No 3386793

# BANNER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the fifty-two weeks ended 29 October 2006

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# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### FOR THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDED 29 OCTOBER 2006

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The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts

Detailed trading and profit and loss account Appendix 1

#### **Directors**

P A Jonsson (Chairman)

N R Carrick

F W Wood

G Hocking

IT Parrott

G R Parton

H G Wilder

N Plenderleith

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the fifty-two weeks ended 29 October 2006 ("the year")

#### 1 Review of the Business

The company continued to trade in the design, manufacture and distribution of clothing

The operating performance during the year has seen a marginal improvement on the previous financial year

Turnover decreased from £19,843,206 (continuing operations) in the fifty-two weeks ended 30 October 2005 to £19,111,790 in the fifty-two weeks ended 29 October 2006

Gross profit was £7,410,453 (38 8%) in 2006 against £8,428,410 (40 7%) in 2005 (including discontinued activities). Net operating expenses were £7,593,275 compared with £8,828,892 in the prior year.

The loss for the financial year amounted to £165,090 (2005 £267,242)

#### **Balance** sheet

Due to the loss for the year, the balance sheet shows a decrease in shareholders' funds to £107,957

#### Principal risks

The most significant risks to the company's profitability are

- Increased costs of raw materials
- > Movements in foreign exchange rates for imported products
- Reduced demand from the company's main markets

The board has strategies to manage these risks and remains confident of the continued success of the company

#### **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

Management monitor the performance of the operations compared to budget and forecast

KPIs monitored on a daily basis are

- Sales volume and value
- Quality
- Order intake

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

KPIs monitored monthly/weekly are the above plus

- Profit and cash generation
- Health and safety rate (accidents per 100 employees)

#### **Future prospects**

The directors are confident about the long-term prospects for the company, which is well established and focussed on specialist markets, where quality and service have an intrinsic value

Careful investment continues to be made where necessary to support or improve the company's operating efficiency. The new management team which was put in place in May 2006 has reappraised its activities and has now set in train a number of improvements. These improvements include better overseas procurement and logistics, a more proactive sales approach, better internal planning and teamwork, giving an altogether more active customer focussed operation.

Better financial results are expected to be achieved as a result of these initiatives in the coming year and beyond

#### 2 Dividends

The directors do not propose a dividend in respect of the current year (2005 £nil)

#### 3 Directors

The membership of the Board is shown above All served on the Board for the whole of the financial year with the exception of P A Jonsson, who was appointed on 29 August 2006 P A Scates resigned as a director on 31 May 2006

None of the directors have any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company. The interests of Messrs F W Wood, N R Carrick and P A Jonsson in the share capital of Cosalt plc, the ultimate parent company, are disclosed by that company

The interests of the other directors in the ordinary share capital of Cosalt plc are as follows

	At 29 October 2006	At 30 October 2005
H G Wilder	Nil	Nil
G Hocking	Nil	Nil
IT Parrott	Nil	Nil
G R Parton	3,902	3,902

These holdings include shares issued under the Cosalt plc Employees' Profit Sharing Scheme

The market price of Cosalt plc ordinary shares at 29 October 2006 was 276 0p and the range during the year was 236 0p to 323 0p

#### 4 Employees

Details of employees and their remuneration are shown in note 5 to the financial statements

It is the policy of the company to employ disabled persons wherever circumstances permit and provide normal opportunities for their training, promotion and career development

The company considers it important that employees are well informed on all aspects of its affairs as far as the needs of communication and financial confidentiality will allow

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### 5 Tangible Fixed Assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets are shown in note 9 to the financial statements. In note 17 to the financial statements, additional information is provided on assets used by the company which are subject to lease agreements

#### 6 Payments to Suppliers

For all trade creditors it is the company's policy to agree the terms of payment at the start of business with that supplier. The company seeks to abide by the payment terms agreed with suppliers whenever it is satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods or services in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions.

