the prior year were only included for the same proportion of the current year.

associated undertaking\*: Dascam's major activities became part of Al Shaheen, a joint-venture of which Ultra owns 49%. The enlarged Al Shaheen has been reported as an 'associated undertaking' with effect from 1 August 2010.

\* See note above Page 2 of 27

<sup>1</sup> revenue reduced through accounting for the Group's main activities in the UAE as an associated undertaking\*

Revenue in the period was £343.5m (2010: £350.9m). Revenue was reduced by 3.4% due to exchange rate movements and, as previously advised, by £12.2m, equivalent to 3.5%, through accounting for the Group's main activities in the UAE as an associated undertaking\*. Acquisitions added 3.8% to revenue while organic growth at constant currencies was 1.0%.

In the period Ultra maintained its internal reinvestment in the development of new business and products above 5% of revenue at £18.7m (2010: £17.7m).

Headline operating profit increased 8.6% to £55.8m (2010: £51.4m). Acquisitions contributed 3.1% while exchange rate translation reduced operating profit by 5.1%, resulting in underlying growth of 10.6%. The headline operating margin increased to 16.2% (2010: 14.6%) and would have been 15.7% were it not for accounting for the activities in the UAE as an associated undertaking\*.

Headline profit before tax increased by 9.5% to £52.1m (2010: £47.6m), after net financing charges\* of £3.7m (2010: £3.8m).

The Group's headline tax rate in the period was 28.0% (2010: 28.0%) and the increase in headline earnings per share was 9.2% at 54.6p (2010: 50.0p).

Reported profit before tax was £43.9m (2010: £35.7m). Ultra's IFRS profit before tax reflected the combined effects of the elements detailed below:

All £m	2011	2010
Headline profit before tax	52.1	47.6
Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition	(10.9)	(10.4)
Profit/(loss) on fair value movements on derivatives	3.5	(1.5)
Acquisition-related costs	(8.0)	-
Reported profit before tax	43.9	35.7

The Group's balance sheet remains strong, with net debt of just £10.1m and with net interest payable on borrowings covered 21 times by headline operating profit. Operating cash flow in the period was £37.6m (2010: £40.3m), after the increased deficit-reduction payments for the UK pension scheme and reflecting the very strong cash conversion in the second half of 2010. Ultra had net debt\* at the end of the period of £10.1m (2010: net debt of £17.4m).

The proposed interim dividend is 11.7p, an increase of 10%, which will be paid on 23 September 2011 to shareholders on the register on 19 August 2011.

The order book at the end of the period increased by 26% to £1,032.5m compared to £817.9m (£815.3m at constant currencies) at the end of 2010. This included the £207m contract for airport systems integration at two airports in Oman that was awarded at the end of the period.

# **REINVESTING FOR GROWTH**

Ultra continued its programme of reinvestment to drive long-term growth. Investments in the year were in new products and services, in new business development and in acquisitions.

In the period, the Group supported the flight test programmes of the F-35 JSF, Boeing 787, Airbus A400M and Gulfstream G650 aircraft. The production phases of these programmes will contribute to Ultra's growth in the medium and long term. Ultra is also developing and qualifying advanced aircraft cockpit displays and engine instrumentation equipment for smaller aircraft. In the period the Group increased its investment in the development of the next generation of battlespace communications equipment. Examples include new systems and equipment aimed at enhancing the flow of real-time tactical information to the warfighter 'on the move'. Additionally, the Group is developing equipment that enhances the security and performance of modern tactical networks.

\* See note on page 2 Page 3 of 27

Ultra's internal investment in the period totalled £18.7m (2010: £17.7m) and is focused on investments that will generate an attractive return for the Group in the medium and long term.

At the end of December 2010, Ultra acquired Adaptive Materials Inc. ('AMI') in Michigan, USA which is now part of the Aircraft & Vehicle Systems division. AMI has developed fuel cells that provide more electrical power in less space than competing technologies and run on propane, a fuel that is readily available worldwide. AMI has integrated well into the Group and the market-facing synergies that AMI has with other Group businesses are being developed.

In early 2011 the Group acquired 3eTI, a business in Maryland USA that designs, develops, markets and supports military grade wireless local area network access points, mesh networks, security software, and encryption technologies for military, government and commercial markets. It is part of Ultra's Tactical & Sonar Systems division. 3eTI's specialised capabilities are contributing to the Group's advanced communication system solutions that are under development.

# **OPERATIONAL REVIEW**

# Aircraft & Vehicle Systems

Revenue in Aircraft & Vehicle Systems was £80.6m (2010: £89.3m). Revenue was reduced by 3% due to exchange rate movements. There was a further revenue reduction of 14% reflecting the absorption, in order to enhance market access, of Ultra's main activities in the UAE into a local joint venture which is accounted for as an associated undertaking\*. Acquisitions added 6% to revenue while organic growth at constant currencies was 1%. Headline operating profit increased by 25% to £13.4m (2010: £10.7m). These results include AMI, acquired in December 2010. The division's order book grew slightly to £214.7m (2010: £212.7m).

There was solid demand in the US for Ultra's HiPPAG airborne compressors used in stores ejection applications, offset by reductions in the period in the rate of production of hand controls for remote weapon systems. International sales of Magicard ID card printers increased as did demand in the UK for specialist high integrity manufacturing services. The operating margin improved to 16.6% (2010: 12.0%) reflecting, as anticipated, the improved US dollar hedged rate and accounting for activities in the UAE as an associated undertaking.

Highlights of activities in the period that will underpin continuing growth included:

- excellent performance of Ultra's ice protection equipment in the flight test programmes of the Boeing 787 and F-35 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft
- initial flights of UAVs powered by AMI's fuel cells. These substantially enhance the endurance of the UAVs compared to battery power and thereby increase their operational effectiveness
- successful completion of the critical design review for Ultra's landing gear, steering and door controls for Mitsubishi's new regional jet aircraft
- trials in Afghanistan of Ultra's enhanced robotic controller used with an unmanned ground vehicle for the elimination of roadside bombs

# **Information & Power Systems**

Revenue in Information & Power Systems grew by 7% to £114.6m (2010: £106.7m). Revenue was reduced by 3% due to exchange rate movements. Acquisitions added 1% to revenue while organic growth at constant currencies was 9%. Headline operating profit reduced by 3% to £12.8m (2010: £13.2m) after increasing the bad debt provision. The division's order book grew substantially to £449.6m (2010: £200.6m), reflecting the recent airport IT contract award in Oman.

\* See note on page 2 Page 4 of 27

There was strong demand in the period for specialist sensors and control systems for military and civil nuclear reactors. In addition, sales increased of the Group's specialist electrical power controls for Royal Navy submarines and for passenger transit systems. These increases were partially offset by reduced demand, both in the US and internationally, for Ultra's traditional ADSI command and control systems.

Features of the division's performance in the period that will support continuing growth included:

- selection to be the master systems integrator at two airports in Oman
- receipt of a contract relating to the manufacture of multiple reactor control & instrumentation systems for Royal Navy submarines
- selection to supply a new, enhanced on-board signature management system for the Canadian Navy's upgraded Halifax class frigates
- approval as a vendor to supply EDF with specialist sensors for its nuclear reactors being built around the world

# **Tactical & Sonar Systems**

Revenue in Tactical & Sonar Systems was £148.3m (2010: £154.9m). Revenue was reduced by 4% due to exchange rate movements. Acquisitions added 4% to revenue and there was an organic revenue reduction at constant currencies of 4%. Headline operating profit rose 8% to £29.6m (2010: £27.5m). These results include a contribution from 3eTl, acquired in January. The closing order book was £368.2m (2010: £418.8m), reflecting reduced order cover from the US DoD for tactical radios.

