Registered number: 03576925

BOEING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES IV LIMITED (formerly known as Interturbine Aviation Logistics Ltd)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Sir M Donnelly P M Woodfield

Registered number

03576925

Registered office

25 Victoria Street London SW1H 0EX United Kingdom

Trading Address

Unit 4 Nexus Close Feltham TW14 0AF

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Cambridge United Kingdom

Banker

Bank of America, N.A. 2 King Edward Street London EC1A 1HQ

Solicitor

Mander Hadley & Co 1 The Quadrant Coventry West Midlands CV1 2DW

CONTENTS

•	Page
Directors' Report	4
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	. 11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 18

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing were:

P M Woodfield (appointed 18 September 2019)
Sir M Donnelly (appointed 18 July 2019)
Sir M Arthur (appointed 11 December 2018, resigned 18 July 2019)
J Coumo (resigned 12 December 2018)
H Assman (resigned 12 December 2018)
G Snow (resigned 12 December 2018)

Going Concern

In the context of a rationalisation of the activities and legal structure of the Boeing Distribution Services Inc. (BDS) (ultimate parent of the Company) group in the UK and in order to have only one operating UK company of the BDS Inc. group, the Company transferred its operating business to Boeing Distribution Services III Limited (immediate parent of the Company) in April 2016. The Company ceased trading in January 2017 and remained in existence due to ongoing lease contract which expired in April 2019 and due to the fact that the date of potential merger with its immediate parent is still being unclear. The Company sub leased its tangible assets to the third parties to cover the costs of its lease charges. In respect of the above, these financial statements are prepared on the basis other than that of a going concern. There are no accounting adjustments required as a result of preparing these financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors have also taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a strategic report.

This report was approved by the board on 25 to clobe 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Throatelo

P M Woodfield Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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 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.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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 BOEING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES IV LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Boeing Distribution Services Limited IV (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- · the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet:
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 11.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis
We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOEING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES IV LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 an Auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOEING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES IV LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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.

Paul Adkins FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

Date: 28 October 2019

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	11 month period ended 31 December 2018	Year ended 31 January 2018 £
Administrative expenses		(170,185)	(260,243)
Other operating income		876,806	514,904
Profit before tax	•	706,621	254,661
Tax on profit	5	(171,179)	-
Profit for the financial year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company		535,442	254,661

All results above were derived from discontinued operations. There was no other comprehensive income for the 11 month period ended 31 December 2018 (Year ended 31 January 2018: £NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03576925

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		31 December 2018 £		31 January 2018 £
Fixed assets			,		
Tangible assets	6		117,357	• *	130,677
			117,357	•	130,677
Current assets:					•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	739,006		145,017	
Cash at bank and in hand		663,873		460,350	
•	•	1,402,879	_	605,367	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(302,816)		(54,065)	
Net current assets	•		1,100,063		551,302
Total assets less current liabilities			1,217,420		681,979
Net assets			1,217,429	, .	681,979
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			25,000		25,000
Profit and loss account			1,192,420		656,979
			1,217,420		681,979

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

P M Woodfield Director

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2017	25,000	1,402,318	1,427,318
Comprehensive income for the year		·	
Profit for the year	-	254,661	254,661
Total comprehensive income for the year		254,661	254,661
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 1 February 2018	25,000	656,979	681,979
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	i	535,442	535,442
Total comprehensive income for the period		535,442	535,442
Dividends: Equity capital	-		-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	
At 31 December 2018	25,000	1,192,420	1,217,420

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

Boeing Distribution Services IV Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom in England under the Companies Act 2006. The address of its registered office is 25 Victoria Street, SW1H 0EX, London.

The principal activity of the Company was material support maintenance, manufacturing and repair for the aerospace and high technology industries.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Going concern

In the context of a rationalisation of the activities and legal structure of the Boeing Distribution Services Inc. (BDS) (ultimate parent of the Company) group in the UK and in order to have only one operating UK company of the BDS Inc. group, the Company transferred its operating business to Boeing Distribution Services III Limited (immediate parent of the Company) in April 2016. The Company ceased trading in January 2017 and remain in existence due to ongoing lease contract which expired in April 2019 and due to the fact that the date of potential merger with its immediate parent is still being unclear. The Company sub leased its tangible assets to the third parties to cover the costs of its lease charges. In respect of the above, these financial statements are prepared on the basis other than that of a going concern. There are no accounting adjustments required as a result of preparing these financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term leasehold property - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 20% straight line
Computer equipment - 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Assets are tested for impairment wherever 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 assets carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'other operating income'.

2.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. Auditor's remuneration

Year ended
31 January
2018
£

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements

20,600 20,600

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 0 (2018 - 3).

5. Taxation

	11 month period ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 January 2018 £
Corporation tax		•
Current tax on profits for the year	 171,200	•
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(21)	• •
	 171,179	•

Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year

Under the Finance (No.2) Act 2015, the main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017. A further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 will apply by virtue of the Finance Act 2016 s46 which was enacted on 15 September 2016. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rate that is expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the above rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	11 month period ended 31 December 2018 £	Year ended 31 January 2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	706,621	<u> 254,661</u>
	•	•
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation to the UK of 19% (2018 – 19%)	ax in (134,258)	(48,386)
the UK of 19% (2018 – 19%) Effects of:	(134,258)	
the UK of 19% (2018 – 19%)	(134,258) (36,921)	(48,386) (61,916) 13,530

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no significant factors that may affect future tax charges.

6. Tangible fixed assets

	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2018	166,345	18,740	8,797	6,516	200,398
At 31 December 2018	166,345	18,740	8,797	6,516	200,398
Depreciation At 1 February 2018	39,555	15,877	7,773	6,516	69,721
Charge for the period on owned assets	10,171	2,863	286	•	13,320
At 31 December 2018	49,726	18,740	8,059	6,516	83,041
Net book value					
At 31 December 2018	<u>116,619</u> _		738	-	<u>117,357</u>
At 31 January 2018	126,790	2,863	1,024		130,677

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7. Debtors

			31 December 2018 £	31 January 2018 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by grou Other debtors Prepayments and accre			50,789 619,919 19,461 48,837	89,484 - 35,773 19,760
			739,006	145,017

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

				31	•
				December 2018	31 January 2018
		•	•	£	£
				•	. =
Trade creditors	. •	•		-	1,762
Amounts owed to group unde	ertakings			-	16,598
Corporation tax			•	171,200	-
Other creditors			_	91,659	•
Accruals and deferred income	•			39,957	35,705
¥		,	*		
	•			<u>302,816</u>	<u>54,065</u>

29. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31 December 2018	31 January 2018 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	20,518	123,108 20,518
Later than 5 years	<u>20,518</u>	<u>143,626</u>

10. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 102 1A - small entities and has not disclosed transactions with its group as it is a wholly owned subsidiary whose results are included within its ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements.

At the balance sheet date, the Company owed its ultimate parent company (The Boeing Company) £Nil (Year ended 31 January 2018: [KLX Inc.] £16,598).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is The Boeing Company, a company incorporated in the state of Delaware, in the United States of America. The immediate holding company is Boeing Distribution Services III Limited. The company is registered in the United Kingdom. The registered address of the company is 25 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0EX, United Kingdom.

The Boeing Company is the largest and smallest group in which the Company results are consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of The Boeing Company can be obtained from Mail Services The Boeing Company, Mail Code 3T-06, P.O. Box 37707, Seattle, WA 98124-2207, U.S.A.