Company Registration number 04355070

BOEING UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

Sir Roger Bone

Kım Alberts

James Herman Zrust

Company Secretary

Amy Tu

Registered Office

25 Victoria Street, 4th Floor

London, SW1H 0EX

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

St Albans, United Kingdom

Bankers

National Westminster Bank

15 Bishopsgate London EC2P 2AP

Barclays Bank

Hanover Square Corporate Banking Group

50 Pall Mall

London SW1A IQD

Solicitors

Eversheds LLP

One Wood Street London EC2V 7WS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of providing support services to its parent company, The Boeing Company, incorporated in the USA, which in turn provides various services in the UK to its commercial airlines and other aviation customers

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company's tuture prospects are ultimately guaranteed by virtue of an operating agreement with the parent company, whereby it has been agreed to reimburse the company all its costs plus a fixed rate margin

GOING CONCERN

The company made a profit of £3,175,381 during 2010 (2009 £2,494,898) Based on the 2010 performance and year to date for 2011, current 2012 forecasts and business projections, the directors are of the opinion that the company will continue in operational existence, as a going concern, for the foreseeable future. In addition, its ultimate parent company, The Boeing Company, has formally confirmed that for the period of thirteen months from the signing of these financial statements, they will not seek repayment or settlement of the amounts currently made available to the company

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Management is well aware of the current global economic environment. However, due to the company's ongoing business operations, management does not believe that there is any material risks associated with manufacturing, technology, or the competitive market environment. The Directors do not consider interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk or cash flow risks as principal risks of the business because of the nature of the operating agreement with the parent company.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key performance indicator for the entity is ensuring that the costs of the entity are within the yearly budgets. The costs for 2010 are £27,354,616 and are in line with the yearly budget

BUSINESS REVIEW

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7. The company's sales have increased by 31.66 % over the prior year, which is a result of increased expenses due to an increase in the number of local employees with Boeing United Kingdom Limited and nature of the operating agreement with The Boeing Company.

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows the company's net asset position at year end has increased by 29 10%. The increase is as a result of intercompany movement. Additionally, there has been a significant increase in cash position at year end. Management believes that the 2010 cash balance is at the appropriate level necessary for the current and future business needs.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 £Nil)

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors, who all served throughout the year and to the date of this report, are shown on page 1

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved

- So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- Each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant information (as defined) 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 Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP was appointed as the company's auditor and is deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006 by virtue of an elective resolution passed by the members

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

Sır Roger Bone

Director

29 September 2011

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). 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,
- state whether the applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material
 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOEING UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Boeing United Kingdom Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 16. 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 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 Fthical 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

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 December 2010 and of its profit 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

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 BOEING UNITED KINGDOM 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

Paul Schofield (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

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Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

St Albans, United Kingdom

29 September 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note		
		2010	2009
		£	£
TURNOVER	2	30,812 830	23,403,630
Cost of sales		(23,096,252)	(17 842 010)
GROSS PROFIT		7 716 578	5,561,620
Administrative expenses		(4 258,364)	(3 713 110)
OPERATING PROFIT		3 458,214	1,848,510
Interest receivable and similar income		49,864	62,340
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	3,508,078	1,910,850
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(332,697)	584,048
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3 175 381	2 494 898

There are no recognised gains or losses in the current financial year and prior financial year other than the result for the current year and prior year. Consequently no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All turnover and operating profit derive from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	6	1,487,593	1,543,747
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	36,928,187	32,282,223
Deferred taxation	9	537,034	-
Cash at bank and in hand		4,785,286	2,076,971
		42,250,507	34,359,194
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	8	(29,732,583)	(25,056,301)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		12,517,924	9,302,893
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,005,517	10,846,640
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	9	-	(16,504)
NET ASSETS		14,005,517	10,830,136
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	11	14,004,517	10,829,136
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	12	14,005,517	10,830,136

The financial statements of Boeing United Kingdom Limited, registered number 04355070, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies, which were applied consistently throughout the current and preceding years, adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Going Concern - basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company made a profit of £3,175,381 during 2010 (2009 £2,494,898). Based on the 2010 performance and year to date for 2011, current forecasts and business projections, the directors are of the opinion that the company will continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. In addition, its ultimate parent company, The Boeing Company, has formally confirmed that for the period of thirteen months from the signing of these financial statements, they will not seek repayment or settlement of the amounts currently made available to the company.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the accounts on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its ultimate parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows

Leasehold improvementsOver the period of the leaseFurniture, fixturesStraight line – 10 yearsCommunications EquipmentStraight line – 7 yearsComputer EquipmentStraight line – 3 yearsMotor vehiclesStraight line – 4 years

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become pavable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal amounts over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis

Current 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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred taxation

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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore 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 is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

2 TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of services which all fall within the company's ordinary activity and is wholly derived from the parent company in the USA

3 EMPLOYEES

	2010 £	2009 £
UK Staff		
Wages and salaries	4,374,991	3.860,835
Social security costs	500 627	480 463
Pension costs	367,878	264,029
	5,243,496	4,605,327
Assignees		
Wages and salaries	3,452,719	3 557,641
US based taxes & UK social security costs	2,483,829	4 129.158
Pension costs	150,342	216,809
	6.086,890	7,903 608
The average number of people employed in	No	No
the year was: Services and administration	80	58
	25	31
Assignees		
	105	89