This is the Ultra division that was most affected in the period by defence procurement delays in the US that are explained under the market conditions section below. These impacted sales of tactical radios, network access equipment and sonobuoys leading to lower revenue overall for the division. The reduction was partially offset by higher activity levels on international sonar system developments in Australia and the Netherlands. Operating profit generally tracked sales volume and one-off redundancy costs were recognised in some businesses. The overall increase in operating margin reflected profit recognition at the end of some development contracts. In addition, the Canadian government has committed to making multi-year contributions to the costs of new product development for which there was a 'catch up' in the period relating to earlier activity.

Growth in future years will be underpinned by the following developments in 2011:

- receipt of a contract to develop an additional advanced special purpose cryptographic unit
- international orders for electronic warfare equipment
- contracts to supply modern cockpit and engine instrumentation equipment for the upgrade of private aircraft
- an initial award for an advanced wireless security and protection system for US Navy shipyards

\* See note on page 2 Page 5 of 27

# **MARKET CONDITIONS**

Many countries worldwide are still in the process of addressing the economic and political consequences of high budget deficits and this is exerting downward pressure on government spending. Overall, however, budgets addressable by Ultra in a range of markets remain sufficiently large to give the Group headroom for further growth.

# **Defence and security**

The level of international tension remains high, driven by the actions of rogue states and terrorist groups, political unrest and regional disputes. As a result, expenditure levels in Ultra's main defence and security market sectors remain high. The focus of a large part of this expenditure is on improving information superiority, command and control, unattended, long-life sensors and systems and secure communications. Ultra has strong and growing market positions in all of these areas, which should remain the focus of customer expenditure even as current military operations are scaled back.

In Ultra's main markets of the US and the UK, it is anticipated that 2011 will turn out to be an unusual year. For various reasons, the procurement process in both countries has been dislocated. In the US, the delay in the appropriation of the FY 2011 budget has meant that the planned level of progress on many programmes will not be made within the fiscal year with a consequential effect on the rate of contract placement. It is possible that this will impact the opening position for the following fiscal year. In the UK, the Ministry of Defence is undertaking a redesign of its entire procurement process, with the aim of achieving better value for money with fewer staff. While Ultra has benefitted from some contracts being let, the rate of defence procurement has not been as high as some may have anticipated.

Overall, it is likely that only a few new platforms will be commissioned in the US and UK in the near term. However this typically drives demand for upgrades in the military capability of existing platforms by way of advanced electronic solutions. Ultra's focus on innovation, agility and speed of response positions the Group well to benefit from new and redefined requirements in these areas.

The broader security and intelligence markets continue to develop as areas of preferential customer spend, driven by an increasing level of terrorist, organised crime and state-sponsored cyber activity globally. The additional funding announced in many countries for addressing the cyber threat emphasises the increasing focus on this element of security concern. Covert surveillance and legal intercept of electronic communications continue to be effective ways of identifying and negating the threat. Ultra has highly specialised capabilities in secure communications, networks and high grade cryptographic equipment and management systems. The Group has won competitive contracts in the UK and US to develop next generation solutions and is well positioned to benefit from demand for enhanced cyber warfare defences around the world.

# **Transport**

Population growth, global trade and the proliferation of low cost airlines worldwide is driving demand for civil aircraft and infrastructure investment in mass passenger transport systems. Whilst investment decisions in some countries may be slowed by economic concerns, demand remains strong in the world's high-growth economies and Ultra continues successfully to win business in this area.

The long-term, worldwide increase in air travel drives investment in infrastructure including airport IT systems where Ultra has a strong capability. An example of such investment is at Muscat and Salalah airports in Oman, where Ultra will act as master systems integrator for the new terminals.

Elsewhere in the aviation sector, increases have been announced in production rates at both Boeing and Airbus reflecting their long order books. Demand for airliners has been particularly

\* See note on page 2 Page 6 of 27

strong in the Asia Pacific region of the world. Sales of equipment for the Boeing 787, when it enters airline service, will be additive to the Group's performance.

Ground transport systems also require continuing investment in regions of high population density, a trend from which Ultra, with its specialist trackside power supplies, should benefit.

# **Energy**

Around the world the strategic need to have secure access to an increasing amount of energy with a low carbon foot-print is driving a steady increase in the level of investment in civil nuclear power generation. This investment is in extending the life of existing plant as well as building new reactors. Ultra has niche capabilities in the supply of high integrity nuclear control systems and associated specialist sensors. The Group is therefore well placed to benefit as market opportunities develop globally.

The events at the Fukushima nuclear power station in Japan, following the tsunami in March, have sensibly led national nuclear regulatory bodies to initiate further nuclear safety reviews. While it is likely that this will lead to delays in new build projects, there is little evidence that the global nuclear renaissance will be abandoned.

On a smaller scale, the need for low cost, portable and clean power sources in the commercial trucking, remote industrial and recreational marine and automobile markets is driving interest in fuel cells. Ultra's innovative propane-powered fuel cells are well positioned in this regard.

# **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

A number of potential risks and uncertainties exist which could have a material impact on the Group's performance in 2011 and beyond and which could cause actual results to differ materially from expected and historical levels. The directors do not consider that the principal risks and uncertainties have changed substantially since the publication of the Group's annual report for 2010. An explanation of the risks detailed below, and the robust business strategies that Ultra uses to manage and mitigate those risks and uncertainties, can be found on pages 31 to 33 of the annual report which is available for download at <a href="https://www.ultra-electronics.com/investors">www.ultra-electronics.com/investors</a>.

The defence sector contributes 80% of Ultra's revenue and there is pressure on defence budgets. Current projections are, however, that baseline budgets, excluding supplemental funds for continuing operations, will continue to grow slowly in the US. In the UK, however, it is clear that defence budgets are reducing. Nevertheless, the overall size of defence budgets worldwide, relative to the Group's revenue, provides sufficient headroom to support Ultra's continuing growth. In 2011 the normal defence procurement processes in the US and UK have been disrupted and it is likely that the impact thereof will continue in the short term.

There is a risk of programme delays or cancellations but this has always been a feature of the Group's markets. As no single programme represents more than 5% of Ultra's revenue in any year, the cancellation or curtailment of any single programme is unlikely to have a material impact on the Group.

Movements in foreign currency exchange rates result in both transaction and translation effects on the Group's results. Ultra's projected net transaction exposure is mitigated by the use of forward hedging contracts. There will be a favourable impact on profit in 2011 as the effective hedge rate for US dollars moves from \$1.93:£1.00 in 2010 to \$1.55:£1.00 in 2011. By their nature, currency translation risks cannot be mitigated.

\* See note on page 2 Page 7 of 27

### CONFIRMATION OF GOING CONCERN

The Directors have considered the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council and hereby confirm that the Group continues to adopt the 'going concern' basis in preparing its accounts.

The Board has made appropriate enquiries to support this view, looking forward for a period of at least twelve months. Salient points taken into consideration were:

- the Group's record of delivering high quality profits growth
- the adequacy of Ultra's banking facilities (see also Note 16)
- Ultra's positions in growth sectors of its markets
- the long-term nature of Ultra's markets and contracts
- that the Group's order book value exceeds £1bn for the first time
- the risks as discussed above

#### **PROSPECTS**

Ultra has for many years pursued strategies to spread risk and provide a solid base on which to grow. The Group has created a broad portfolio of differentiated offerings that are specified on an increasing list of international platforms and programmes. Ultra is positioned at multiple levels in the supply chain and has a broad customer base that includes governments and most of the world's major prime contractors. The Group has maintained its focus on areas of preferential customer spend; Ultra specialises in electronics and integrated solutions, which are attracting an increasing proportion of customer budgets, even in periods of market uncertainty. These enduring customer relationships and long-term programme positions give resilience to Ultra's business model and maintain momentum in the Group's continuing progress, despite market fluctuations.

