REGISTRAR

Aerospace Surface Treatments Limited (Registered number 3217538)

Directors' Report and financial statements

31 March 2013



21/12/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Report of the independent auditors	3
Profit and loss account	4
Statement of recognised gains and losses	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6-12

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

Business review

The principal activity of the company has been that of repair and overhaul of aircraft components and precision engineering. The results for the year are set out on page 4 of the financial statements. Turnover for the year was less at £1,498,189 with an operating profit of £97,145. In the opinion of the directors the uncomplicated nature of the company's business does not warrant an analysis of KPIs to fully understand the company's development, performance or position

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company seeks to broaden its customer base and capabilities to limit its exposure to changes in demand. The principal challenge is to remain competitive in an increasingly global marketplace with unprecedented rises in raw material and utility costs. The prime objective is to focus on product quality and customer service to optimise opportunities and to achieve appropriate commercial returns from all future business. There is no significant exposure to currency exchange or interest rate fluctuations.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets are disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

R A Stephens

P A Stephens

Directors confirmation

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

Tax status

The company qualifies as a close company as defined by the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988

Auditors

Rickard Keen LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

By order of the board

L V Ellis Secretary

> Inflite House Stansted Airport Stansted Essex CM24 IRY

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting. Practice (UK Accounting standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEROSPECE SURFACE TREATMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Aerospace Surface Treatments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, 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 (APB'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 Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and

20/2/2003

- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Neil Brewer FCA

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of

Rickard Keen LLP, Statutory Auditor

9 Nelson Street Southend on Sea Essex, SS1 1EH

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	1,498,189 (832,581)	1,810,430 (885,506)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		665,608 (568,463)	924,924 (619,779)
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3 5 6	97,145 - (379)	305,145 275 (5,933)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		96,766	299,487
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(21,307)	(75,328)
Profit for the financial year	15	75,459	224,159

Statement of recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2013

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account for the year.

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet At 31 March 2013				(Registered No	3217538)
	Note	2013 £	2013 £	2012 £	2012 £
ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		31,738		14,353
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress	9	176,649		203,788	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	598,861 272,188		247,121 623,044	
			1,047,698		1,073,953
			1,079,436		1,088,306
			 		
LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Profit and loss account	15		843,635		768,176
Equity shareholders' deficit	16		843,735		768,276
Provision for liabilities and charges			-		-
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11		235,701		320,030

The financial statements on pages 4 to 12 were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

1,079,436

1,088,306

R A Stephens

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. On the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking, the company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement and under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 from the requirement to disclose details of transactions with other group companies

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost at the following annual rates, which are expected to write off the cost within the useful life of the assets

Motor vehicles - 25%
Plant & machinery - 5% - 10%

Fixtures and fittings, tools and

equipment - 20% - 33%

Stocks and work in progress

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value Work in progress is valued at cost of materials plus direct labour and attributable overheads, less provisions for foreseeable losses

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and on a non-discounted basis

Hire purchase and finance leases

When assets are acquired under hire purchase agreements, which give rights approximating to ownership, the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets is included in tangible fixed assets. The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account as it accrues. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction Foreign currency assets and liabilities held at the year end are translated at year end exchange rates or the exchange rate of a related forward exchange contract where appropriate The resulting exchange gain or loss is dealt with in the profit and loss account

Notes (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred

2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced for goods and services supplied excluding value added tax. The company's activities relate to the aerospace industry, which by its nature is international. A geographical analysis of turnover is considered inappropriate

3 Operating Profit

	2013 £	2012 £
Operating profit is arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Land and buildings - operating leases	8,729 120,000	8,258 120,000

The auditors' remuneration and expenses are borne by the group management company, which paid £2,000 (2012 £2,000) on behalf of the company The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose details of non-audit remuneration on the basis that this information is included within the consolidated financial statements of Swan Investments Group Limited.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows

	2013	2012
Administration Other		
	-	-
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries	•	-
Social security costs	-	-
Other pension costs (see note 12)	•	-
	-	-

Notes (continued)

5	Interest receivable and similar income	2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank interest received Other interest	- -	(275)
		-	(275)
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2013	2012
		£	£
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans On other balances	299 80	5,933
		379	5,933
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2013 £	2012 £
	Current taxation		
	Corporation tax at an effective rate of 24% (2012 26%) Prior Year Adjustment Deferred tax (see note 13)	24,194 (2,001) (886)	78,798 (2,625) (845)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	21,307	75,328
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation the effect of items explained below	1 tax in the UK of 24% (2012	2 26%) due to
		2013 £	2012 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	96,766	299,487
	Tax thereon at the standard rate of corporation tax	23,224	77,867
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	970	931
		24,194	78,798
			

Notes (continued)

9

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2012 Additions	945 -	51,437 26,114	<u>.</u>	52,382 26,114
Disposals		-	-	
At 31 March 2013	945	77,551	-	78,496
Depreciation At I April 2012 Charged in year	880 65	37,149 8,664	<u> </u>	38,029 8,729
Disposals	<u></u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2013	945	45,813	-	46,758
Net book value At 31 March 2013	•	31,738	-	31,738
At 31 March 2012	65	14,288	-	14,353
Stocks and work in progress			2013 £	2012 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress			58,054 118,595	49,806 153,982
			176,649	203,788

Notes (continued)

10	Debtors		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	566,895	223,390
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,692	7,802
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,149	6,636
	Other debtors	11,125	4,293
		598,861	247,121
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year		
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		2013 £	£ 2012
		-	~
	Trade creditors	121,115	34,660
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	42,583	170,108
	Other creditors including taxation and social security	29,261	94,177
	Accruals and deferred income	42,742	21,085
		235,701	320,030
	Other taxation and social security comprises		
	0	2013	2012
		£	£
	Social security	-	-
	Corporation Tax	-	86,735
	Other taxes (VAT)	29,261	7,442
		29,261	94,177
			——————————————————————————————————————

Notes (continued)

Pensions

The pension charge for the year was £Nil (2012 £Nil) At the year end contributions outstanding totalled £Nil (2012

Provision for liabilities and charges

The full potential asset at 23% (2012 24%) and amount provided for deferred taxation is as follows

	Full potential liability/(asset) 2013 £	Amount credited 2013 £	Full potential liability/(asset) 2012 £	Amount credited 2012 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,929)	(1,929)	(1,043)	(1,043)
At 31 March	(1,929)	(1,929)	(1,043)	(1,043)
The deferred tax asset of £1,929 (2012	£1,043) is included in Other	Debtors		
Share capital			2013	2012

14

опате саркат	2013 £	2012 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Profit and loss account

At 1 April 2012 Retained profit for the year	768,176 75,459
At 31 March 2013	843,635

£

Notes (continued)

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit for the financial year Shareholders funds at the beginning of the year	75,459 768,276	224,159 544,117
Shareholders funds at the end of the year	843,735	768,276

17 Commitments

Annual commitments under operating leases for land and buildings comprise £120,000 (2012 £120,000) for leases expiring after more than five years

18 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the overdrafts of certain of its fellow subsidiary undertakings, the amount outstanding at the year end was £4,390,906 (2012 £3,755,145)

19 Ultimate parent company and controlling related party

The ultimate parent company is Swan Investments Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, the consolidated financial statements for which include the results of the company, are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House

The ultimate controlling related parties are Mr R A Stephens and Mrs P A Stephens by virtue of their holding in the shares of the parent undertaking