Registered number: 06037428

GRAINLINK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

TUESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

S A Dolphin

K R Greetham

B P Roberts G W Davies

N Birkinshaw

SECRETARY

B P Roberts

COMPANY NUMBER

06037428

REGISTERED OFFICE

Eagle House

Llansantffraid - Ym Mechain

Powys SY22 6AQ

AUDITOR

KPMG LLP

8 Princes Parade

Liverpool L3 1QH

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activities were that of grain merchants.

BUSINESS REVIEW

This year has been another successful trading year, measured by reference to the Key Performance Indicators used by the Board to assess and communicate the financial performance of the Company. These include turnover, gross profit and profit before tax and return on capital.

Sales revenue was £44,905,999 (2015: £39,913,857) the increase mainly due to the integration of the grain trading division of the Woodheads Seeds business on 1 July 2016.

Gross profit was £1,277,564 (2015: £1,174,487) reflecting lower selling prices. The lower prices faced by the sector have reduced gross margin as a percentage of turnover but nevertheless still produced a modest return.

Profit before tax was £580,127 (2015: £521,603). This is higher than in the previous year and the directors consider that this is a satisfactory return given the current climate in agriculture.

The Directors consider that they have the necessary level of expertise and a sustainable business model to ensure the continued success and have plans to further expand the geographical reach of the business.

The liquidity of the business, which is an important priority for a trading business where reputation is crucial for client confidence, is extremely good.

The Company has increased the level of banking facilities available to it at the year end and is confident these are adequate to cover any further commodity price increases and consequent effect on working capital utilisation.

KEY PERFRMANCE INDICATORS

The performance of the business is regularly monitored against Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) being that of turnover, gross profit, profit before tax and return on capital, together with profit per tonne and margin. These are monitored on a monthly basis against previous year and budget.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company does not engage in the taking of speculative commodity positions, although it does make forward purchases and sales. Position reporting systems are in place to ensure the directors are appraised and where possible hedging tools, primarily wheat futures contracts on the London LIFFE market, are used to manage price decisions.

The Company is exposed to substantial customer credit balances, and to mitigate the risk, a credit insurance policy has been purchased to provide partial cover against default by certain customers.

Although there is a constant risk of customer loss from enhanced competition, the Company continues to believe that the Company has the strength of trade and resources and expertise to withstand this concern.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors consider they have the necessary level of expertise to ensure the continued success of the business and have future plans to expand the geographical reach of the business.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

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Since the year end the Company's performance continues to be in line with the Directors' expectations.

This report was approved by the board on 28 2 17 and signed on its behalf by:

B P Roberts

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosures Framework.

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 and 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 judgements 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 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 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.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when the Directors' report was approved has confirmed that:

- So far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- that Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR'S REAPPOINTMENT

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have authorised a dividend payment of £250,000 during the period (2015: £1,000,000).

RESULTS

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £459,397 (2015: £413,528).

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were:

S A Dolphin

K R Greetham

B P Roberts

GW Davies

N Birkinshaw

EMPLOYEES

The company has procedures for keeping its employees informed about the progress of the business. The company provides training and support for all employees where appropriate, and gives a full and fair consideration to disabled applicants in respect of duties which may be effectively performed by a disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, the company will seek to continue employing them, bearing in mind their disability and provided suitable duties are available. Failing this, all attempts will be made to provide a continuing income. Health and safety matters are a high priority issue for the Board.

This report was approved by the board on 25/2/17

signed on its behalf by:

B P Roberts

Director

Registered address: Eagle House

Llansantffriad - Ym Mechain

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Powys SY22 6AQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAINLINK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Grainlink Limited for the year ended 31 October 2016 set out on pages 9 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 set out on page 5, 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 Standard on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

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Ailsa Griffin (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
8 Princes Parade
Liverpool
L3 1QH

Date: 1 March 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER	2	44,905,999	39,913,857
Cost of sales		(43,628,435)	(38,739,370)
GROSS PROFIT		1,277,564	1,174,487
Administrative expenses		(700,515)	(656,722)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	577,049	517,765
Interest payable and similar charges		(433)	(1,233)
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	3,511	5,071
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		580,127	521,603
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	8	(120,730)	(108,075)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		459,397	413,528

There was no other comprehensive income for the current or prior year

All of the above are derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER 06037428 BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2016

		201	6	201	5
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		37,213		51,296
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	1,717,313		348,616	
Debtors	11	7,247,865	•	5,515,448	
Cash at bank and in hand		985,664		2,019,489	
		9,950,842		7,883,553	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(6,280,555)		(4,439,646)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,670,287		3,443,907
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,707,500		3,495,203
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(2,900)		-
NET ASSETS			3,704,600		3,495,203
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					<u> </u>
Called up share capital	14		1,000,000		1,000,000
Profit and loss account			2,704,600		2,495,203
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - All equity			3,704,600		3,495,203

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 26/2/17 and were signed on its behalf by:

S A Dolphin Director

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2016

COST As at 1 November 2014 Profit for the year Dividend paid	Note	Share Capital £ 1,000,000	Profit and loss account £ 3,081,675 413,528 (1,000,000)	Total £ 4,081,675 413,528 (1,000,000)
As at 31 October 2015		1,000,000	2,495,203	3,495,203
Profit for the year Dividend paid	13	<u>-</u>	459,397 (250,000)	459,397 (250,000)
As at 31 October 2016		1,000,000	2,704,600	3,704,600

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Grainlink Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of IFRS as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRS's"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosures exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Wynnstay Group PLC includes the Company in its consolidation financial statements. The consolidation financial statements of Wynnstay PLC are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered office Eagle House, Llansantffraid-Ym-Mechain, Powys, SY22 6AQ.