Ultra will maintain its consistent programme of reinvestment to drive further organic and acquisition growth in the medium and long term. Internally, the Group continues to reinvest in highly differentiated products and services that meet the operational needs of customers. This market-led innovation, agility and speed of response to changing market requirements provide a competitive edge that allows Ultra to succeed and to build long-term relationships with customers. The Group is increasing its exposure to specialist security and intelligence markets and has an extensive portfolio of offerings positioned on long-term new build and upgrade programmes. Ultra's strong balance sheet can support the purchase of businesses that would further enhance the Group's portfolio and to which ownership by Ultra would add value.

Ultra's strategy is to have a broad range of positions in many different market sectors. Accordingly, across the Group there is a mix of businesses with firm orders for multi-year programmes as well as annual contracts and other companies that typically only have order coverage for the next few weeks or months trading. Overall, the value of Ultra's order book has grown to more than £1bn for the first time.

Ultra has a broad customer base worldwide, with international sales now representing about three quarters of Group revenue. Ultra's activities in civil markets have significant potential for growth, as evidenced by the recent win in Oman for airport systems integration. Ultra's main defence markets in the US and UK have, for different reasons experienced, spending constraints that have deferred order intake. Despite this the Group has achieved underlying organic revenue growth in the period although this has been at a lower rate than in recent years. In the same period the Group's operating margin has improved. Ultra's strategies for growth provide the Group with a resilient business model that underpins its performance in 2011 and beyond.

- End -

\* See note on page 2

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#### **Further information about Ultra:**

**Ultra Electronics** is an internationally successful defence and aerospace company with a long, consistent track record of development and growth. Ultra businesses constantly innovate to create solutions to customer requirements that are different from and better than those of the Group's competitors. The Group has about one hundred and fifty distinct market or technology niches within its twenty six businesses. The diversity of niches enables Ultra to contribute to a large number of defence, aerospace and civil platforms and programmes and provides resilience to the Group's financial performance. Ultra has world-leading positions in many of its niches and, as an independent, non-threatening partner, is able to support all of the main prime contractors with specialist capabilities and solutions. As a result of such positioning, Ultra's systems, equipment or services are often mission-critical to the successful operation of the platform to which they contribute. In turn, this mission-criticality secures Ultra's positions for the long term which underpin the superior financial performance of the Group.

Ultra offers support to its customers through the design, delivery and support phases of a programme. Ultra businesses have a high degree of operational autonomy where the local management teams are empowered to devise and implement competitive strategies that reflect their expertise in their specific niches. The Group has a small head office and executive team that provide to the individual businesses the same agile, responsive support that they provide to customers as well as formulating Ultra's overarching, corporate strategy.

Across the Group's three divisions, the major market sectors in which Ultra operates are:

- battlespace IT, summarised as being the systems and equipment that allows coalition commanders to have an integrated, real-time picture of the disposition of friendly and enemy forces that is better than the one available to the enemy. This information superiority underpins rapid decision making which, together with effective command, control and communications, translates into military superiority. The use of battlespace IT is fundamental to the implementation of the military doctrines of 'network-centric warfare' or 'network-enabled capability' that are seen as transformational in the capability to win future battles. Expenditure on battlespace IT equipment therefore continues to represent an increasing share of the total defence budget in the main markets in which Ultra operates.
- sonar systems, expanding Ultra's traditional world-leading airborne anti-submarine warfare capability into broader activities in the underwater battlespace. These include integrated ship and submarine sonar systems, persistent seabed-deployed sensor arrays, torpedo defence and sea mine disposal systems. The fact that over forty countries have, between them, more than four hundred highly capable, stealthy submarines is continuing to focus expenditure in this sector.
- civil and military aircraft equipment, Ultra provides specialist sub-systems and equipment for military and civil aircraft. The main military aircraft programmes on which Ultra equipment is fitted continue to have political support, underpinned by consistent financial commitment. For civil aircraft, record order intake performance by all major aircraft manufacturers underpins increasing build rates for the medium term.
- specialist defence equipment, including power conversion and signature systems for naval ships and submarines. Ultra's specialist capability in high integrity controls for submarine nuclear reactors is included in this sector, for which there is continuing commitment to new platforms and the upgrade of existing boats. Ultra also supplies advanced subsystems for modern armoured vehicles including those for electrical power management, indirect vision and weapon control. The need for increased mobility and force protection is driving a number of large military vehicle procurements in Ultra's main markets.
- specialist civil systems and equipment, including Ultra's advanced airport IT solutions. Airline passenger growth around the world is driving continuing expansion and upgrade of airport infrastructure. Ultra supplies trackside power equipment for rail transit systems, for which demand continues to be driven by the need to expand and upgrade rail networks. The UK market for nuclear power generation is expanding and Ultra's offering derived from its equivalent military capability is well positioned to benefit.

\* See note on page 2 Page 9 of 27

Ultra Electronics Holdings plc Condensed Consolidated Income Statement for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

	Note	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	Year to 31 December 2010 £'000
Continuing operations				
Revenue Cost of sales Gross profit	3 _	343,455 (239,425) 104,030	350,946 (256,327) 94,619	710,043 (505,425) 204,618
Other operating income Distribution costs Administrative expenses Share of profit from associate Other operating expenses Profit from operations	3 -	9 (340) (59,838) 1,629 (1,472) 44,018	1,131 (406) (53,745) - (577) 41,022	943 (1,121) (113,781) 2,558 (3,202) 90,015
Headline operating profit Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition Acquisition-related costs Profit from operations	4	55,760 (10,942) (800) 44,018	51,388 (10,366) - 41,022	110,346 (20,331) - 90,015
Investment revenue Finance costs	5 6	3,624 (3,705)	361 (5,694)	9,587 (8,293)
Profit before tax	_	43,937	35,689	91,309
Headline profit before tax Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition Acquisition-related costs Profit/(loss) on fair value movements on derivatives Profit before tax	4	52,144 (10,942) (800) 3,535 43,937	47,600 (10,366) - (1,545) 35,689	102,688 (20,331) - 8,952 91,309
Tax	7	(11,995)	(9,672)	(24,984)
Profit for the period from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the parent	- -	31,942	26,017	66,325
Earnings per ordinary share (pence)				
From continuing operations Basic	9	46.4	38.0	96.8
Diluted	9 _	46.2	37.8	96.2

Ultra Electronics Holdings plc
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	Year to 31 December 2010 £'000
Profit for the period	31,942	26,017	66,325
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Gain/(loss) on net investment hedges Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes Loss on cash flow hedges Transfer from profit and loss on cash flow hedges Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	(3,468) 838 - (73) 861	10,198 (3,388) - (645) 960	9,868 (2,453) 4,778 (1,013) 2,224 (2,338)
Other comprehensive income for the period	(1,842)	7,125	11,066
Total comprehensive income for the period	30,100	33,142	77,391

Ultra Electronics Holdings plc Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 1 July 2011

