Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2016

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption and therefore no strategic report has been prepared.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is as the holder of a lease to a property occupied by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

The results for the year and the financial position at the year ended are considered to be satisfactory.

The annual financial statements for the year ended March 2016 have been re-stated in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (The Financial Reporting Standards 102, applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"), which was effective for periods beginning on/after 1 January 2015. Details of the transition are included in note 14.

GOING CONCERN

It is the intention of the directors to wind up the company following the completion of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, due to the lease being renewed directly with the company's fellow subsidiary SPS Aerostructures Limited. As a result of this intention, the going concern basis is not deemed appropriate and the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: £Nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were as follows:

- S R Hagel
- R Pattee
- S Blackmore
- R Becker
- R Beyer
- J Snowden
- A Masterman (resigned 30 November 2016)
- M Bailey (appointed 11 May 2015)

REGISTERED OFFICE

191 Barkby Road Troon Industrial Area Leicester LE4 9HX

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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.

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Monder Bouley

Monika Bailey Finance Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHEVRON AEROSTRUCTURES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Chevron Aerostructures Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, other knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis.

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHEVRON AEROSTRUCTURES LIMITED (Continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Director's Report or from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Joanna Warng

Joanna Waring, FCA, (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Nottingham, UK

24th April 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
TURNOVER	2	514	685
GROSS PROFIT		514	685
Other operating expenses (net)		(514)	(685)
OPERATING PROFIT	4		
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5		
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		-	

All amounts relate to discontinued operations.

There are no recognised movements in comprehensive income other than those presented in the profit and loss account and therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

BALANCE SHEET At as 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS	,	0.270	0 270
Debtors: due within one year	6	8,278	8,278
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
within one year	7	(223)	(223)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	·	8,055	8,055
NET ASSETS		8,055	8,055
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	8	6,190	6,190
Share premium account	O	200	200
Profit and loss account		1,665	1,665
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		8,055	8,055

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 April 2017. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Monika Bailey Finance Director

Company Registration number 938188

Monda Bailey

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY At as 31 March 2016

	Called-up share capital £'000	Share premium reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 31 March 2014 as previously stated Changes on transition to FRS 102 (see note 14)	6,190 -	200	1,665	8,055
At 1 April 2014 as restated	6,190	200	1,665	8,055
Result for the financial year	-			-
Total comprehensive income	-		-	-
At 31 March 2015	6,190	200	1,665	8,055
Result for the financial year	-			-
Total comprehensive income	•		•	-
At 31 March 2016	6,190	200	1,665	8,055

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 March 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

General information and basis of accounting

Chevron Aerostructures Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the director's report on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The prior year financial statements were restated on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year and there were no transitional adjustments made for the company. For more information see note 14.

The functional currency of Chevron Aerostructures Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Chevron Aerostructures Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to the presentation of a cash flow statement, remuneration of key management personnel and financial instruments. Where relevant the equivalent disclosures have been given in the Group financial statements of Precision Castparts Corp. The group financial statements of Precision Castparts Corp are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 13.

Going Concern

It is the intention of the directors to wind up the company following the completion of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, due to the lease being renewed directly with the company's subsidiary SPS Aerostructures Limited. As a result of this intention, the going concern basis is not deemed appropriate and the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. There have not been any adjustments required to the values in the financial statements, as a result of this change.

Operating lease income and expenditure

Operating lease income and expenditure is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term with any rental increases recognised during the period to which they relate.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 March 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax

liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover in the current and previous year relates to property rental income received from a fellow subsidiary. Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received or waived any emoluments for their services to the company in the current year and prior year. The remaining directors are also executive officers of Precision Castparts Corp, or its subsidiaries and they do not receive any remuneration for their services to the company.

Other than the directors, there were no employees during the year (2015: none).

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Operating leases: Land and buildings	514	685

Remuneration of the company's auditor of £2,000 (2015: £2,000) is borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking and was not recharged to the company. Remuneration of the company's auditor for provision of non-audit services to the company was £NIL (2015: £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 March 2016

5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	÷	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Current tax United Kingdom corporation tax at 20 % (2015: 21%) based on the		2 000
	profit for the year		-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	
	Profit on activities before taxation		
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 20% (2015: 21%)		
	Total current tax	-	· -
	The UK Government announced a reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation effective from 1 April 2017, and a further reduction in the rate of corporation tax to April 2020.		
6.	DEBTORS: DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,278	8,278
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Trade creditors	-	173
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		50
		223	223
8.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid – equity 6,020,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 170,000 deferred shares of £1 each	6,020 170	6,020 170
		6,190	6,190

The deferred shares carry no voting rights and only carry an entitlement to a distribution of assets on a winding up of the company after a distribution of the sum of £10 million to ordinary shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 March 2016

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into cross guarantees in respect of the bank loans and overdrafts of itself and all other SPS Technologies Limited group companies. The bank loans and overdrafts of the companies amounted to £Nil at 31 March 2016 (2015: £Nil).

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions with other group companies are not disclosed under the exemption in FRS 102 33.1A for wholly owned subsidiaries by their ultimate parent company. There were no other related party transactions.

11. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2016, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Land and buildings: Expiring within one year	-	514

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Financial assets	3 000	
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable		
Amounts due from group companies (see note 6)	8,278	8,278
	8,278	8,278
Financial liabilities		
Measured at undiscounted amount payable	•	
Amounts owed to group companies (see note 7)	223	50
Trade and other creditors (see note 7)	<u> </u>	173
	223	223

13. ULTIMATE AND IMMEDIATE PARENT COMPANIES

Berkshire Hathaway Inc, a company incorporated and registered in the United States of America, is the ultimate parent company and controlling party.

The immediate parent company is SPS Chevron Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Copies of the financial statements of Berkshire Hathaway Inc may be obtained from the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington D.C., USA.

The smallest set of financial statements that Chevron Aerostructures Limited is consolidated into is Precision Castparts Corp. Copies of the financial statements of Precision Castparts Corp may be obtained from the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington D.C., USA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 March 2016

14. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO FRS102

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 April 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, there were no accounting policies which have changed to comply with that standard and there were no transitional adjustments to record.