g/ JY (2) COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY ASHDOWN HOUSE 123 VICTORIA STREET LONDON SW1E 6RB TELEPHONE DIRECT LINE 01-212 3301 JF1312 SWITCHBOARD 01-212 7676 Secretary of State for Industry 30 July 1982 Prime Minates John Coles Esq Private Secretary to the Prime Minister 10 Downing Street LONDON SW1

Dear John

When the Prime Minister spoke to my Secretary of State after the OD meeting she asked about Rolls-Royce's interest in the Brazilian company Motores Rolls-Royce Limitada.

- Motores Rolls-Royce is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Rolls-Royce Limited, registered in Sao Paulo in 1958. The company provides an overhaul and repair service primarily for Rolls-Royce engines (though it has diversified to provide a service for engines manufactured by other companies) operating in South America. MRR's turnover in 1981 was approximately £6m resulting in a profit of £2.04m on capital employed of £2.6m but the significance of the operation is much larger since without this overhaul and repair facility RR would be at a severe disadvantage with their competitors in making sales to South American When the Falklands invasion started two civil Spey airlines. engines owned by the Argentine airline Austral were at MRR for repair. Immediately after the invasion, on the instructions of RR London, MRR ceased to do business with Argentina and the Austral engines, although completed and ready for transhipment, were kept at MRR.
- The position over the Brazilian subsidiary caused Rolls some considerable difficulties. They were advised that, while Brazilian law does not specifically make it illegal for a controlling shareholder to decide the countries with which its subsidiary may trade, company law does forbid a shareholder from instructing its subsidiary to take actions which are contrary to its best interests. Since Argentina represents about 25% of Motores Rolls-Royce's business, an instruction not to trade with Argentina could clearly be interpreted as being illegal.
- Despite these difficulties Rolls did in fact succed in delaying the return of the engines throughout the hostilities but legal proceedings have now been instituted by Austral and Motores Rolls-Royce have concluded that they now have no alternative but



## COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

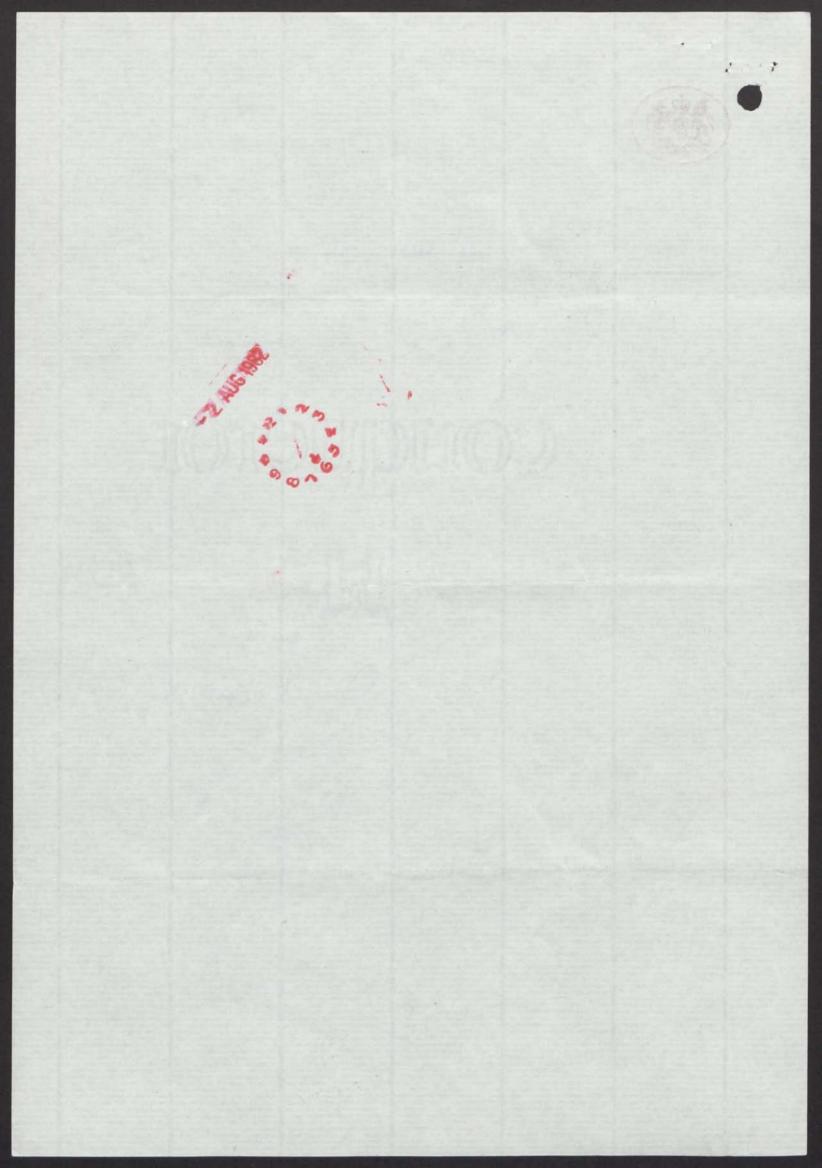
to return them. Incidentally it should be noted that the engines are for use in BAC 1-11 civil aircraft and could not be used in any other aircraft. I understand that Austral were charged \$160,000 for the first engine and \$400,000 for the second, of which about 30% would be profit for MRR - some \$168,000 in all.

My Secretary of State had emphasised to Lord McFadzean the importance for the UK's national interest of Rolls-Royce taking all possible steps to safeguard the integrity of the UK's policy on the ban of exports to Argentina. He is satisfied that Rolls have done all that could reasonably have been expected of them on that score. Indeed, on a separate, but related, issue, Rolls had been working with the West German shipbuilder Blohm and Voss on frigates for the Argentine Navy. The export of engines for the warships from the UK stopped of course with the revocation of export licences. But in addition Rolls withdrew their technical support personnel at the Blohm and Voss yard thereby leaving themselves open to possible action by the shipbuilder for breach of their contractual obligation to supply personnel.

6 I am copying this letter to Jim Nursaw (Attorney General's Office) and Francis Richards (FCO).

DAVID SAUNDERS

Private Secretary



Argentina



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## 10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

4 August 1982

## ROLLS-ROYCE'S INTEREST IN MOTORES ROLLS-ROYCE LIMITADA

The Prime Minister has noted without comment your letter of 30 July.

A. J. COLES

David Saunders, Esq., Department of Industry.