Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 March 2012

Company number 00324456



14/07/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

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Directors

T M Hair M J T Bache

Registered office

Chuckery Road, Walsall, West Midlands, WS1 2DU

Company number

00324456

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP, No 1 Colmore Square, Birmingham, B4 6HQ

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc, 8 Stephenson Place, New Street, Birmingham, B2 4NH

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2012

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £761,002 (2011 - £218,941) The directors recommended and paid an interim dividend of £500,000 (2011 - £300,000)

No final dividend (2011 - £nil) is recommended

Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activity during the year was the manufacture and sale of iron castings. A specialist in manufacturing complex castings of between 100kg and 6,000kg, Russell Ductile operates from a site in Scunthorpe, supplying a wide range of industries. The foundry has seen a robust recovery in demand which started in the prior year.

In October 2010, a major contract win was announced, worth £1 4m, with a UK manufacturer to supply castings for specialist compressors which were exported to a natural gas installation in Asia. Although this contract was completed during the current financial year, other new sales opportunities are expected to further boost turnover during the coming year.

The company intends to build upon the improved performance in 2012

Key performance indicators

The Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") used to monitor business performance were as follows

	2012	2011
KPI		
Return on sales Return on net assets Operating profit per employee	5.4% 13.7% £5,650	2 4% 4 5% £2,449

The directors are satisfied that the KPIs reflect the improvements made to the Group during the year

Return on sales is calculated from profit on ordinary activities before tax divided by turnover for the year

Return on net assets is calculated from profit on ordinary activities before tax divided by net assets, excluding cash, corporation tax, deferred tax and inter-company non-trading balances, at the year end

Operating profit per employee is calculated from the operating profit for the year divided by the average number of employees for the year

Research and Development

Research and development activities consist primarily of devising methods for achieving the manufacture of thick wall ADI castings. Internal resource has been incurred but not capitalised in the current year. Expenditure capitalised in prior years is shown in note 9 to the accounts.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The significant risks and uncertainties are set out below

The price of many raw materials is dependent upon movements in commodity prices, especially iron. In order to reduce its exposure to movements in raw material prices the company negotiates, where appropriate, price surcharge arrangements in to its customer contracts.

The company trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

In common with other industrial businesses the company is subject to risks associated with the environment. The company manages these risks by continual review of its processes to identify opportunities for improvement, whilst ensuring that the conditions of its site operating licences are met or exceeded at all times.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

J Ford

(resigned 27 January 2012)

T M Hair

M J T Bache

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Chamberlin plc and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company

TM Hair and MJT Bache were also directors of the parent company during the year

No director had any interest in any contract with the company during the year except for service agreements

Directors' liabilities

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Going concern

The company is dependent upon continuing financial assistance being made available by its parent, Chamberlin plc, to enable it to continue operating and meeting its liabilities as they fall due. The finance and support function is available for a period of at least twelve months after the date of these financial statements and has been confirmed in writing to the directors and the directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

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 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 those 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 proper 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 to 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to made himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the board

M Bache Director

21 June 2012

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF RUSSELL DUCTILE CASTINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Russell Ductile Castings Limited for the period ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 22 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 set out on page 3, 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 Ethical 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 March 2012 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 (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

Enry & Young LLP Susan Broughton (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Bırmıngham

25th June 2012.

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	11,776,167 (10,063,063)	9,099,941 (7,852,668)
Gross profit		1,713,104	1,247,273
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(230,158) (861,397)	(162,607) (869,124)
Operating profit	3	621,549	215,542
Profit/ (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest receivable		698 10,543	(2,441) 3,840
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		632,790	216,941
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	128,212	2,000
Profit for the financial year		761,002	218,941
			

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the financial year Capital contribution	17 16	761,002 282,337	218,941 -
Total recognised gains and losses		1,043,339	218,941

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 March 2012

Company no. 00324456					
00mpany no. 00024400	Note	2012	2012	2011	2011
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets Intangible assets	8 9		3,839,547 37,400		3,695,689 57,800
			3,876,947		3,753,489
Current assets Stocks	10	928,293		726,238	
Debtors	11	2,868,470		2,561,823	
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	11	-		2,378,646	
Cash at bank and in hand		311,265		15,442	
		4,108,028		5,682,149	
		4,100,020		3,062,149	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(6,043,676)		(6,321,753)	
Net current liabilities			(1,935,648)		(639,604)
Total assets less current liabilities					3,113,885
					3,113,003
Creditors amounts falling due more than one year	13		-		(1,732,925)
Net assets			1,941,299		1,380,960
Capital and reserves					.
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16		53,000 1,888,299		36,000 1,344,960
Equity shareholders' funds	17		1,941,299		1,380,960
					_

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 21 June 2012 and are signed on their behalf by

M Bache Director



The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006, on a going concern basis

The company is dependent upon continuing financial assistance being made available by its parent, Chamberlin plc, to enable it to continue operating and meeting its liabilities as they fall due. The finance and support function is available for a period of at least twelve months after the date of these financial statements and has been confirmed in writing to the directors and the directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements, which include a group cashflow

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales tax and duty.