The number of days' purchases outstanding at the end of the year was 46 days (2005 57 days)

#### 7 Political and Charitable Donations

During the year the company made charitable donations of £551 (2005 £1,859) No political donations were made

#### 8 Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### 9. Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985 a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

FW Wood Director Fish Dock Road GRIMSBY

4 April 2007

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, KPMG AUDIT PLC TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### **BANNER LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Banner Limited for the fifty-two week period ended 29 October 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

#### In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 October 2006 and of its loss for the fifty-two weeks then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Leeds

4 April 2007

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDED 29 OCTOBER 2006

	Note	52 weeks ended 29 October 2006 £	52 weeks ended 30 October 2005 £
Turnover Continuing operations Discontinued operations	2	19,111,790 - 19,111,790	19,843,206 <u>873,642</u>
Operating profit/(loss) Continuing operations (including exceptional costs of £95,250)	3	419,086	20,716,848
Discontinued operations		419,086	(21,555) 213,763
Interest payable and similar charges (net)	4	<u>601,908</u>	<u>614,245</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(182,822)	(400,482)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	6	(17,732)	(133,240)
Loss for the financial year	16	(165,090)	(267,242)

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses for the years disclosed above, accordingly, a statement of recognised gains and losses has not been included in these financial statements

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

### **BALANCE SHEET - 29 OCTOBER 2006**

	Note	29 October 2006 £ £	30 October 2005 £ £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets – goodwill Tangible fixed assets Investments	8 9 10	46,720 1,185,018 14	61,095 941,465 14
		1,231,752	1,002,574
Current assets			
Stocks Debtors Bank and cash balances	11 12	3,925,371 4,306,181 631,370	4,174,892 3,854,055 
		8,862,922	8,181,859
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>9,810,954</u>	<u>8,147,987</u>
Net current assets		(948,032)	33,872
Total assets less current liabilities		283,720	1,036,446
Creditors			
Provision for liabilities and charges	14	(175,763)	(763,399)
Net assets		<u>107,957</u>	<u>273,047</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	500,000 (392,043)	500,000 (226,953)
Equity shareholders' funds	16	<u>107,957</u>	<u>273,047</u>

Approved by the Board on 4 April 2007

N R Carrick - Director

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 29 OCTOBER 2006

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below

In these financial statements the following new standards have been adopted for the first time

FRS 21 'Events after the balance sheet date',

The presentation requirements of FRS 25 'Financial instruments' presentation and disclosure', and FRS 28 'Corresponding amounts'

The recognition and measurement requirements of FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' have also been adopted, previously only the transitional disclosures of that standard have been followed. There is no impact on the financial statements.

The accounting policies under these new standards are set out below together with an indication of the effects of their adoption

FRS 21 superseded SSAP17, under the new standard final dividends receivable and payable are recognised only in the period in which they are declared in the annual general meeting and therefore become a liability, whereas under SSAP17 dividends were accrued for when proposed This has resulted in no change to any of the previously reported figures

FRS 28 has had no material effect as it imposes the same requirements for comparatives as hitherto required by the Companies Act 1985

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 1 on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking which publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

#### Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis at annual rates which vary depending on the type of asset but which are generally

Freehold buildings Leasehold buildings Plant and machinery

2% over term of lease 10 to 33 3%

#### Leased assets

Assets which are financed by leasing agreements transferring substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives. The liability to the leasing company is included in creditors. Leasing payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account. All other payments under lease agreements are charged in full to the profit and loss account.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, including an appropriate proportion of production overheads, and net realisable value

#### **Deferred taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is recognised, without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS19

2005

£

2006 £

#### **BANNER LIMITED**

#### **NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 29 OCTOBER 2006**

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pension costs

The Company participates in a group wide pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company. The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS17 Retirement Benefits, accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

For defined contribution schemes all contributions are charged directly to the profit and loss account in the years in which they are payable

#### Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at approximate rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All exchange differences arising are included in the profit and loss account for the year.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill has arisen following the acquisitions of the trade name of Johnscraft Ltd

The economic benefit of the goodwill arising has been estimated by the directors as being 10 years and as such the goodwill has been taken to the profit and loss account over that year

The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed as necessary for impairment and written down if impairment is identified

#### 2 Turnover

3

Turnover represents the goods and services, excluding value added tax, invoiced to customers. The principal activity of the company is the design, manufacture and distribution of clothing, and the geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows.

