DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

A A Maher

M Franckel

Secretary

P Drabble

Company number

05844183

Registered office

Murrayfield Road Leicester

LE3 1UW

**Auditors** 

PKF (UK) LLP Pannell House

6 Queen Street

Leeds LS1 2TW

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2008

#### Principal activities

Jones and Shipman Precision Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Precision Technologies Group Limited

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture, and support for the following types of grinding machines

Surface Grinders Cylindrical Grinders Creepfeed Grinders

Jones and Shipman machines are sold throughout the world from its bases in the UK, France, USA and via its network of agents and distributors worldwide

The company has one wholly owned subsidiary in France, Jones et Shipman SARL

For more information please go to

www.jonesshipman.com

#### **Business review**

The financial period ended 31 March 2008 was the second trading period for the company. It relates to the 6 months from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008, and aligns the company to have a financial year ending each 31 March.

The result for the 6 months to March 2008 were in line with expectations, and an improvement over the previous period after taking into account the length of the period

The company assesses performance in terms of turnover, contribution, margin after material, gross margin and overall profitability. In addition, the company measures its sales performance against industry statistics to assess shifts in markets, products, and sectors in which its products are sold.

Pre-tax profit for the company was £426,228, a significant increase on the previous period. This was due, in part, to the timing of the sales profile given the period related to 6 months of trading. Gross profit percentage increased slightly over the period due to the mix of the product sold and close management of material costs. The results were boosted by the continued improvement in performance from its French subsidiary.

Development of the company's cylindrical product range is progressing, and expects to launch the next generation of Jones and Shipman cylindrical machines in the forthcoming financial period. The product is expected to be well received and much interest has already been generated from existing customers during the development stage.

The principal risks to the group are related to the demand in its key markets, although due to the worldwide reach of the company this is to a certain degree mitigated. Additionally, the cost of steel and other proprietary parts is a factor, as is the increase in past years of low cost lower quality products into the market. The risk with regard material prices is managed by spreading supply where possible. It is under continuous review with alternative suppliers to ensure the exposure is minimised and that the company is not exposed to a single supply risk.

#### Results

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £308,477 (2007 £208,652)

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period were

A A Maher M Franckel

#### Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments are represented by external borrowings with Landsbanki Commercial Finance. As such its principal risk in relation to this relates to changes in the underlying interest rate of those borrowings.

The facility provided by Landsbanki Commercial Finance is secured against certain assets of the business

Other than borrowings with Landsbanki Commercial Finance, the company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. It is exposed to the usual credit risk and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures. Due to the worldwide customer base, and the risks associated, the company has a policy of using credit insurance to cover the majority of its debtors.

The company does not use hedge accounting, and transactions in foreign currencies relate to both selling and purchasing, and as such have been assessed as a natural hedge. As such the risk against currency exposure is minimal, and is under continuous assessment.

#### Provision of information to auditors

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

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
  are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of
  any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to
  establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report was approved by the board on 24 September 2008 and signed on its behalf

Franckel Director

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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) The financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the state of the 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,
- 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JONES AND SHIPMAN PRECISION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Jones and Shipman Precision Limited for the period ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes. The 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 auditors' 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 annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards ('United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice') are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

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 have been 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JONES AND SHIPMAN PRECISION LIMITED

## Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its profit for the period 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

PKF (UK) LLP

Registered auditors

Leeds, UK

24 September 2008

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

	Note	Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 £
TURNOVER	1,2	5,648,588	7,181,308
Cost of sales		(3,349,858)	(4,374,758)
GROSS PROFIT		2,298,730	2,806,550
Administrative expenses		(1,837,608)	(2,515,738)
Other operating income	3	60,538	96,677
OPERATING PROFIT	4	521,660	387,489
Interest payable	6	(95,432)	(262,479)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		426,228	125,010
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(117,751)	83,642
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	18	308,477	208,652

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2008 or 2007 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2008