Research and development

Research costs are expensed as incurred

Development costs are treated as intangible assets and are amortised over their estimated economic lives of 5 years. Other research and development costs are written off as incurred

The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Freehold property
Plant and machinery

- 2% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 10 - 20% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 10 - 20% straight line

- 20% straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Stock

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, which is arrived at as follows

Raw materials Work in progress and finished goods

- purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis
- where detailed individual product costing information is available, actual cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity but excluding borrowing costs

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

Operating lease agreements

Rentals incurred under operating leases are charged against the profit and loss account as they are incurred. The company has no finance leases

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid are shown on either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 *(continued)*

2	Turnover		
	The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of	of the company	
	An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below		
		2012 £	2011 £
	United Kingdom Europe Rest of World	10,512,924 505,908 757,335	7,815,816 365,259 918,866
		11,776,167	9,099,941
3	Operating profit		
	This is stated after charging the following	2012 £	2011 £
	Auditors' remuneration – as auditors Depreciation of owned fixed assets Amortisation of development costs Operating leases - plant and machinery	24,650 360,614 20,400 35,649	19,000 325,397 20,400 56,529

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

4	Staff costs		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension	3,110,256 306,892 22,053	2,657,777 271,622 23,582
		3,439,201	2,952,981
	The average monthly number of persons employed by the company, including D	rectors during	the year was
		2012 Number	2011 Number
	Manufacturing Administration Sales Management	97 5 3 5	76 5 2 5
		110	88
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contribution to pension scheme	87,222 6,194	107,502 7,210
		93,416	114,712
	Number of directors, who are members of the company's defined contribution schemes	1	1

T M Hair and M J T Bache received no remuneration as directors of the Company. They are employed by Chamberlin plc, the ultimate parent company and their remuneration is disclosed in the Annual Report of that company. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the holding and fellow subsidiary companies.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

Taxation		
a) Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities:		
	2012 £	2011 £
UK Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years	(28,374) 3,624	(50,620 -
Total current tax	(24,750)	(50,620
Deferred tax		
Movement in the year	(108,795)	24,609
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(25,903)	3,138
Effects of change in corporation tax rates	31,236	20,873
Total deferred tax	(103,462)	48,620
Total tax (credit)	(128,212)	(2,000)
b) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year		
The tax assessed for the period is lower than that resulting from applying the tax in the UK 26% (2011 28%)	standard rate o	of corporation
The differences are explained below		
	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	632,790	216,941
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 28%)	164,525	60,743
Effects of		
Encote of		

21,191

(94,079)

(120,011)

3,624

(24,750)

15,513

(24,609)

(50,620)

(102,267)

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

Transfer pricing adjustment

Current tax charge for the year

Capital allowances in (excess)/ deficit of depreciation

Adjustment to tax charges in respect of previous periods

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 *(continued)*

7	Dividends		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Dividends on Ordinary shares Interim dividend of £9 43 per share (2011 – £100 per share)	500,000	300,000

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost ⁻	_	_	_	_
As at 1 April 2011 Additions Disposals	2,507,029 159,632 -	3,820,774 289,538 -	84,903 60,054 (29,709)	6,412,706 509,224 (29,709)
At 31 March 2012	2,666,661	4,110,312	115,248	6,892,221
Depreciation:				
As at 1 April 2011 Charge for the year Disposals	534,432 71,501 -	2,113,144 276,842 -	69,441 12,271 (24,957)	2,717,017 360,614 (24,957)
	605,933	2,389,986	56,755	3,052,674
Net book value:				
At 31 March 2012	2,060,728	1,720,326	58,493	3,839,547
At 31 March 2011	1,972,597	1,707,630	15,462	3,695,689

Included in land and buildings is land which is not depreciated. The cost at 31 March 2012 was £173,339 (2011 - £173,339)

Capital commitments

At the year end the Company had capital commitments of £28,351 (2011 - £nil)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 *(continued)*