Non-current assets					At 31
Non-current assets			At 1 July	At 2 July	December
Non-current assets   Social State   Social State					
Goodwill Orber intangible assets         83,858 84,253 57,570           Property, plant and equipment Interest in associate         10 44,720 37,895 45,354           Interest in associate         5,219 1,177 3,868           Deferred tax assets         17,195 21,462 15,503           Derivative financial instruments         4,556 1,943 3,750           Current assets         11 178,668 15,337 3,335           Inventories         45,482 45,327 49,366           Trade and other receivables         11 178,668 151,731 158,003           Cash and cash equivalents         38,969 59,323 68,129           Derivative financial instruments         4,450 1,727 2,933           Total assets         3 650,555 622,187 653,766           Current liabilities         1 (17,461) (17,621) (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546) (17,681) (17,621) (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546) (17,681) (17,639) (3,411)           Deligations under finance leases         (98) - 1 (29)           Bark loans         1 (14,546) (17,081) (206,093) (3,411)           Short-term provisions         13 (16,904) (14,428) (17,086)           Non-current liabilities         (77,390) (79,013) (78,464) (295,559)           Non-current liabilities         (16,504) (14,428) (17,086) (295,559)           Non-current liabilities         (16,504) (17,509) (19,013		Note	£'000	£'000	£'000
Goodwill Orber intangible assets         83,858 84,253 57,570           Property, plant and equipment Interest in associate         10 44,720 37,895 45,354           Interest in associate         5,219 1,177 3,868           Deferred tax assets         17,195 21,462 15,503           Derivative financial instruments         4,556 1,943 3,750           Current assets         11 178,668 15,337 3,335           Inventories         45,482 45,327 49,366           Trade and other receivables         11 178,668 151,731 158,003           Cash and cash equivalents         38,969 59,323 68,129           Derivative financial instruments         4,450 1,727 2,933           Total assets         3 650,555 622,187 653,766           Current liabilities         1 (17,461) (17,621) (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546) (17,681) (17,621) (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546) (17,681) (17,639) (3,411)           Deligations under finance leases         (98) - 1 (29)           Bark loans         1 (14,546) (17,081) (206,093) (3,411)           Short-term provisions         13 (16,904) (14,428) (17,086)           Non-current liabilities         (77,390) (79,013) (78,464) (295,559)           Non-current liabilities         (16,504) (14,428) (17,086) (295,559)           Non-current liabilities         (16,504) (17,509) (19,013	Non-current assets				
Other intangible assets         83,858         84,253         75,570           Property, Ipalar and equipment         10         44,720         37,895         54,364           Interest in associate         5,219         1,177         3,688           Defivative financial instruments         4,556         1,943         3,750           Derivative financial instruments         45,482         45,327         49,366           Trade and other receivables         11         178,668         151,731         158,003           Cash and cash equivalents         38,969         59,323         66,129           Cash and cash equivalents         3,450         1,727         2,933           Derivative financial instruments         4,450         1,727         2,933           Total assets         3         650,555         622,187         653,766           Current liabilities           Trade and other payables         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,341)           Derivative financial instruments         (1,456)         (17,930)         (79,013)         (78,			227.438	217.349	231,490
Property, plant and equipment   10	Other intangible assets				
Interest in associate   5,219   1,177   3,688   Deferred tax assets   17,195   21,462   15,503   Derivative financial instruments   4,556   1,943   3,750   375,335   Turner tassets   Turner t		10	·	•	
Deferred tax assets					
Current assets         45,482         45,327         49,366           Inventories         45,482         45,327         49,366           Trade and other receivables         11         178,668         151,731         158,003           Cash and cash equivalents         38,969         59,323         68,129           Derivative financial instruments         4,450         1,727         2,933           267,569         258,108         278,431           Total assets         3         650,555         622,187         653,766           Current liabilities           Trade and other payables         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,446)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Derivative financial instruments         (14,413)         (7,839)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (88)         -         (129)           Bank loans         (89)         -         (129)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,086)           Current liabilities         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)<	Deferred tax assets		17,195	21,462	
Current assets   Inventories	Derivative financial instruments		4,556		
Inventoriaes			382,986	364,079	375,335
Inventoriaes	Current accets				
Trade and other receivables         11         178,668         151,731         158,003           Cash and cash equivalents         38,969         59,323         68,129           Derivative financial instruments         4,450         1,727         2,933           267,569         258,108         278,431           Total assets         3         650,555         622,187         653,766           Current liabilities         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Derivative financial instruments         (14,131)         (7,639)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (98)         -         (129)           Bank loans         9         -         -         (49,992)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,066)           Non-current liabilities         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)         (20,208)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (17,901)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)			45.482	45.327	49.366
Cash and cash equivalents         38,969         59,323         68,129           Derivative financial instruments         4,450         1,727         2,933           267,569         258,108         278,431           Total assets         3         650,555         622,187         653,766           Current liabilities         Trade and other payables         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)         (129)           Derivative financial instruments         (14,932)         (17,939)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (98)         (18,347)         (129)           Bank loans         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,086)         (29,558)           Non-current liabilities         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)         (17,086)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)         (20,409)         (20,208)		11			
Derivative financial instruments					
Total assets         3         650,555         622,187         653,766           Current liabilities         Trade and other payables         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Derivative financial instruments         (1,413)         (7,839)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (98)         -         (129)           Bank loans         -         -         -         (49,992)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,086)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,086)           Retirement benefit obligations         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)         (20,208)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (11,520)         (14,181)         (11,217)           Derivative financial instruments         (440)         (4,394)         (442)           Obligations under finance leases         (179)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -					
Current liabilities           Trade and other payables         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Derivative financial instruments         (1,413)         (7,839)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (98)         -         (129)           Bank loans         -         -         (49,992)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,086)           Non-current liabilities         Retirement benefit obligations         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)         (20,208)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (11,520)         (14,181)         (11,217)           Derivative financial instruments         (440)         (4,394)         (442)           Deligations under finance leases         (179)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Current liabilities           Trade and other payables         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Derivative financial instruments         (1,413)         (7,839)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (98)         -         (129)           Bank loans         -         -         (49,992)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,086)           Non-current liabilities         Retirement benefit obligations         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)         (20,208)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (11,520)         (14,181)         (11,217)           Derivative financial instruments         (440)         (4,394)         (442)           Deligations under finance leases         (179)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709) <td>Total accets</td> <td>2</td> <td>CEO EEE</td> <td>000 407</td> <td>050.700</td>	Total accets	2	CEO EEE	000 407	050.700
Trade and other payables         12         (197,476)         (171,621)         (206,093)           Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Derivative financial instruments         (1,413)         (7,839)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (98)         -         (129)           Bank loans         -         -         -         (49,992)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,28)         (17,086)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,28)         (17,086)           Non-current liabilities         (230,437)         (210,946)         (295,558)           Non-current liabilities         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)         (20,208)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (11,520)         (14,181)         (11,217)           Derivative financial instruments         (440)         (4,394)         (442)           Obligations under finance leases         (179)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -           Long-term provisions         13         <	l Otal assets	<sup>3</sup>	650,555	622,187	653,766
