

**General Dynamics Swiss Financial
Management Limited**
Annual report and financial statements
Registered number 10786363
31 December 2022



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Strategic report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to act as a governance instrument on behalf of General Dynamics Corporation.

Section 172(1) Statement

The Directors have considered the new reporting requirements as required by The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 which apply to companies meeting certain criteria for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2019 and considers that the company is within the scope of the criteria by virtue of it being the parent company of a large trading group.

The regulations require that the Directors report on specific matters, however, the Directors note that General Dynamics Swiss Financial Management Ltd ("GDSFM") principally operates as a holding company and provides cash pooling and other financial services to regulate the collective cash needs of the cash pool members all of which are connected companies. It does not trade in its own right and therefore does not hold trading contracts with third parties and there are no employees. Consequently, the Directors are of the view that there are no relevant matters to be reported in connection with the engagement with customers, suppliers and employees. GDSFM does enter into transactions with third party banks to facilitate and support the cash management needs of the group and works closely with the banks to build collaborative relationships through regular meetings and maintaining strong communication channels.

The Directors carry out their duties in a way that they consider to be in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole and with due regard to other stakeholder interests and in accordance with Corporate Governance.

Streamlined Energy Carbon Reporting (SECR) regulations

GDSFM is exempt from the SECR regulations as it has consumed less than 40MWh of energy during the reporting period.

Principal Risk & Uncertainties

The principal purpose of GDSFM ("the Company") is to ensure appropriate governance in the CHF denominated General Dynamics Entities. To that aim, GDSFM acts as a holding company, and provides cash pooling and other financial services and support to General Dynamics' group companies. As such, GDSFM may enter into inter-company agreements that affect the European cash pool and other treasury-related activities such as letters of credit for programs, etc. These intra-group agreements and activities are cross-border in many circumstances and, as such, may involve risk and uncertainty in one or more areas. GDSFM may also engage in borrowing on behalf of the companies that it supports, and these activities may have risk or uncertainty in one or more areas. Interest rate volatility on third party borrowings is not considered a risk as interest is passed to the company in need of the funding.

Future Developments & Strategies

GDSFM is a governance company that supports member companies of General Dynamics Corporation. It is likely that it will continue to do so and may add other finance-related activities, such as borrowings and other finance activities.

Business review and results

Profit after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2022 was CHF 393k compared to a loss of CHF 112m for the year ended 31 December 2021. This movement was caused by the recognition of an impairment of CHF 112m in 2021. Debtors and creditors have increased by 109m CHF and 118m CHF respectively primarily due to movements in the balances owed from and to cash pool members as part of the cash pooling activity to regulate the collective cash needs of the members. The increase in debtors attributable to cash pool activity is partially offset by a reduction of CHF 13m in an intercompany loan from Jet Aviation Asia Pacific following capital repayments made in the year.

Impairment

During the year a review for indicators of impairment took place which resulted in an impairment of nil (2021: CHF 112m in Jet Aviation Holdings GmbH).

Strategic Report (continued)

Business Risk

GDSFM operates as a Cash Pool Leader with the principal aim of regulating the collective cash needs of the Cash Pool Members to maximise the aggregate surplus in cash and interest income and minimise the aggregate deficit in cash and interest expenditure within the cash pool. The Cash Pool Members are subsidiary entities of the General Dynamics' Group as defined in the Multilateral European Cash pool Agreement which binds the members and details the responsibilities and obligations of both the Cash Pool Leader and Cash Pool Members. As Cash Pool Leader, GDSFM has a legal obligation to transfer funds between the Cash Pool Members based on periodic forecasting of the cash needs of the Cash Pool Members.

Business risks arise from:

Changes to cash forecasts

Detailed forecasts are prepared by Cash Pool Members on a monthly basis and used to support the preparation of the ongoing year cash forecasts which is updated before each year-end to include the following year. Uncertainty surrounding the timing of receipts which are often dependent on the achievement of milestone deliverables could impact the longer term forecasts. Changes to longer term forecasts may also arise as a result of impacts to the Cash Pool Members caused by environmental factors. The regular communication of changes to forecasts ensures the appropriate management of cash is not compromised and the cash pooling arrangement helps to ensure optimisation of financial resources and any need for borrowed capital is reduced.