			31 March 2008	30	September 2007
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible fixed assets	8		(133,532)		(220,674)
Tangible fixed assets	9		305,225		356,026
Fixed asset investments	10		163,464		163,464
		·	335,157		298,816
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	2,027,547		1,894,191	
Debtors	12	3,705,508		3,351,203	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,919		14,534	
		5,736,974		5,259,928	
CREDITORS. amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,445,008)		(5,225,525)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			291,966		34,403
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES		627,123		333,219
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(59,500)		(81,813)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Other provisions	16		(50,395)		(42,655)
NET ASSETS			517,228		208,751
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		99		99
Profit and loss account	18		517,129		208,652
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19		517,228		208,751

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 September 2008

M Franckel

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. Amortisation of goodwill attaining to monetary assets is recognised on realisation of those assets, and that attaining to non-monetary assets is recognised over the estimated useful economic life of those assets.

## 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Plant & machinery - 3 to 10 years
Fixtures & fittings - 3 to 7 years
Office equipment - 3 to 7 years
Computer equipment - 3 to 5 years

#### 1.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment

#### 1.6 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

## 1.7 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.8 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

#### 1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account

#### 1.10 Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

## 1.11 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the period

#### 2 TURNOVER

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows

	Period from 1	Period from 12
	October 2007 to	June 2006 to
	31 March	30 September
	2008	2007
	£	£
United Kingdom	2,806,147	3,265,003
Rest of European Union	665,693	1,188,067
Rest of World	2,176,748	2,728,238
	5,648,588	7,181,308
	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

## 3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 £
60,538	96,677
	October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £

## 4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging

	Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 £
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	(87,142)	(648,539)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
<ul> <li>owned by the company</li> </ul>	60,416	109,616
Auditors' remuneration	10,500	17,500
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	32,431	61,725
- other operating leases	90,000	136,083
Difference on foreign exchange	112,779	34,996
Legal and professional fees	37,909	247,539

During the period, no director received any emoluments (2007 - £NIL)

Included in the above legal and professional fees are professional costs of £35,096 (2007  $\pm$ 240,964) relating to the acquisition

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

#### 5. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows

	Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,088,237 109,726 47,736	1,717,969 177,078 72,947
	1,245,699	1,967,994

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows

	Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 No.	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 No
Administration Selling & distribution	5 25	5 25
Production	55	55
	85	85

## 6. INTEREST PAYABLE

	Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	95,432	262,479

Included within the above are financing costs of £23,057 (2007 £190,649) written off regarding refinancing in the year

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

#### 7. TAXATION

	Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 £
Analysis of tax charge/(credit) in the period		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge/(credit) on profit for the period	58,399	(16,981)
Deferred tax (see note 15)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	59,352	(66,661)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	117,751	(83,642)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2007 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below

	Period from 1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 £	Period from 12 June 2006 to 30 September 2007 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	426,228	125,010
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 - 30%)	127,868	37,503
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	16,254	76,387
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	3,925	4,277
Utilisation of tax losses	(57,773)	57,773
Amortisation of negative goodwill	(26,143)	(197,532)
Rate differences	(1,000)	-
Short term timing differences	(4,732)	4,611
Current tax charge/(credit) for the period (see note above)	58,399	(16,981)

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

## 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Goodwill
				£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2007 and 31 March 2008			(869,213)
	Amortisation			
	At 1 October 2007 Charge for the period			(648,539) (87,142)
	At 31 March 2008			(735,681)
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2008			(133,532)
	At 30 September 2007			(220,674)
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
			Furniture,	
		Plant and machinery	fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2007	281,023	184,619	465,642
	Additions Disposals	8,545 (105,210)	9,838 -	18,383 (105,210)
				<del></del>
	At 31 March 2008	184,358	194,457	378,815
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2007	55,350 37,004	54,266	109,616 60,416
	Charge for the period On disposals	27,991 (96,442)	32,425 -	(96,442)
	A4 04 March 2000	40.404		72.500
	At 31 March 2008	(13,101)	86,691	73,590 ———
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2008	197,459 —————	107,766	305,225
	At 30 September 2007	225,673	130,353	356,026
10.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
				Shares in
				group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation			~
	At 1 October 2007 and 31 March 2008			163,464