Tax liabilities         (14,546)         (17,058)         (18,847)           Derivative financial instruments         (1,413)         (7,839)         (3,411)           Obligations under finance leases         (98)         -         (129)           Bank loans         -         -         -         (49,992)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904)         (14,428)         (17,086)           Non-current liabilities         (230,437)         (210,946)         (295,558)           Non-current liabilities         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)         (20,208)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (11,520)         (14,181)         (11,217)           Derivative financial instruments         (440)         (4,394)         (442)           Obligations under finance leases         (179)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -         (183)           Long-term provisions         13         (8,326)         (12,711)         (4,358)           Total liabilities         3         (392,193)         (418,162)         (410,631)           Net assets         258,362	Current liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	Trade and other payables	12	(197,476)	(171,621)	(206,093)
Colligations under finance leases   (98)   - (129)	Tax liabilities			(17,058)	(18,847)
Bank loans         -         (49,992)           Short-term provisions         13         (16,904) (230,437)         (14,428) (17,086)           Non-current liabilities         Retirement benefit obligations           Retirement benefit obligations         (77,390) (79,013) (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107) (20,208) (20,409)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (11,520) (14,181) (11,217)         (12,171)         (4394) (442)         (442)           Obligations under finance leases         (179) - (183)         (183)         (183)         (183)         (183)         (183)         (184)         (42)         (42)         (42)         (4394) (76,709)         - (183)         (183)         (184) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(7,839)</td> <td></td>				(7,839)	
Short-term provisions			(98)	-	
Non-current liabilities         (230,437)         (210,946)         (295,558)           Retirement benefit obligations         (77,390)         (79,013)         (78,464)           Other payables         12         (15,107)         (20,208)         (20,409)           Deferred tax liabilities         (11,520)         (14,181)         (11,217)           Derivative financial instruments         (440)         (4,394)         (442)           Obligations under finance leases         (179)         -         (183)           Bank loans         (48,794)         (76,709)         -           Long-term provisions         13         (8,326)         (12,711)         (4,358)           Long-term provisions         3         (392,193)         (418,162)         (410,631)           Total liabilities         3         (392,193)         (418,162)         (410,631)           Net assets         258,362         204,025         243,135           Equity         Share capital         14         3,440         3,427         3,436           Share premium account         42,121         39,587         41,134           Own shares         (2,581)         (1,085)         (2,653)           Hedging and translation reserve         14,237<			-	-	
Non-current liabilities   Retirement benefit obligations   (77,390)   (79,013)   (78,464)	Short-term provisions	13			
Retirement benefit obligations       (77,390)       (79,013)       (78,464)         Other payables       12       (15,107)       (20,208)       (20,409)         Deferred tax liabilities       (11,520)       (14,181)       (11,217)         Derivative financial instruments       (440)       (4,394)       (442)         Obligations under finance leases       (179)       -       (183)         Bank loans       (48,794)       (76,709)       -         Long-term provisions       13       (8,326)       (12,711)       (4,358)         Cong-term provisions       13       (8,326)       (12,711)       (4,358)         Total liabilities       3       (392,193)       (418,162)       (410,631)         Net assets       258,362       204,025       243,135         Equity         Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351			(230,437)	(210,946)	(295,558)
Other payables       12       (15,107)       (20,208)       (20,409)         Deferred tax liabilities       (11,520)       (14,181)       (11,217)         Derivative financial instruments       (440)       (4,394)       (442)         Obligations under finance leases       (179)       -       (183)         Bank loans       (48,794)       (76,709)       -         Long-term provisions       13       (8,326)       (12,711)       (4,358)         Cong-term provisions       3       (392,193)       (418,162)       (410,631)         Net assets       258,362       204,025       243,135         Equity       Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351	Non-current liabilities				
Other payables       12       (15,107)       (20,208)       (20,409)         Deferred tax liabilities       (11,520)       (14,181)       (11,217)         Derivative financial instruments       (440)       (4,394)       (442)         Obligations under finance leases       (179)       -       (183)         Bank loans       (48,794)       (76,709)       -         Long-term provisions       13       (8,326)       (12,711)       (4,358)         Cong-term provisions       3       (392,193)       (418,162)       (410,631)         Net assets       258,362       204,025       243,135         Equity       Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351	Retirement benefit obligations		(77,390)	(79,013)	(78,464)
Deferred tax liabilities		12			
Derivative financial instruments					
Bank loans       (48,794)       (76,709)       -         Long-term provisions       13       (8,326)       (12,711)       (4,358)         (161,756)       (207,216)       (115,073)         Total liabilities       3       (392,193)       (418,162)       (410,631)         Net assets       258,362       204,025       243,135         Equity         Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351         Total equity attributable to equity holders of the	Derivative financial instruments		(440)	(4,394)	(442)
Long-term provisions       13       (8,326)       (12,711)       (4,358)         (161,756)       (207,216)       (115,073)         Total liabilities       3       (392,193)       (418,162)       (410,631)         Net assets       258,362       204,025       243,135         Equity         Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351	Obligations under finance leases		(179)	-	(183)
Total liabilities         3         (392,193)         (418,162)         (410,631)           Net assets         258,362         204,025         243,135           Equity         Share capital         14         3,440         3,427         3,436           Share premium account         42,121         39,587         41,134           Own shares         (2,581)         (1,085)         (2,653)           Hedging and translation reserve         14,237         16,262         16,867           Retained earnings         201,145         145,834         184,351           Total equity attributable to equity holders of the	Bank loans		(48,794)	(76,709)	-
Total liabilities         3         (392,193)         (418,162)         (410,631)           Net assets         258,362         204,025         243,135           Equity         Share capital         14         3,440         3,427         3,436           Share premium account         42,121         39,587         41,134           Own shares         (2,581)         (1,085)         (2,653)           Hedging and translation reserve         14,237         16,262         16,867           Retained earnings         201,145         145,834         184,351           Total equity attributable to equity holders of the	Long-term provisions	13	(8,326)	(12,711)	
Net assets         258,362         204,025         243,135           Equity         Share capital         14         3,440         3,427         3,436           Share premium account         42,121         39,587         41,134           Own shares         (2,581)         (1,085)         (2,653)           Hedging and translation reserve         14,237         16,262         16,867           Retained earnings         201,145         145,834         184,351           Total equity attributable to equity holders of the			(161,756)	(207,216)	(115,073)
Equity         Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351     Total equity attributable to equity holders of the	Total liabilities	3	(392,193)	(418,162)	(410,631)
Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351    Total equity attributable to equity holders of the	Net assets		258,362	204,025	243,135
Share capital       14       3,440       3,427       3,436         Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351    Total equity attributable to equity holders of the					
Share premium account       42,121       39,587       41,134         Own shares       (2,581)       (1,085)       (2,653)         Hedging and translation reserve       14,237       16,262       16,867         Retained earnings       201,145       145,834       184,351    Total equity attributable to equity holders of the		1.1	2 440	0.407	0.400
Own shares         (2,581)         (1,085)         (2,653)           Hedging and translation reserve         14,237         16,262         16,867           Retained earnings         201,145         145,834         184,351           Total equity attributable to equity holders of the		14	•		
Hedging and translation reserve 14,237 16,262 16,867 Retained earnings 201,145 145,834 184,351  Total equity attributable to equity holders of the			·		
Retained earnings 201,145 145,834 184,351  Total equity attributable to equity holders of the					
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the			·		
	retailled callings		201,143	140,004	104,331
parent <u>258,362</u> 204,025 243,135					_
	parent		258,362	204,025	243,135