Return on cash pool activities

Cash swept from the Cash Pool Member to the Cash Pool Leader is deemed to be a loan from the Cash Pool Member. Where the transfer is from the Cash Pool Leader to the Cash Pool Member this is deemed to be a loan from the Cash Pool Leader. Interest rates on loans made between the Cash Pool Member and Cash Pool Leader are calculated at arm's length to cover the interest due and payable by the Cash Pool Leader to the Cash Pool Members. This leaves GDSFM with an arm's length return arising from net finance income which also includes foreign exchange gains thus ensuring profitability from the principal cash pool activities.

Exchange rate risk

The Cash Pool Members have accounts denominated in currencies applicable to them. These accounts are swept daily into master accounts held by GDSFM in the same currency. The company is naturally hedged, since the funds received or lent in currencies other than Swiss Francs within the cash pool are invested in the same currency.

Liquidity risk

GDSFM is a subsidiary of General Dynamics Worldwide Holdings Inc which acts as guarantor to both the Cash Pool Members and GDSFM as Cash Pool Leader. Under the terms and conditions of the guarantee agreement, the guarantor absolutely and irrevocably guarantees the payment obligations of each Cash Pool Member and Cash Pool Leader arising from the cash pool thus minimising risk.

The corporate credit rating for General Dynamics Corporation (the 100% owned parent company of General Dynamics Worldwide Holdings Inc) is A2 reflecting its financial strength and ability to pay creditors.

Changes to the value of investments

GDSFM holds a number of investments in General Dynamics Swiss Franc entities. To align GDSFM with the currency of these entities, the functional currency is Swiss Francs in order to minimise exchange rate risk. Potential risks arise in respect of reduction to the investment value of these investments. A review for indicators of impairment is undertaken annually. If an indicator of impairment is identified, an impairment review is undertaken and, should the valuation be below the recorded investment value, an impairment is recognised. Valuations consider the value of net assets at year end or, where net assets are insufficient, a review of performance based on discounted future cash flows. A combination of net assets and discounted future cash flows are used where the net assets were not fundamental in generating the cash flows themselves. Impairment risk is further considered through the use of sensitivity analysis to test the impact of changing estimates and judgements on the valuation and their expected future profitability. As a non cash book entry, impairments do not affect the operations of the Company other than to reduce distributable reserves. Furthermore, any recognition of impairments does not impact going concern since the assets are held as long term investments upon which the Company is not reliant on their income.

Strategic Report (continued)

Business Risk (continued)

Changes to the value of investments (continued)

During the 2022 review, environmental, economic and political impacts such as COVID-19 and the Russia / Ukraine war were discussed. The largest investment is held in General Dynamics European Land Systems Mowag GmbH (Mowag). Mowag has long term projects which extend beyond 2022 and, following a review for indicators of impairment, no indicators were found. The other material investment is a 69% holding of shares in Jet Aviation Holdings GmbH (JAH). JAH experienced a decline in revenue as a result of COVID-19 but saw signs of recovery in early 2022 following the lifting of most lock downs although these have continued for longer in China. JAH responded through closure of the Hong Kong facility and diversifying into new business activities. All costs relating to the closure and other cost cutting measures have been fully recognised in 2022. JAH sought opportunities to diversify and secured more defense / fleet services work for the maintenance of military aircraft with defense spending being an area governments are focusing more heavily on. Although the Russia / Ukraine war caused further declines in revenue due to the reduction of flights this has also seen signs of recovery in 2023 with maintenance work increasing again. Work on completion projects is also relatively stable and has seen strong margins with good opportunities to secure further contracts ranging in length from 12 – 36 months and new contracts being signed in 2023. JAH is also cash positive with cash reserves in excess of working capital requirements. Sensitivity analysis was performed on the discounted cash flow valuation and, after modelling down side scenarios, the valuation continued to exceed book value. Consequently no impairments to investment values are required but, in any event, as a non-cash book entry, the recognition of impairments does not effect the operations of the Company other than to reduce distributable reserves. Nor do they affect the assessment of going concern since the assets are held as long term investments upon which the Company is not reliant on their income. Furthermore, as at 31 December 2022, GDSFM had distributable reserves of nearly CHF 900m.