9	Intangible assets		
			Development expenditure
	Cost:		£
	At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012		102,000
	Amortisation:		
	At 1 April 2011 Charge for the year		44,200 20,400
	At 31 March 2012		64,600
	Net book value:		
	At 31 March 2012		37,400
	At 31 March 2011		57,800
10	Stocks		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Work in progress	230,406 595,355 102,532	193,709 532,529 -
		928,293	726,238

The replacement cost of stocks is not materially different from the amount shown above

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 *(continued)*

11	Debtors		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Amounts receivable within one year	£	£
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax (note 14) Group relief receivable Corporation tax Other debtors	2,377,468 40,820 374,812 46,996 28,374	2,200,861 38,892 271,350 50,620 - 100
		2,868,470	2,561,823
	Amounts receivable after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	2,378,646
	Total debtors	2,868,470	4 ,940,469
12	Creditors amounts falling due within one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation & social security Accruals and deferred income	2,203,314 3,426,723 274,847 138,792	1,505,592 4,343,533 311,420 161,208
		6,043,676	6,321,753
13	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings 17,000 4 2% preference shares of £1 each	- -	1,715,925 17,000
		-	1,732,925

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

14 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2012 £	2011 £
Asset brought forward Profit and loss movement arising during the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Effects of change in corporation tax rates	(271,350) (108,795) (25,903) 31,236	(319,970) 24,609 3,138 20,873
Asset carried forward (note 11)	(374,812)	(271,350)

The asset for deferred taxation consists of the effect of timing differences in respect of

	2012 Provided £	2012 Un-provided £	2011 Provided £	2011 Un-provided £
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other temporary differences Trading losses carried forward	(186,409) (1,136) (187,267)		(270,848) (502)	- - 177,421
	(374,812)	•	(271,350)	177,421

Deferred tax has been calculated at the rate expected to apply at the time at which timing differences are forecast to reverse, based on tax rates which have been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

The Corporation tax rate fell from 28% for the year ended 31 March 2011 to 26% for the year ended 31 March 2012. The Corporation tax rate will fall to 24% from 1 April 2012, a rate change which was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012. The Chancellor has announced progressive reductions to 22% in corporation tax rates, with a 1% fall from 1 April 2013 and a further 1% fall from 1 April 2014 but these changes have not been substantively enacted. It is not anticipated that the subsequent reductions to 22%, once substantively enacted, will have a material effect on the Company's future current or deferred tax charges.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 *(continued)*

15	Share capital		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each Deferred ordinary shares of £1 each	53,000 -	3,000 33,000
		53,000	36,000
	During the year, 33,000 Deferred Ordinary shares of £1 and 17,000 Preference converted and divided into an additional 50,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each to 3,000 existing Ordinary Shares of £1 each		
16	Profit and loss account		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Balance brought forward	1,344,960	1,426,019
	Profit for the year Dividends declared and paid Capital contribution	761,002 (500,000) 282,337	218,941 (300,000) -
	Balance carried forward	1,888,299	1,344,960
17	Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Profit for the financial year Interim dividend declared and paid	761,002 (500,000)	218,941 (300,000)
	Preference shares treated as debt converted to Ordinary shares Capital contribution	261,002 17,000 282,337	(81,059) - -
	Net addition/(deduction) to total funds Opening shareholders' funds	560,339 1,380,960	(81,059) 1,462,019
	Closing shareholders funds	1,941,299	1,380,960

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

18 Contingencies

The company, together with its holding company and fellow subsidiaries, has given an unlimited multi lateral guarantee to HSBC Bank Plc, in respect of overdraft facilities of each of the companies. The borrowings of the holding company and relevant fellow subsidiaries at 31 March 2012 amounted to £1,558,008 (2011 £4,223,917)

19 Pensions

The company participates in various Chamberlin Group pension schemes, in which assets are held independently, including a defined benefit scheme which was closed to future accrual with effect from 30 November 2007 and an ongoing defined contribution scheme. All future liabilities in relation to the defined benefit scheme are the liabilities of the parent company and no further costs of liabilities will be recognised in these accounts.

No contributions are made to the defined benefit scheme and amounts unpaid to the defined contribution scheme at year end were £3,205 (2011 - £4,835)

20 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Other operati	Other operating leases	
	2012	2011	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire			
Within one year	35,379	26,638	
Between two and five years	23,586	-	
After five years	<u>·</u>		
	58,965	26,638	

21 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 as a wholly owned subsidiary not to disclose details of related party transactions with other group companies. There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure under FRS 8

22 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate holding company is Chamberlin plc, a company incorporated in England. The results of Russell Ductile Castings Limited and its fellow subsidiaries have been consolidated within the financial statements of Chamberlin plc. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Chuckery Road, Walsall, West Midlands WS1 2DU