Ultra Electronics Holdings plc
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

# Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Reserve for own shares £'000	Hedging and translation reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2011	3,436	41,134	(2,653)	16,867	184,351	243,135
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	31,942	31,942
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(2,630)	788	(1,842)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(2,630)	32,730	30,100
Own shares acquired	-	-	(422)	-	-	(422)
Disposal of own shares	-	-	494	-	(494)	-
Equity-settled employee share schemes	4	987	-	-	1,004	1,995
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(16,446)	(16,446)
Balance at 1 July 2011	3,440	42,121	(2,581)	14,237	201,145	258,362

Ultra Electronics Holdings plc
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)
for the half-year ended 2 July 2010

# Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Reserve for own shares £'000	Hedging and translation reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2010	3,420	38,313	(1,450)	9,452	133,731	183,466
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	26,017	26,017
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	6,810	315	7,125
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	6,810	26,332	33,142
Disposal of own shares	-	-	365	-	(365)	-
Equity-settled employee share schemes	7	1,274	-	-	891	2,172
Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(14,755)	(14,755)
Balance at 2 July 2010	3,427	39,587	(1,085)	16,262	145,834	204,025

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2010

# Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Reserve for own shares £'000	Hedging and translation reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2010	3,420	38,313	(1,450)	9,452	133,731	183,466
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	66,325	66,325
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7,415	3,651	11,066
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7,415	69,976	77,391
Own shares acquired Disposal of own shares	- -	-	(1,569) 366	-	(366)	(1,569)
Equity-settled employee share schemes Dividend to shareholders	16	2,821	-	- -	1,850 (22,006)	4,687 (22,006)
Tax on share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	-	1,166	1,166
Balance at 31 December 2010	3,436	41,134	(2,653)	16,867	184,351	243,135

Ultra Electronics Holdings plc
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

	Note	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	Year to 31 December 2010 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	24,497	33,792	99,281
Investing activities Interest received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and		89 (4,366)	361 (4,745)	635 (15,526)
equipment Expenditure on product development and other		20	2,846	3,813
intangibles		(1,596)	(770)	(3,214)
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings (including acquisition costs)  Net cash acquired with subsidiary undertakings	_	(32,149) - (38,002)	(3,661)	(13,459) 385
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(38,002)	(5,969)	(27,366)
Financing activities				
Issue of share capital Purchase of Long-Term Incentive Plan shares		991 (422)	1,281	2,837 (1,569)
Dividends paid		(16,446)	(14,755)	(22,006)
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings		(755)	4,000	(22,068)
Loan syndication costs Decrease/(increase) in loan to associate		(755) 1,681	(1,388)	(1,388) (3,267)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		(35)	(5)	(5,267)
New finance leases		-	-	361
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(14,986)	(10,867)	(47,154)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash				
equivalents		(28,491)	16,956	24,761
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		68,129	41,809	41,809
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	_	(669)	558	1,559
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	_	38,969	59,323	68,129

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

#### 1. General information

The information for the year ended 31 December 2010 does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in section 435 of the Companies Act 2006. A copy of the statutory accounts for that year has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditor's report on those accounts was not qualified, did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the report and did not contain statements under section 498 (2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

These interim Financial Statements, which were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 July 2011, have not been audited or reviewed by the Auditors.

# 2. Accounting policies

The annual financial statements of Ultra Electronics Holdings plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. The condensed consolidated financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report have been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the Financial Services Authority and with International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation are followed in the condensed set of financial statements as applied in the Group's latest annual audited financial statements, except as described below.

The following Standards and interpretations were adopted as at 1 January 2011:

- IAS 24 (revised) "Related Party Disclosure"
- IFRIC 14 (amended) "Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement"
- IFRIC 19 "Extinguished Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments"

The amendments do not affect the reported results or financial position.

#### 3. Segment information

	Six months to 1 July 2011			Six months to 2 July 2010*		
	External	Internal		External	Internal	
	revenue	revenue	Total	revenue	revenue	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue						
Aircraft & Vehicle Systems	80,623	8,599	89,222	89,372	1,855	91,227
Information & Power Systems	114,612	3,355	117,967	106,667	2,230	108,897
Tactical & Sonar Systems	148,220	10,830	159,050	154,907	9,782	164,689
Eliminations	-	(22,784)	(22,784)	-	(13,867)	(13,867)
Consolidated revenue	343,455	-	343,455	350,946	-	350,946

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

# 3. Segment information (continued)

Tax

Profit after tax

Headline operating profit Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition Acquisition-related costs Profit from operations Investment revenue Finance costs Profit before tax Tax Profit after tax	Aircraft & Vehicle Systems £'000 13,350 (2,156) (77) 11,117	Information & Power Systems £'000 12,845 (3,906) (104) 8,835	Tactical & Sonar Systems £'000 29,565 (4,880) (619) 24,066	Six months to 1 July 2011  Total £'000 55,760  (10,942) (800) 44,018 3,624 (3,705) 43,937 (11,995) 31,942
Headline operating profit Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition Profit from operations Investment revenue Finance costs Profit before tax Tax Profit after tax	Aircraft & Vehicle Systems £'000 10,605 (1,330) 9,275	Information & Power Systems £'000 13,244 (4,506) 8,738	Tactical & Sonar Systems £'000 27,539 (4,530) 23,009	Six months to 2 July 2010*  Total £'000 51,388  (10,366) 41,022 361 (5,694) 35,689 (9,672) 26,017
Headline operating profit Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition Profit from operations Investment revenue Finance costs Profit before tax	Aircraft & Vehicle Systems £'000 23,420 (2,491) 20,929	Information & Power Systems £'000 27,533 (8,858) 18,675	Tactical & Sonar Systems £'000 59,393 (8,982) 50,411	Year to 31 December 2010  Total £'000 110,346  (20,331) 90,015 9,587 (8,293) 91,309

(24,984)

66,325

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

# 3. Segment information (continued)

			At 31
	At 1 July	At 2 July	December
	2011	2010*	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total assets by segment			
Aircraft & Vehicle Systems	142,124	153,056	152,083
Information & Power Systems	216,110	139,911	202,170
Tactical & Sonar Systems	227,151	244,765	209,198
	585,385	537,732	563,451
Unallocated	65,170	84,455	90,315
Total assets	650,555	622,187	653,766

Unallocated assets represent deferred tax assets, derivatives at fair value and cash and cash equivalents.

			At 31
	At 1 July	At 2 July	December
	2011	2010*	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total liabilities by segment			
Aircraft & Vehicle Systems	54,386	58,323	68,225
Information & Power Systems	71,864	59,223	70,890
Tactical & Sonar Systems	111,840	101,422	109,143
·	238,090	218,968	248,258
Unallocated	154,103	199,194	162,373
Total liabilities	392,193	418,162	410,631

Unallocated liabilities represent derivatives at fair value, tax payables, deferred tax liabilities, retirement benefit obligations and bank loans.

	Six months	Six months	Year to
	to 1 July	to 2 July	31 December
	2011	2010	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue by geographical destination			
United Kingdom	98,632	86,306	192,140
Continental Europe	26,678	30,653	67,093
Canada	13,259	9,383	19,429
USA	156,759	177,502	354,920
Rest of World	48,127	47,102	76,461
	343,455	350,946	710,043

During the period to 1 July 2011 there was one direct customer (2010:one) that individually accounted for greater than 10% of the Group's turnover. Sales to this customer during the period were £88m (2010: £106m).

<sup>\*</sup>In 2010, the Manufacturing & Card Systems business was moved from the Group's Information & Power Systems division into the Group's Aircraft & Vehicle Systems division. The prior period segmental analysis has therefore been restated to reflect this change to ensure that the presentation is on a consistent basis.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

#### 4. Additional performance measures

To present the headline profitability of the Group on a consistent basis year-on-year, additional performance indicators have been used. These are calculated as follows:

	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	Year to 31 December 2010 £'000
Profit from operations	44,018	41,022	90,015
Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition	10,942	10,366	20,331
Acquisition-related costs	800	<u>-</u> _	
Headline operating profit	55,760	51,388	110,346
Profit before tax (Profit)/loss on fair value movements on	43,937	35,689	91,309
derivatives	(3,535)	1,545	(8,952)
Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition	10,942	10,366	20,331
Acquisition-related costs	800	-	
Headline profit before tax	52,144	47,600	102,688
Cash generated by operations (see note 15)	43,924	42,980	122,847
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and	(4,366)	(4,745)	(15,526)
equipment	20	2,846	3,813
Expenditure on product development and other			
intangibles	(1,596)	(770)	(3,214)
Purchase of Long-Term Incentive Plan shares	(422)		(1,569)
Operating cash flow	37,560	40,311	106,351

Headline operating profit has been shown before acquisition-related costs and the amortisation of intangible assets arising on acquisitions, which relates to acquired intellectual property, customer relationships and profit in acquired order book. To maintain a consistent presentation of financial performance over the longer term, these charges have been excluded from headline operating profit. Headline profit before tax and headline earnings per share (see note 9) have also been presented before these adjustments.