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

3	EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)	2010 £	2009 £
	Directors' remuneration	-	_
	Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase	343 176	421,968
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	35,637	34,509
		378,813	456,477
	The number of directors who Are members of a money purchase pension	No.	No
	scheme	1	1
		2010 £	2009 £
	Remuneration of the highest paid director	0.40.156	421.060
	Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase	343,176	421,968
	schemes	35 637	34 509

4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before		
taxation is stated after charging.		
Depreciation charge (note 6)	375,883	219,279
Rentals under operating leases		
Plant & machinery	49,021	34,061
Other	598,583	2,470,362
HMRC Settlement (note 8)	2,000 000	-
Auditor s remuneration		
Fees payable for the audit of the		
Company's annual accounts	40,400	40,400

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2010 £	2009 £
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	1,681,611	780,747
Adjustments in respect of prior years - UK Corporation tax	(795 376)	(1,346,254)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	886,235	(565,507)
Deferred taxation Timing differences origination and reversal	(553 538)	(18,541)
Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	332,697	(584,048)

The tax assessed for the year is different from that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,508,078	1,910,850
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of 28% (2009 28%)	982,262	535 038
Factors affecting charge for the year Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Previous period adjustment to tax charge Other timing differences	138,099 7.363 (795,376) 553,887	241,361 (1,765) (1 346,254) 6,113
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	886,235	(565,507)

The Finance Act (No 2) 2010 which provides for a reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 27% effective from 1 April 2011, was substantively enacted on 21 July 2010. This reduced rate has been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax

The 2011 budget (delivered on 23 March 2011) announced a further reduction of 1% to the UK corporation tax rate, causing the rate to fall to 26% effective from 1 April 2011. The Government has also indicated that it intends to introduce further reductions in the main tax rate, with the rate falling by 1% each year down to 23% by 1 April 2014. These further reductions to the tax rates have not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Leasehold improvements £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2010	1,738,899	605,314	14,202	2,358,415
	Additions	150,757	168,972	-	319,729
	Disposal		(45 304)	-	(45,304)
	At 31 December 2010	1,889,656	728,982	14,202	2.632 840
	Accumulated depreciation				
	At 1 January 2010	(559,571)	(240,895)	(14,202)	(814,668)
	Charge for the year	(228,789)	(147,094)	-	(375,883)
	Disposals	-	45,304		45 304
	At 31 December 2010	(788 360)	(342,685)	(14,202)	(1,145.247)
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2010	1,101,296	386 297	-	1,487 593
	At 31 December 2009	1 179 328	364 419	-	1,543,747
7	DEBTORS				
				2010 £	2009 £
	VAT recoverable			391,887	285 934
	Amounts due from parent company			34,153,280	28,109,599
	Amounts due from other affiliates			1,140 661	1 282 438
	Other debtors			143 116	583,783
	PAYE recoverable			1,099 243	1,065 233
	Corporate income tax recoverable			•	852 753
	Prepayments and accrued income				102,483
				36,928 187	32,282 223

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

8 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2010 £	2009 £
Amounts payable to parent company	24,968,629	23 185,411
Corporate income tax payable	435,199	-
Taxation and social security	158,900	129,092
Accruals and deferred income	3,765,002	1,741,798
VAT payable	404,853	
	29 732 583	25 056,301

The accruals and deferred income amount disclosed includes an amount of £2,000,000 in relation to the lease premium settlement initiative offered by Her Majesty's Revenue Collection (HMRC) for back-taxes owed on lease premiums paid to International Assignees working in the United Kingdom at the direction of the parent company

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

		2010 £	2009 £
	Deferred taxation (asset)/liability		
	At 1 January	16,504	35,045
	Movement in period	(553,538)	(18,541)
	At 31 December	(537,034)	16,504
	Comprising		
	Capital allowances in excess of		
	depreciation	2 966	22,617
	Short term timing differences	(540,000)	(6,113)
		(537 034)	16,504
10	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2010	2009
		2010 £	£
	Authorised		
	1 000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1 000	1,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid		
	1.000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1 000	1 000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

11. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2010	2009	
	£	£	
As at 1 January	10 829,136	8,334 238	
Profit for the financial year	3,175,381	2,494,898	
At 31 December	14,004,517	10,829,136	
			

12 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2010	2009
	£	£
Opening shareholder s funds	10 830,136	8,335,238
Profit for the financial year	3,175,381	2,494,898
·		
Closing shareholder's funds	14,005,517	10,830,136
v		

13 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2010, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of non-cancellable operating leases

	Land and buildings 2010 £	Other 2010 £	Land and buildings 2009 £	Other 2009 £
Lease payments which fall due:				
Within one year	479 811	49,021	396 700	34,061
Between two and five years	621,155	15,244	-	243
After five years	693 855		1,099,250	
	1 794,821	64,265	1,495 950	34,304

14 PENSION COSTS

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme. In addition there is a defined contribution scheme for a number of long serving employees who have decided to stay with their old pension. Its policy is to charge all employer contributions to the profit and loss account for the year in which the costs are incurred.

The pension cost charged for the financial year is £518.220 (2009 £480 838) At year end contributions of £2,059 (2009 £21,832) due in respect of the current reporting period had not been paid over to the scheme

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 8 relating to the disclosure of transactions between two or more members of the group, provided that all subsidiaries party to the transaction are wholly owned by the group, not to disclose transactions provided that the consolidated financial statements in which that subsidiary is included is publicly available

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party and parent of the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member for which group accounts are prepared is The Boeing Company, a company registered in the USA Copies of the group consolidated accounts can be obtained from The Boeing Company, 100 North Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Illinois, 60606, USA