By order of the board



A Chen
Director

Date: 18 Sept 2023

21 Holborn Viaduct
London
EC1A 2DY

Directors' report

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

JW Aiken
A Chen

Directors' indemnities

The Company has maintained liability insurance for Directors and officers and its subsidiaries. Neither the insurance nor the indemnity provides cover where a Director acts fraudulently or dishonestly. The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Directors and remain in force at the date of this report.

Financial risk management

The Company is not obliged to provide funding to cash pool members in excess of amounts deposited unless there is excess bank borrowing capacity. The cash pool liabilities are guaranteed by General Dynamics Worldwide Holdings with a further 700m Euro credit facility with 3rd party banks guaranteed by General Dynamics Corporation. The majority of transactions are with established 3rd party banks and related parties minimising exposure to credit risk with investments primarily held in CHF denominated entities to match the functional currency of GDSFM and minimise foreign currency risk. The Company is naturally hedged since the funds received or borrowed in currencies other than Euro are invested in the same currency.

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political or charitable contributions during the year (2021: nil)

Supplier payment policy

The Company's policy is to agree payment terms with suppliers. Liabilities are settled in accordance with these agreed terms.

Provision of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: CHF 25.6m).

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board



A Chen
Director

21 Holborn Viaduct
London
EC1A 2DY

Date 18 Sept 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable, and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GENERAL DYNAMICS SWISS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of General Dynamics Swiss Financial Management Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GENERAL DYNAMICS SWISS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud (continued)

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to turnover recognition because the Company has no turnover.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of Company-wide fraud risk management controls.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

This company, as a holding company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GENERAL DYNAMICS SWISS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation (continued)

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GENERAL DYNAMICS SWISS
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Auditor's responsibilities (continued)

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Alexander Chong (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
66 Queen Square
Bristol
BS1 4BE

20 September 2023

**Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

	Notes	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
Administration expenses		(573,571)	(697,858)
Impairment		-	(112,000,000)
Operating Loss		(573,571)	(112,697,858)
Interest receivable and similar income	2	2,883,594	1,589,089
Interest payable and similar expenses	2	(1,867,190)	(607,176)
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	442,833	(111,715,945)
Tax charge	4	(49,995)	(53,704)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		392,838	(111,769,649)

All results arose from continuing operations.

The company incurred no other comprehensive income in the year.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
 at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		CHF	CHF
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	1,283,952,500	1,283,952,500
Current assets			
Debtors	7	199,837,834	91,136,961
Cash at bank		12,031,060	1,952,077
		<u>211,868,894</u>	<u>93,089,038</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(546,314,059)	(427,927,045)
Net current liabilities		(334,445,165)	(334,838,003)
Total Assets less current Liabilities		949,507,335	949,114,497
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	4	4
Share Premium		58,090,201	58,090,201
Capital Contribution		182,000	182,000
Profit and loss account		891,235,130	890,842,292
Equity shareholders' Funds		949,507,335	949,114,497

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 Sept 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



A Chen
 Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<i>Note</i>	Share capital account CHF	Capital contribution CHF	Share premium CHF	Profit and loss account CHF	Total CHF
At 1 January 2022		4	182,000	58,090,201	890,842,292	949,114,497
Profit for the year					392,838	392,838
At 31 December 2022		4	182,000	58,090,201	891,235,130	949,507,335