IAS 39 requires the Group to 'fair value' the derivative instruments used to manage Ultra's foreign exchange exposures. This creates volatility in the valuation of the outstanding instruments as exchange rates move over time. This will have minimal impact on profit over the full term of the instruments, but can cause significant volatility on particular balance sheet dates. Headline profit before tax and headline earnings per share (see note 9) are stated before changes in the valuation of foreign currency derivative instruments so that the headline operating performance of the Group can be seen more clearly.

The Group is cash generative and reinvests funds to support the continuing growth of the business. It seeks to use an accurate and appropriate measure of the funds generated internally while sustaining this growth. For this, Ultra uses operating cash flow, rather than cash generated by operations, as its preferred indicator of cash generated and available to cover non-operating expenses such as tax and interest payments. The Group believes that using cash generated by operations, with the exclusion of net expenditure on property, plant and equipment and outflows for capitalised product development and other intangibles, would result in an understatement of the true cash cost of sustaining a growing business.

#### 5. Investment revenue

	Six months	Six months	Year to
	to 1 July	to 2 July	31 December
	2011	2010	2010
Interest income Fair value movement on derivatives	£'000 89 3,535 3,624	£'000 361 361	£'000 635 8,952 9,587

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

#### 6. Finance costs

7.

	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	Year to 31 December 2010 £'000
Amortisation of finance costs of debt	408	220	507
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	1,425	1,518	2,655
Interest payable on finance leases	10	, -	5
Transfers to equity on cash flow hedges	861	960	2,224
Total borrowing costs	2,704	2,698	5,391
Retirement benefit scheme finance cost	1,001	1,451	2,902
Fair value movement on derivatives	-	1,545	· -
	3,705	5,694	8,293
Tax			
	Six months	Six months	Year to
	to 1 July	to 2 July	31 December
	2011	2010	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current tax			
United Kingdom	7,317	4,933	9,030
Overseas	7,779	9,086	20,153
	15,096	14,019	29,183
Deferred tax			
United Kingdom	(1,319)	(1,934)	683
Overseas	(1,782)	(2,413)	(4,882)
	(3,101)	(4,347)	(4,199)
Total tax charge	11,995	9,672	24,984

From 1 April 2011 the standard rate of UK corporation tax reduced from 28% to 26% and UK deferred tax balances have been re-measured at this rate as the decrease was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011. The UK government has also announced its intention to reduce the main rate of corporation tax by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014. These further proposed rate reductions had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are therefore not reflected in these interim financial statements. The proposed reductions in the rate are expected to be enacted separately each year.

# 8. Ordinary dividends

	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010 of 24.0p (2009: 21.6p) per share	16,446	14,755
Proposed interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2011 of 11.7p (2010: 10.6p) per share	8,022	7,251

The interim 2011 dividend of 11.7 pence per share will be paid on 23 September 2011 to shareholders on the register at 19 August 2011. It was approved by the Board after 1 July 2011 and has not been included as a liability at 1 July 2011.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

# 9. Earnings per share

	Six months to 1 July 2011 Pence	Six months to 2 July 2010 pence	Year to 31 December 2010 pence
From continuing operations Basic headline (see below)	54.6	50.0	107.9
Diluted headline (see below)	54.3	49.7	107.3
Basic	46.4	38.0	96.8
Diluted	46.2	37.8	96.2

The calculation of the basic, headline and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

·	0 1	ŭ	
	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	Year to 31 December 2010 £'000
Earnings Earnings for the purposes of earnings per share being profit for the period from continuing operations	31,942	26,017	66,325
Headling comings			
Headline earnings Profit for the period from continuing operations (Profit)/loss on fair value movements on	31,942	26,017	66,325
derivatives (net of tax)  Amortisation of intangibles arising on acquisition	(2,581)	1,097	(6,403)
(net of tax) Acquisition related costs (net of tax)	7,605 582	7,153 	14,035
Earnings for the purposes of headline earnings per share	37,548	34,267	73,957
The weighted average number of shares is given bel	ow:		
	Six months to 1 July 2011	Six months to 2 July 2010	Year to 31 December 2010
Number of shares used for basic earnings per share	68,777,674	68,501,769	68,535,805
Number of shares deemed to be issued at nil consideration following exercise of share options	388,101	401,036	379,546
Number of shares used for fully diluted earnings per share	69,165,775	68,902,805	68,915,351
	Six months to 1 July 2011	Six months to 2 July 2010	Year to 31 December 2010
Headline profit before tax	52,144	47,600	102,688
Tax rate applied for the purposes of headline earnings per share	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%

# 10. Property, plant and equipment

During the period, the Group spent £4.4m on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. The Group did not make any significant disposals during the period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

# 11. Trade and other receivables

	Trade receivables Provisions against receivables Net trade receivables Amounts due from contract customers Prepayments & other receivables	At 1 July 2011 £'000 88,740 (2,270) 86,470 62,548 29,650 178,668	At 2 July 2010 £'000 89,273 (948) 88,325 37,854 25,552 151,731	At 31 December 2010 £'000  93,758 (961) 92,797 44,093 21,113 158,003
12.	Trade and other payables			
	Amounts included in current liabilities: Trade payables	At 1 July 2011 £'000 60,151	At 2 July 2010 £'000 61,664	At 31 December 2010 £'000
	Amounts due to contract customers Other payables	62,589 74,736 197,476	35,723 74,234 171,621	50,065 85,462 206,093
	Amounts included in non-current liabilities: Amounts due to contract customers Other payables	4,889 10,218 15,107	2,378 17,830 20,208	2,947 17,462 20,409
13.	Provisions			
		Warranty £'000	Contract related £'000	Total £'000
	At 2 July 2010	8,167	18,972	27,139
	At 31 December 2010	7,903	13,541	21,444
	At 1 July 2011	8,274	16,956	25,230
	Included in current liabilities Included in non-current liabilities	7,281 993 <b>8,274</b>	9,623 7,333 <b>16,956</b>	16,904 8,326 <b>25,230</b>

# 14. Share capital

89,224 shares, with a nominal value of £4,461 have been allotted in the first six months of 2011 under the terms of the Group's various share option schemes. The aggregate consideration received by the Company was £991,343.