In these financial statement the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · Cash flow statement and related notes
- Disclosure in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries
- The effect of new but not yet effective IFRS's
- Disclosures in respect of capital management
- · Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets.

As the consolidated financial statements of Wynnstay Group PLC include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.2 Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 3. The financial position of the Company and the principal risks and uncertainties are described in the Business Review on page 3.

The Company's forecasts that show profitability and sufficient cash flow and resources are available to meet the requirements of the business. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered to the customer and title has passed.

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:

Motor Vehicles
Fixtures & Fittings

25% 10% to 33% straight line

straight line

1.5 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

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.

1.8 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially recorded at fair value, net of attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between proceeds and redemption value being recognised in the Group Income Statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Trade payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged.

Fair value hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment, all changes in the fair value of the derivative are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. The carrying value of the hedged item is adjusted by the change in fair value that is attributable to the risk being hedged (even if it is normally carried at cost or amortised cost) and any gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account (even if those gains would normally be recognised directly in reserves).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Application of the "own use" exemption

Forward contracts are entered into by the Company to purchase and/or sell grain and other agricultural commodities, and management judge that these forward commodity contracts are entered into for the Company's "own use" rather than as trading instruments when they are entered into. They continue to be held in accordance with the Company's expected purchase, sale and/or usage requirements.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the Company, being grain merchants. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the Company	17,531	15,755

2016

2015

4. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	444,033	420,261
Social security costs	43,258	46,072
Pension costs	17,609	19,171
	504,900	485,504

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Administration	11	11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

5.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		2016	2015
	Audit of these financial statements	£	£
	Audit of these financial statements	8,500	8,000
6.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2046	2045
		2016 £	2015 £
		L	£
	Emoluments	125,212	141,858
	During the period retirement benefits were accruing to one direct purchase pension scheme.	ctor (2015: one) in respect	of money
7.	OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank interest received	-	84
	Other interest receivable	3,511	4,987
		3,511	5,071
В.	TAXATION		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	CURRENT TAX		
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	UK corporation tax charge on profits of the period	118,000	108,500
	(Over) / under provision from prior years	(170)	-
	Total current tax	117,830	108,500
	DEFERRED TAX		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,900	(425)
	Total deferred tax	2,900	(425)
	TAY ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	400 700	400.075
	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	120,730	108,075

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

8. TAXATION (continued)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2016	2015
Profit for the year	£ 580,127	£ 521,603
Profit for the year multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 20.42%)	116,025	106,511
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,705	1,564
Total tax expense	120,730	108,075

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 October 2016 has been calculated based on a rate of 17%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost	Fixtures and Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
At 1 November 2015 Additions Disposals At 31 October 2016	74,313 3,448 (1,247) 76,514	33,205 (11,436) 21,769	107,518 3,448 (12,683) 98,283
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2015 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 October 2016	28,913 12,089 (1,247) 39,755	27,309 5,442 (11,436) 21,315	56,222 17,531 (12,683) 61,070
Net book value			
At 31 October 2016	36,759	454	37,213
At 31 October 2015	45,400	5,896	51,296

Included in the total net book value of motor vehicles is £nil (2014: £nil) in respect of motor vehicles held under finance leases or similar contracts.

10. STOCKS

		2016	2015
		£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,717,313	348,616
11.	DEBTORS		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	5,869,994	4,101,501
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,149,238	1,303,462
	Other debtors	40,793	39,163
	Fair value of derivatives	87,491	42,865
	Prepayments and accrued income	100,349	28,457
		7,247,865	5,515,448

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

. 12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

12.	CREDITORS. Amounts faming due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	5,224,811	3,568,932
	Amounts due to group undertakings	756,934	406,557
	Corporation tax	62,999	56,478
	Other creditors	29,200	236,956
	Accruals and deferred income	206,611	170,723
	Fair value of derivatives		
		6,280,555	4,439,646
40	DIVIDEND		
13.	DIVIDEND	1	
		2016	2015
	The aggregate amount of dividends comprise:	£	£
	Ordinary dividends declared and paid in the year	250,000	1,000,000
14.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2	٤
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme, the total amount charged to the profit and loss account is £17,609 (2015: £19,171).

The amount outstanding at the period end and included in other creditors is £311 (2015: £14,627).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Identity of related parties with which the Company has transacted

During the year the company had sales to S Dolphin a director of the company to the value of £662(2014: £1,270). The balance outstanding at the 31 October 2016 was £nil (2015: £457).

During the year the company had recharges to S Dolphin a director of the company to the value of £6,151 (2014: £3,945). The balance outstanding at the 31 October 2016 was £1,669 (2015: £1,513)

All transactions were carried out on at arm's length basis.

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND PARENT COMPANY OF LARGER GROUP

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Wynnstay Group Plc, a Company registered in England and Wales which is the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Wynnstay Group Plc. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from the registered office Eagle House, Llansantffraid- Ym-Mechain, Powys, SY22 6AQ.