		Share capital account CHF	Capital contribution CHF	Share premium CHF	Profit and loss account CHF	Total CHF
At 1 January 2021		4	182,000	58,090,201	1,028,250,195	1,086,522,400
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(111,769,649)	(111,769,649)
Dividends Paid		-	-	-	(25,638,254)	(25,638,254)
At 31 December 2021		4	182,000	58,090,201	890,842,292	949,114,497

Notes to the financial statements *(forming part of the financial statements)*

General information

The Company is incorporated, registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 3. The nature of the Company's operations and principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered to be material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

As the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, General Dynamics Corporation, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements, the Company qualifies for the preparation of accounts using FRS 101 with reduced disclosures. The consolidated financial statements of General Dynamics Corporation are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and are available to the public and may be obtained from 11011 Sunset Hills Road, Reston, VA 20190.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries of General Dynamics Corporation.

As the consolidated financial statements of General Dynamics Corporation include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on the historic cost basis except for derivatives which are stated at fair value.

GDSFM has entered into a cash pooling arrangement (CPA) with certain General Dynamics cash pool member affiliates in Europe (CPMs) in order to facilitate the cash management services provided by GDSFM to these Entities. Embedded in the CPA is a parental guarantee issued by General Dynamics Worldwide Holdings Inc. to GDSFM under which General Dynamics Worldwide Holdings Inc. is liable and unconditionally, absolutely and irrevocably guarantees the payment of all obligations arising under the cash pool arrangements. In addition, General Dynamics Corporation has issued several parent guarantees whereby it unconditionally, absolutely and irrevocably guarantees the payment of all obligations of GDSFM to different banks arising under the credit facility agreements up to a maximum amount of EUR 700 million (EUR 300 million credit facility with Lloyds Bank PLC, EUR 200M with JP Morgan Chase Bank NA and EUR 200M with Wells Fargo). These guarantees provide for lower credit and interest risks for GDSFM.

GDSFM is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Functional currency

GDSFM primarily holds investments in General Dynamics Swiss entities and was established in order to align entities with their functional currency for cash pooling and investment purposes. As such the functional currency of GDSFM is the Swiss franc.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Directors have considered cash flow forecasts for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of signing of the accounts which indicate that, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

In making this assessment the Directors have considered the fact that the Company's activities are principally as a holding company for Swiss entities in the global group headed by General Dynamics Corporation and to provide cash pooling to those same entities. The Company therefore holds long-term investment balances which have been funded through a combination of equity and bank borrowings as well as cash pooling receivables and payables. The cash pooling agreement allows for any of the cash pool members to request additional funds from the cash pool in excess of amounts deposited but the Company is not obliged to provide such funding unless it has excess bank borrowing capacity available to satisfy such a request. As a result, the Company is able to control the extent of its cash pooling exposure. The company has low levels of operating expenses which are required to be settled in cash (i.e. excluding those which are non-cash such as unrealised foreign currency retranslation) and these are not impacted by environmental events such as COVID-19 meaning that they can be forecast reliably. The company's borrowings are in the form of cash pool liabilities, i.e. amounts owing to cash pool members, third party bank borrowings and intercompany funding from General Dynamics Global Holdings Limited ("GDGH"), the Company's immediate parent undertaking.

The Company's banking facilities total EUR 700m and while these are repayable within one year, the entire facility is guaranteed by General Dynamics Corporation in the event the Company is unable to repay any amounts owing.

In relation to the cash pooling liabilities these are wholly and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company intermediate holdings company General Dynamics Worldwide Holdings Inc. Additionally, the Company is able to use its guaranteed banking facilities described above to settle outstanding cash pool liabilities.

