# financial statements

# **Cerro Precision Limited**

For the year ended: 31 December 2017

Company registration number: 03650686





# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

R M Lane

E Petchel

Registered number

03650686

Registered office

Liverpool Street Birmingham West Midlands

**B9 4DS** 

Independent auditors

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Pennant House 1-2 Napier Court Reading RG1 8BW

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank Plc

92 English Street

Carlisle Cumbria CA3 8NF

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Notes to the financial statements

# CERRO PRECISION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03650686

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note		2017 £		2016 £
4	12,516,001		12,525,276	
5	37,836		37,941	
	12,553,837		12,563,217	
6	-		(32,555)	
		12,553,837		12,530,662
		12,553,837		12,530,662
7	(49,500)		(49,500)	
		(49,500)		(49,500)
		12,504,337	,	12,481,162
		4,500,000		4,500,000
		8,004,337		7,981,162
		12,504,337		12,481,162
	4 5	4 12,516,001 5 37,836 12,553,837 6 -	Note £  4	Note £  4

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

R M Lane Director

Date: 74/9/19

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 1. General information

Cerro Precision Limited is a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page.

These financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

# 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 and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 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.

# 2.3 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.

# 2.4 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.

# 2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.6 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

# 2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 - 2).

# 4. Debtors

		2017 £	2016 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings  Due within one year	9,555,444	9,560,170
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,960,557	2,965,106
		12,516,001	12,525,276
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	37,836	37,941
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax	<u> </u>	32,555
		<del></del>	

# 7. Provisions

Provisions	
	Provisions
	£
At 1 January 2017	49,500
At 31 December 2017	49,500

Following the decision to cease production, the directors have made provisions for warranty liabilities to be incurred in the future based on previous experience. The warranty periods vary from 1 to 25 years and therefore the provision will be utilised over that period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 8. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to an unlimited composite guarantee structure for banking arrangements between certain companies within The Marmon Group.

# 9. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is The Marmon Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Marmon Holdings, Inc., 181 W. Madison, 26th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60602, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

On March 18. 2008, Berkshire Hathaway Inc. ("Berkshire") acquired a controlling interest in Marmon Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings" or the "Company") followed by subsequent purchases through 31 December 2016. As at 31 December 2017, Berkshire owns 99.8% of the outstanding stock of holdings.

# 10. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 1A of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

# 11. Auditors' information

The directors have opted not to include the profit and loss account in accordance with secton 444(5A) of Companies Act 2006 and therefore have not included the auditor's report. The auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2017 was unqualified. The senior statutory auditor was Jason Mitchell and the auditor was MHA MacIntyre Hudson.