Ultra Electronics Holdings plc
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

# 15.

Cash flow information			
	Six months	Six months	Year to
	to 1 July	to 2 July	31 December
	2011	2010	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Profit from operations	44,018	41,022	90,015
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,711	4,076	8,385
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,155	11,553	23,088
Acquisition costs	800	-	-
Cost of equity-settled employee share schemes	1,004	891	1,850
Increase in post employment benefit obligation	325	65	2,843
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5)	-	(38)
Share of profit of associate	(1,629)	-	(2,558)
Pension deficit payments	(2,400) 3,858	4.054	- (4.700)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions  Operating cash flow before movements in	3,000	4,054	(1,728)
working capital	62,837	61,661	121,857
Decrease in inventories	4,505	6,714	4,232
Increase in receivables	(21,388)	(29,308)	(28,828)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(2,030)	3,913	25,586
Cash generated by operations	43,924	42,980	122,847
Income taxes paid	(17,190)	(6,780)	(18,823)
Interest paid	(2,237)	(2,408)	(4,743)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24,497	33,792	99,281
Reconciliation of net movement in cash and cas	h equivalents to move	ment in net debt	
Reconciliation of net movement in cash and cas	Six months	Six months	Year to
Reconciliation of net movement in cash and cas	Six months to 1 July	Six months to 2 July	31 December
Reconciliation of net movement in cash and cas	Six months to 1 July 2011	Six months to 2 July 2010	31 December 2010
Reconciliation of net movement in cash and cas	Six months to 1 July	Six months to 2 July	31 December
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash	Six months to 1 July 2011	Six months to 2 July 2010	31 December 2010
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000 16,956	31 December 2010 £'000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000 (28,491)	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35  (28,456) (408)	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220)	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761 21,761 46,522 (507)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35  (28,456) (408) 755	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761 21,761 46,522 (507) 1,388
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35  (28,456) (408) 755 182	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830)	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761 21,761 46,522 (507) 1,388 (893)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35  (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927)	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761 21,761 46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35  (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685)	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761 21,761 46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35  (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927)	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761 21,761 46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35  (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685)	31 December 2010 £'000  24,761  21,761  46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685) 17,825
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period Net (debt)/cash at end of period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35 (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825 (10,102)	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995)  12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685) (17,386)	31 December 2010 £'000  24,761  21,761  46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685) 17,825
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period Net (debt)/cash at end of period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35 (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825 (10,102)  At 1 July	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995)  12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685) (17,386)  At 2 July	31 December 2010 £'000  24,761  21,761  46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685) 17,825
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period Net (debt)/cash at end of period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35 (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825 (10,102)	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995)  12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685) (17,386)	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761  21,761 46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685) 17,825  At 31 December
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period Net (debt)/cash at end of period	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35 (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825 (10,102)  At 1 July 2011	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685) (17,386)  At 2 July 2010	31 December 2010 £'000 24,761  21,761 46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685) 17,825  At 31 December 2010
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period Net (debt)/cash at end of period Net (debt)/cash comprised the following:  Cash and cash equivalents Bank loans	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35 (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825 (10,102)  At 1 July 2011 £'000	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685) (17,386)  At 2 July 2010 £'000	31 December 2010 £'000  24,761  21,761  46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685) 17,825  At 31 December 2010 £'000  68,129 (49,992)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and finance leasing Change in net debt arising from cash flows Amortisation of finance costs of debt Loan syndication costs Translation differences Movement in net debt in the period Net cash/(debt) at start of period Net (debt)/cash at end of period Net (debt)/cash comprised the following:  Cash and cash equivalents	Six months to 1 July 2011 £'000  (28,491)  35 (28,456) (408) 755 182 (27,927) 17,825 (10,102)  At 1 July 2011 £'000 38,969	Six months to 2 July 2010 £'000  16,956  (3,995) 12,961 (220) 1,388 (2,830) 11,299 (28,685) (17,386)  At 2 July 2010 £'000 59,323	31 December 2010 £'000  24,761  21,761  46,522 (507) 1,388 (893) 46,510 (28,685) 17,825  At 31 December 2010 £'000  68,129

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

#### 16. Going Concern

On 28 January 2011 the Group entered into a new £90m banking facility which is provided by a small group of banks led by the Royal Bank of Scotland. This facility provides revolving credit over a five year period and is denominated in Sterling, Australian dollars, Canadian dollars, Euros or US dollars. This facility is in addition to the Group's existing £120m Revolving Credit Facility and a £15m overdraft facility.

After making due enquiries, and in accordance with the FRC's "Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009", the Directors view is that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, a period of not less than 12 months from the date of this report. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these condensed consolidated half year financial statements.

### 17. Acquisitions

# 3e Technologies International

On 1 February 2011, the Group acquired the entire share capital of 3e Technologies International (3eTI) for cash consideration of £19.3m. A further £0.6m is payable if certain key employees remain with the business for an agreed period. This additional consideration will be expensed to the income statement over the retention period in line with the requirements of IFRS 3.

3eTI designs, develops, markets and supports military grade wireless local area network access points, mesh networks, security software and encryption technologies. Its range of products adds to Ultra's portfolio of specialist capabilities related to secure networking, communication and cyber security.

The fair values of the net assets acquired have been revised since the provisional figures stated in the post balance sheet events note of the 31 December 2010 year end accounts and are stated as follows:

	Book value	Revaluations	Provisional fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Intangible assets	79	9,928	10,007
Property, plant and equipment	232	-	232
Inventories	957	-	957
Receivables	2,352	-	2,352
Payables	(2,086)	(3,502)	(5,588)
Net assets acquired	1,534	6,426	7,960
Goodwill arising on acquisition			11,382
Purchase consideration			19,342

The revenue and profit contributions from 3eTI were approximately £6.7m and £0.8m respectively in the period from the date of acquisition to 1 July 2011.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition is attributable to the value of synergies arising from the acquisition, the acquiree's assembled workforce and future profits arising from access to new markets.

Acquisition costs of £0.2m were charged to the income statement during the half year. If the above acquisition had been completed on the first day of the financial year the Group revenues for the period would have been £344.3m and the Group would have reported a profit of £55.6m.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

#### 17. Acquisitions (continued)

#### Fair value adjustments to prior year acquisitions - Adaptive Materials Inc.

On 31 December 2010, the Group acquired the entire share capital of Adaptive Materials Inc. (AMI) for cash consideration of £18.0m. AMI designs and manufactures portable power solutions in the 50W to 300W range. Its products can be used in the defence market in a number of different applications adding a further niche capability to the Group.

The fair values of the net assets acquired have been revised since the provisional figures stated in the 31 December 2010 year end accounts and are stated as follows:

	Book value	Revaluations	Provisional fair value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Intangible assets	-	9,962	9,962
Property, plant and equipment	1,075	-	1,075
Inventories	58	-	58
Receivables	631	-	631
Payables	(911)	-	(911)
Net assets acquired	853	9,962	10,815
Goodwill arising on acquisition			7,170
Purchase consideration			17,985

The goodwill arising on the acquisition is attributable to the value of synergies arising from the acquisition, the acquiree's assembled workforce and future profits arising from access to new markets and technologies.

#### 18. Other matters

#### Seasonality

The Group's financial results have not historically been subject to significant seasonal trends.

# Related party transactions

At 1 July 2011, a loan of £1,496,000 (2 July 2010: £nil) was due from Al Shaheen Adventure LLC (ASA), the Group's 49% equity accounted investment. During the period repayments of £1,681,000 were received in respect of this loan. A small amount of trading also occurs with ASA, in the normal course of business and on an arms length basis. Balances are settled on normal trade terms and the amounts outstanding at 1 July 2011 were insignificant.

There were no other significant related party transactions, other than the remuneration of key management personnel during the period.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the half-year ended 1 July 2011

#### RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- (a) these condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting";
- (b) this half year report includes a fair review of the information required by Disclosure and Transparency Rule (DTR) 4.2.7R (indication of important events during the period and description of principal risks and uncertainties for the remainder of the financial year); and
- (c) this half year report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.8R (disclosure of related party transactions and changes therein).

By order of the Board

Rakesh Sharma Chief Executive 29 July 2011 Paul Dean Group Finance Director