The Company is also reliant on GDGH not seeking repayment of the amounts due which at 31 December 2022 amounted to 495m CHF. GDGH has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going Concern (continued)

Having made enquiries of the directors of GDGH and assessed the financial position of GDGH the directors are satisfied GDGH has the ability, intent and economic rationale to continue to support the Company. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

New and amended standards

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax and is recognised in the income statement.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less provision for impairment (if any). Investments are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment and losses recognised when the book value is greater than the recoverable amount (higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use). Value in use is calculated by discounting future cash flows expected from the continued use of the asset.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable value of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the smallest group of assets to which it belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows; its cash generating units (CGU's). Impairment charges are included in the profit and loss except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognised in other comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised (other than goodwill) is reversed in a subsequent period if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Following the adoption of IFRS9, financial instruments issued by GDSFM are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of GDSFM's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors and creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments in debt and equity securities

Ordinary shares are stated at cost less impairment. Financial instruments held for trading, or designated upon initial recognition or at the IFRS9 transition date if later are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Other investments in debt and equity securities held by GDSFM are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised directly in equity (in the fair value reserve), except for impairment losses and, in the case of monetary items such as debt securities, foreign exchange gains and losses. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in the Statement of Income. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in Statement of Income.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Notes (continued)

Remuneration of directors

The directors are all employees of other group companies and their staff costs are incurred by those other group companies and not recharged to the Company. The portion of their remuneration which relates to their roles as directors of this company is inconsequential to their overall remuneration and is estimated to be CHF1,000. There are no persons employed by GDSFM during the year.

2 Finance expense

	2022 CHF	2022 CHF	2021 CHF	2021 CHF
Interest payable and similar charges				
Intercompany interest expense	(1,849,614)		(125,181)	
Bank Interest	(17,576)		(27,502)	
Loss on foreign exchange	-		(454,493)	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Interest Income				
Intercompany interest income	2,835,946		1,588,462	
Bank interest income	17,764		627	
Profit on foreign exchange	29,884		-	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Net finance income		<hr/> 1,016,404 <hr/>		<hr/> 981,913 <hr/>

3 Profit / (Loss) before taxation

The profit / (loss) before taxation is stated after charging:

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	37,034	22,700
Taxation compliance services	5,086	7,343

4 Taxation

Analysis of credit in period

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax for the year	84,138	53,970
Prior period adjustment	(31,087)	(14,116)
Withholding tax	(3,056)	13,850
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax	<hr/> 49,995 <hr/>	<hr/> 53,704 <hr/>

Notes (continued)

4 Taxation (continued)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
Profit / (Loss) for year	392,838	(111,769,649)
Total tax expense	49,995	53,704
Profit / (Loss) excluding taxation	<u>442,833</u>	<u>(111,715,945)</u>
Tax using the UK corporate tax rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	84,138	(21,226,030)
Expenses not deductible	-	21,280,000
Prior period adjustment	(31,087)	(14,116)
Withholding tax	(3,056)	13,850
Total tax expense	<u>49,995</u>	<u>53,704</u>

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

5 Investments

Investment entity and address	Country of Incorporation	Proportion held	Class of share	Cost CHF
General Dynamics European Land Systems Mowag GmbH, Unterseestrasse 65, 8280 Kreuzlingen, Switzerland	Switzerland	100	Ordinary	862,272,000
Jet Aviation Holdings GmbH, Aeschengraben 6, 4051 Basel, Switzerland	Switzerland	69	Ordinary	421,680,500
				<u>1,283,952,500</u>
				2022 CHF
As at 1 January 2022				1,283,952,500
				<u>1,283,952,500</u>
				2021 CHF
As at 1 January 2021				1,395,952,500
Impairment				(112,000,000)
As at 31 December 2021				<u>1,283,952,500</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Related party undertakings

The voting rights of the shares are the same as the percentage held unless indicated otherwise.