United Kingdom Overseas	18,524,689 <u>587,101</u> <u>19,111,790</u>	19,946,059 <u>770,789</u> <u>20,716,848</u>
All turnover originated in the United Kingdom		
Operating profit		
Operating profit has been arrived at after charging	2006 £	2005 £
Movement in stocks of finished goods and work in progress Raw materials and consumables Other external charges Auditors' remuneration Operating lease charges - property	555,889 10,694,123 2,829,649 19,400 264,828 20,108 3,357,070 240,412 14,375 - 601,600	122,677 11,182,373 3,299,095 21,933 414,704 63,206 4,189,981 152,968 14,375 612,750
Sub total	18,597,454	20,074,062
Exceptional costs Redundancy costs (note 5)	30,500 64,750	144,023 285,000
	18,692,704	20,503,085

Exceptional costs relate to reorganisation and restructuring

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 29 OCTOBER 2006 (continued)

4	Interest payable and similar charges (net)		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Bank interest Capital charge by parent company On finance leases and hire purchase agreements	308 601,600 ———————————————————————————————————	1,495 612,750 ————————————————————————————————————
		601,908	614,245
	Interest received	<del></del> 601,908	<del>-</del> <u>614,245</u>
5	Directors and employees Staff costs	2006 £	2005 £
5	•	£ 2,959,483 283,413	3,976,846 334,096 164,039
5	Staff costs  Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 2,959,483 283,413	£ 3,976,846 334,096

Remuneration of the highest paid director for 2006 was £108,651 (2005 £95,114) including £5,556 (2005 £9,539) of pension contributions

	Number	Number
The number of directors accruing benefits under defined benefit pension schemes in respect of		
qualifying service was	5	5
The number of directors granted share options in respect of Cosalt plc shares during the year was	2	2
The average number of employees of the company during the year was		
Management and administration	96	94
Production and sales staff	<u>57</u>	<u>135</u>
	<u>153</u>	<u>229</u>

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 29 OCTOBER 2006 (continued)

6	Taxation on ordinary activities	2006 £	2005 £
	The taxation credit based on the loss on ordinary activities is		
	UK Corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%) Deferred taxation •	(57,500) <u>2,325</u> (55,175)	(127,750) <u>21,796</u> (105,954)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years Corporation tax Deferred taxation	38,088 (645)	1,767 (29,053)
		( <u>17.732)</u>	<u>(133,240)</u>
	Factors affecting the current tax credit		
	The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%)	higher (2005	lower) than the
	The differences are reconciled below	2006 £	2005 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(182,822)	(400,482)
	Tax at current UK Corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 30%)	(54,846)	(120,145)
	Effects of		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation Other Timing differences between capital allowances and depreciation Short term timing differences Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	4,313 20,715 (38,965) 11,283 38,088	4,313 9,878 (20,146) (1,650) 
	Current tax credit for year	<u>(19,412)</u>	<u>(125,983)</u>
7	Dıvidends	2006 £	2005 £
	Final dividend paid in respect of the prior year but not recognised as liabilities in that year	<del></del>	_ <del></del>

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 29 OCTOBER 2006 (continued)

#### 8 Intangible assets - goodwill

	Goodwill £
Cost At 30 October 2005 Disposal	143,753
At 29 October 2006	<u>143,753</u>
Amortisation	
At 30 October 2005 Amount charged to profit and loss account Disposal	82,658 14,375 ——-
At 29 October 2006	<u>97,033</u>
Net book value At 29 October 2006	<u>46,720</u>
At 30 October 2005	<u>61,095</u>

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of trading assets and liabilities of the Johnscraft business is being amortised over 10 years. In the opinion of the directors this represents a prudent estimate of the year over which the group will derive economic benefit of the assets acquired.

Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of trading assets and liabilities of the Banner and Beau Brummel divisions of Baird Textile Holdings plc has been fully amortised

9	Tangible fixed assets	Short term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
	Cost	_	_	_
	At 30 October 2005	350,041	2,055,225	2,405,266
	Additions	-	573,394	573,394
	Disposals		_(268,986)	(268,986)
	At 29 October 2006	<u>350,041</u>	2,359,633	<u>2,709,674</u>
	Depreciation			
	At 30 October 2005	176,493	1,287,308	1,463,801
	Charged to profit and loss account	21,307	219,105	240,412
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		<u>(179,557)</u>	<u>(179,557)</u>
	At 29 October 2006	<u>197,800</u>	<u>1,326,856</u>	<u>1,524,656</u>

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 29 OCTOBER 2006 (continued)