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

## 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

## Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company

Jones and Shipman SARL a company registered and operating in France

100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2008 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking was as follows

		Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss)
Jones and Shipman SARL a company registered and	l operating in France	484,564	152,878
11. STOCKS			
		31 March 2008 £	30 September 2007 £
Raw materials Work in progress		1,125,094 902,453	909,908 984,283
		2,027,547	1,894,191
12. DEBTORS			
		31 March 2008 £	30 September 2007 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group un Other debtors Amounts recoverable on lor Deferred tax asset (see no	ng term contracts	2,189,913 1,315,320 192,966 - 7,309	1,822,996 898,320 200,096 363,130 66,661
		3,705,508	3,351,203

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

13.	CREDITORS:
	Amounts falling due within one year

	Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March 2008 £	30 September 2007 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	981,268	908,080
	Trade creditors	1,759,259	1,597,832
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	995,129	1,176,658
	Corporation tax	22,465	-
	Social security and other taxes	67,431	121,144
	Other creditors	1,461,388	1,296,834
	Accruals and deferred income	158,068	124,977
		5,445,008	5,225,525
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 March	30 September
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Bank loans	59,500	81,813
	Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a full fixed and floating cl group and subsidiary companies	narge over all of	the assets of the
15.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET		

	31 March 2008 £	30 September 2007 £
At 1 October 2007 (Charge for)/released during the period	66,661 (59,352)	- 66,661
At 31 March 2008	7,309	66,661
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows		
	31 March 2008 £	30 September 2007 £
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences Tax losses carried forward	7,309 - -	4,276 4,612 57,773
	7,309	66,661

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

#### 16. PROVISIONS

	Warranty
	provisions
	£
At 1 October 2007	42,655
Additions	7,740
At 31 March 2008	50,395

## Warranty provisions

The level of the warranty provision is calculated based on 0.5% of the previous 12 months sales. It is intended to be a fair reflection of the future costs to be incurred under the warranty in respect of warranty claims made.

In addition, and from time to time, a specific amount may be provided in addition to the general underlying level, for any single, significant, known warranty claim

At the date of the accounts, there were no single, significant warranty claims outstanding, and as such no specific provision has been included

#### 17. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 March 2008	30 September 2007
	£	£
Authorised		
100 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
99 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	99	99

## 18. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 October 2007 Profit for the period	208,652 308,477
At 31 March 2008	517,129

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

#### 19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31 March 2008	30 September 2007
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	208,751	-
Profit for the period	308,477	208,652
Shares issued during the period	<u> </u>	99
Closing shareholders' funds	517,228	208,751

#### 20, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Bank loan and overdraft is secured by a full fixed and floating charge over all of the assets of the group and subsidiary companies

The company has guaranteed amounts owed by group undertakings amounting to £3,103,178 (2007 - £3,594,114) at the balance sheet date

## 21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and are shown in note 5 to the accounts. There were £nil (2007 £15,372) contributions payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

## 22. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	31 March	30 September	31 March	30 September
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date.				
Within 1 year	180,000	-	3,837	1,223
Between 2 and 5 years	•	180,000	73,729	49,187

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the available exemptions under FRS8 not to disclose transactions with group undertakings as a result of being a 100% owned subsidiary

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

## 24. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent undertaking of the company is Precision Technologies Group Limited

The ultimate parent undertaking of the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Precision Technologies Group Limited A company incorporated in England and Wales Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

The ultimate parent undertaking of the largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Delnor Limited. A company incorporated in England and Wales and these are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate controlling party is A S Z De Ferranti