Company name and address	Accounting Period	Country of Incorporation	GDSFM Ownership %	Class of share
Jet Aviation Vienna GmbH, Hangar 7, 1300 Wien-Flughafen, Austria	31/12/2022	Austria	28	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation (Bermuda) Ltd, Suite 306, The Commerce Building, One Chancery Lane, Hamilton 12, Bermuda	31/12/2022	Bermuda	69	Ordinary/Common
Beijing BAC Co. Ltd., Nan Fa Xin Zhang Xin Hua Ji Di #01-1, Beijing, CH	31/12/2022	China	30	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation (Hong Kong) Ltd, Room 1112-3, AFFC, 2 Chun Wan Road, Chek Lap Kok, Hong Kong	31/12/2022	China (Hong Kong)	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Business Jets (Hong Kong) Ltd., 801, Citygate Outlets, 20 Tat Tung Rd, Lantau Island, Hong Kong	31/12/2022	China (Hong Kong)	69	Ordinary/Common
General Dynamics European Land Systems Mowag GmbH, Unterseestrasse 65, 8280 Kreuzlingen, Switzerland	31/12/2022	Switzerland	100	Ordinary/Common
GD ELS Romania S.R.L., 96B Nordului Avenue, 1st Floor, Apt. 2, Office No. 1, District 1, Bucharest	31/12/2022	Romania	99.9	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation France SAS, 23 Rue Du Roule, 75001 Paris, France	31/12/2022	France	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Business Jets Deutschland GmbH, Hangar 3, Cologne- Bonn Airport, Cologne 51147 Germany	31/12/2022	Germany	34	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Services GmbH, Flughafenstraße 60, 40474 Düsseldorf, Germany	31/12/2022	Germany	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Lebanon S.a.l, Assaf Center, Adnan El Hakim Street, JNAH, Beirut, Lebanon	31/12/2022	Lebanon	35	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation ME S.a.l, Ras Beirut, Adnan Hakim Street-Assa, Beirut, Lebanon	31/12/2022	Lebanon	35	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation (Malaysia) SDN, Level 22, Quill 7, No 0 Jalan Sentr Sentral 5, Kuala Lumpur, 50470 Malaysia	31/12/2022	Malaysia	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Flight Services (Malta) Limited, Vision Exchange Building, Level 2, Territorials Street, Mriehel BKR 3000, Malta	31/12/2022	Malta	34	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Netherlands BV, Amsterdam Airport, Evert van de Beekstraat 202, 1118 CP Schiphol, Netherlands	31/12/2022	Netherlands	100	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Saudi Arabia Co. Ltd Private Aviation Terminal, King Abdulaziz International Airport, Jeddah 21499	31/12/2022	Saudi Arabia	8	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation (Asia Pacific) Private Ltd., Seletar Airport, 1075 West Camp Road, Singapore 797800	31/12/2022	Singapore	69	Ordinary/Common
SATS Seletar Aviation Services Limited, Seletar Airport 21 Seletar Aerospace Road 1, Singapore 797405	31/12/2022	Singapore	17	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Malaga SA, Aeropuerto de Malaga, Malaga, Spain	31/12/2022	Spain	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation AG Basel, Aeschengraben 6, 4051 Basel, Switzerland	31/12/2022	Switzerland	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Business Jets AG, Aeschengraben 6, 4051 Basel, Switzerland	31/12/2022	Switzerland	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Holding GmbH, Aeschengraben 6, 4051 Basel, Switzerland	31/12/2022	Switzerland	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Management AG Obstgartenstrasse 27, CH-8302 Kloten, Switzerland	31/12/2022	Switzerland	69	Ordinary/Common
Flugplatz Dubendorf AG, Überlandstrasse 103, CH-8600 Dübendorf	31/12/2022	Switzerland	8	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Business Jets FZ Co, Dubai Airport Free Zone, Suite No. 3E-109, Dubai, UAE	31/12/2022	UAE – Dubai	69	Ordinary/Common
Jet Aviation Dubai LLC, Behind Dubai Airport Free Zone Authority, Al Quds Street, Dubai, UAE	31/12/2022	UAE – Dubai	34	Ordinary/Common

Notes (continued)