### 9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

, ,	Short term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Net book values At 29 October 2006	<u>152,241</u>	<u>1,032,777</u>	<u>1,185,018</u>
At 30 October 2005	<u>173,548</u>	<u>767,917</u>	<u>941,465</u>

Assets costing £596,662 (2005 £415,145) have been fully depreciated and are still in use

The following tangible fixed assets held under finance lease are included in plant and machinery above

	2006 £	2005 £
Cost	-	-
Depreciation	<u></u>	<del></del>
Net book value	<u> </u>	<u></u>
10 Investments	2006 £	2005 £
Shares in subsidiary undertakings Cost and net book value	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>

The company has a 100% holding in Boy Brummel Limited and Johnscraft Limited both of which are registered in England and Wales. The company also has a 100% holding in Banner (Far East) Limited, a company registered in Hong Kong. None of the above companies traded during the year.

11 Stocks	2006 £	2005 £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	606,668 125,175 <u>3,193,528</u>	300,300 539,208 <u>3,335,384</u>
	<u>3,925,371</u>	<u>4,174,892</u>
12 Debtors	2006 £	2005 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors Amount owed by ultimate holding company Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings Group taxation relief recoverable Deferred taxation Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,973,216 253,142 145,538 184,000 77,873 177,959 494,453	2,609,403 251,681 60,000 188,191 79,553 159,475 505,752
	<u>4,306,181</u>	<u>3.854,055</u>

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 29 OCTOBER 2006 (continued)

12	Debtors (continued)			
	The deferred taxation debtor comprises	2006 £	2005 £	
	The deferred taxation debtor comprises	4	-	
	Accelerated tax allowances Other short term timing differences	27,809 <u>50,064</u>	25,708 <u>53,845</u>	
		<u>77,873</u>	<u>79,553</u>	
13	Creditors	2006 £	2005 £	
	Amounts falling due within one year			
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate holding company Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation Social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	1,473,287 1,611,455 1,559,281 4,697,156 100,138 10,838 11,398 123,779 223,622	1,474,685 1,474,086 59,281 4,702,578 33,015 21,955 182,355 200,032	
		<u>9,810,954</u>	<u>8,147,987</u>	

# 14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

		Reorganisation provision £	Dilapidations provision £	Warranty provision £	Total £
	At 30 October 2005 Charged to	443,317	112,350	207,732	763,399
	profit and loss account Provision utilised	(438,136)	7,367 (7,367)	82,904 (114,873)	90,271 (560,376)
	Released to profit and loss account	<u>(5,181)</u>	(112,350)		(117,531)
	At 29 October 2006			<u>175,763</u>	<u>175,763</u>
15	Called up share capital  Authorised, issued and fully paid 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		20	006 £	2005 £
			<u>500,0</u>	000	500,000

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 29 OCTOBER 2006 (continued)

16	Reserves	2006 £	2005 £
	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds		
	Loss for the financial year Dividends	(165,090) ————	(267,242)
	Net reduction in equity shareholders' funds Opening equity shareholders' funds	(165,090) <u>273,047</u>	(267,242) 540,289
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	<u>107,957</u>	<u>273,047</u>
	Profit and loss account	£	
	Balance at 30 October 2005	(226,953)	
	Loss for the financial year	(165,090)	
	Balance at 29 October 2006	(392,043)	
17	Leasing obligations	2006 £	2005 £
	Annual commitments due under non-cancellable operating leases are		
	Property leases which expire Within one year Between two and five years Beyond five years	52 15,000 <u>285,000</u> <u>300,052</u>	9,420 15,000 <u>285,000</u> <u>309,420</u>
	Plant and vehicles leases which expire Within one year Between two and five years Beyond five years	9,837 16,937 ————————————————————————————————————	12,626 44,385 ————————————————————————————————————

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 29 OCTOBER 2006 (continued)

#### 18 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with other group companies, as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No 8 as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available

#### 19 Future financial support

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent upon the continued financial support by the ultimate parent company

The directors, having consulted with the directors of the ultimate parent company, believe that this financial support will continue for the foreseeable future

Should the ultimate parent company be unable to continue its financial support, certain adjustments would be necessary to these financial statements

#### 20 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Cosalt plc, which is the ultimate parent company, incorporated in England. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Fish Dock Road, Grimsby DN31 3NW.