6 Related party undertakings (continued)

Related party undertakings include both direct (as shown within investments) and indirect subsidiary companies owned by GDSFM. During the year GDSFM received 14.4m CHF (USD 15m) from Jet Aviation Asia Pacific in part settlement of a loan and charged interest of 99k CHF (104k USD). GDSFM also paid interest of CHF 797k to Hawker Pacific Air Services in respect of two loans outstanding in the year as detailed in note 9. Other than transactions associated with cash pooling activities and the transactions detailed within debtors and creditors, the only other related party transactions in the year are the allocation of office costs by General Dynamics United Kingdom Ltd of CHF 6.6k and provision of labour by General Dynamics Global Holdings Ltd and General Dynamics European Finance Ltd of CHF 27.6k and CHF 10.3k respectively. Interest received / receivable from cash pool members in the year was 1.4m, 987k, 201k, 71k, and 90k CHF from General Dynamics European Finance Ltd, General Dynamics European Land Systems – Mowag GmbH, Jet Aviation Holdings, Jet Aviation Netherlands B.V. and Jet Aviation France S.A.S respectively. Interest paid / payable by cash pool members in the year was 358k, 511k, 167k and 17k CHF from Jet Aviation Holdings GmbH, General Dynamics European Land Systems – Mowag GmbH, General Dynamics European Finance Ltd and Jet Aviation France S.A.S respectively.

7 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
Intercompany cash pool	197,463,390	74,915,974
Taxation	20,422	21,750
Amounts due from group undertakings	2,354,022	16,199,237
	<u>199,837,834</u>	<u>91,136,961</u>

Intercompany cash pool debtors represent balances held as a result of a sweeping of the Principal Accounts of the cash pool members as part of the management of collective cash needs of the Parties. This balance is considered repayable on demand. Interest is calculated on base rates obtained from EURIBOR for EUR, LIBOR for USD and compounded rate from SARON for CHF + 80bps. This is in line with the base rates GDEF receives from the market. In 2021, amounts due from group undertakings included 165k CHF in respect of interest from cash pool members to ensure an arm's length return on cash pool activities. In 2022, this has been moved to the respective intercompany cash pool debtors and creditors and added to the intercompany cash pool loan balance.

An expected credit loss provision on the debtor has not been recognised as it is considered that the carrying value approximates fair value because of the short period to maturity and therefore any difference would be immaterial

Intercompany cash pool debtors comprise the following:

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
General Dynamics European Finance Ltd	180,068,030	55,447,245
Jet Aviation Netherlands B.V.	3,284,062	6,786,137
Jet Aviation AG	48,929	-
Jet Aviation France S.A.S	14,062,369	12,682,592
	<u>197,463,390</u>	<u>74,915,974</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings comprise 929k CHF (2021: 1.1m CHF) in allocations from General Dynamics European Finance Ltd to ensure an arm's length return on cash pooling activities and a 1.4m CHF (2021: 15.1m CHF) loan to Jet Aviation Asia Pacific. The loan is due and payable on demand with interest calculated at 3.37% and reset every 6 months to equal the applicable federal rate for short-term borrowings.

Notes (continued)

8 Creditors

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
Intercompany cash pool	495,160,931	382,684,976
Accruals	41,146	112,680
Other creditors	55,342	296
Amounts due to Group undertakings	51,056,640	45,129,093
	546,314,059	427,927,045

Intercompany cash pool creditors represent balances held as a result of a sweeping of the Principal Accounts of the cash pool members as part of the management of collective cash needs of the Parties. This balance is considered repayable on demand. Interest is calculated on base rates obtained from EURIBOR for EUR, LIBOR for USD and compounded rate from SARON for CHF.

Intercompany cash pool creditors comprise the following:

	2022 CHF	2021 CHF
General Dynamics European Land Systems - Mowag	354,576,121	277,840,486
Jet Aviation Holdings	122,108,651	64,543,719
General Dynamics European Finance Ltd	18,476,159	40,300,771
	495,160,931	382,684,976

Amounts due to group undertakings includes 2.4m CHF (2021: 1.9m CHF) in allocations due to General Dynamics European Finance Ltd to ensure an arm's length return on cash pooling activities and two loans from Hawker Pacific Air Services Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong) of 16m CHF and 32.7m CHF (2021: 43.2m CHF) with interest of 2.86% and 4.5% respectively. These rates represent the semi-annual compounding short term applicable federal rate and the loans are repayable on demand.

Notes (continued)

9 Other financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amount and fair value of each class of financial assets and liabilities are presented in the table below:

As at 31 December 2022	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Cash pooling ¹	197,463,390	-	197,463,390
Trade debtors within 1 year ²	2,354,022	-	2,354,022
Taxation	20,422	-	20,422
Total assets	199,837,834	-	199,837,834
Cash pooling ³	-	495,160,931	495,160,931
Trade creditors ⁴	-	51,111,982	51,111,982
Accruals & deferred income	-	41,146	41,146
Total liabilities	-	546,314,059	546,314,059

10 Share capital

The share capital of the company comprises ordinary shares

	2022		2021	
	Number of shares	CHF	Number of shares	CHF
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid £1 shares</i>	3	4	3	4
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

11 Ultimate parent company

The Company is a 100% owned subsidiary undertaking of General Dynamics Global Holdings Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales. General Dynamics Corporation is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the USA.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by General Dynamics Corporation, incorporated in the USA. The consolidated accounts of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from 11011 Sunset Hills Road, Reston, VA 20190.

¹ Cash pooling represents amounts owed from related parties under the cash pooling arrangements.

² Trade debtors includes amounts owed from related parties.

³ Cash pooling represents amounts owed to related parties under the cash pooling arrangements.

⁴ Trade creditors includes amounts owing to a related party.

Notes (continued)

12 Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with FRS101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The reported amounts and note disclosures reflect management's best estimate of the most probable set of economic conditions and planned course of actions. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant areas of estimation uncertainty applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements include:

Investment Value/Impairment

The key estimate and judgement exercised by the directors is the investment value in its subsidiaries. Consideration is given to the net asset position and expected future profitability.

There are no critical judgements.

Investments are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment and an impairment review undertaken should indicators of impairment arise. Where not supported by net assets, the fair value of the investments is measured using discounted cash flow analysis incorporating assumptions on risk and uncertainty and includes a risk premium of 2% reflecting the amount that market participants would demand for compensation for the uncertainty inherent in cash flows. Cash flows are derived from each entity's operating plan developed and reviewed on an annual basis and consider a four year forward-looking period. In addition to contractually-expected earnings, the Earnings before interest tax and amortisation (EBITA) include risks and opportunities with probabilities assigned to these. The period beyond the four year plan is considered as the terminal period and assumes that the forecast stabilises and more uniform assumptions can be used to cover projections such as growth (projected at 2%), capital expenditure and depreciation (assumed to net to nil provided no new major capital investments beyond the plan period) and tax rate (based on applicable tax jurisdictions and historical effective tax rates). Other working capital is included as a % of sales with terminal rates provided by the business units.

The forecasted cash flows are discounted using the capital asset pricing model (CAPM) to calculate the weighted average cost of capital with a discount rate applied specific to each entity. This is considered representative of a market participant's view of risk inherent in the projected cash flows and what they would be willing to pay for the asset. Groups of comparable companies were selected to determine the levered beta and leverage ratio inputs for the CAPM. These groups were selected with great consideration given to the accuracy of market conditions and to determine discount rates that would generally be consistent from year to year.

During the review, sensitivities in assumptions were tested to determine the headroom available in the valuation under different plausible scenarios. In particular, changes were made to projected revenue to recognise similar shortfalls to prior years in instances where actual results have previously been materially different to forecast combined with the existence of external challenges suggestive that actual revenue could be lower. Growth in the short term (1-2 years) has been tested by considering backlog and using rates consistent with typical performance. The growth rate stabilises at the start of the terminal period with rates applied to ensure alignment with industry growth projections and, where applicable, allowances made for industry specific differences (ie degree of customer price sensitivity due to operating in a luxury market) and risks associated with increased inflation, slowing economy and higher fuel prices where relevant.

The sensitivity analysis resulted in no impairment being recognised (2021: 112m CHF impairment in GD European Land Systems Holdings GmbH).