Vita Industrial Polymers Limited Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2007

Registered Number 900059

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Vita Industrial Polymers Limited Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2007

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Directors and Advisors for the year ended 31 December 2007

Directors

Mr J Oliver Mr N J Burley Mr G L Maundrell Mr J H Menendez Mr N Hay

Secretary

Vita Services Limited

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 101 Barbirolli Square Lower Mosley Street Manchester M2 3PW

Registered Office

Oldham Road Middleton Manchester M24 2DB

Registered Number

900059

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present this report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2007

Business Review and Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be the sale of coated fabrics, adhesives, closed cell foam products and chemical resistant elastomers

Results for the year ended 31 December 2007 were in line with expectations, given the restructuring process which continued in the year. The profit for the year after taxation and exceptional items was £274,198 (2006 £627,811) and sales were £7,493,901 (2006 £8,496,892). At the year end the Company had net assets of £1,125,973 (2006 £156,645)

On 30 June 2007 the Company sold its Vita Calendar business to EXLP Global (UK) Limited for £2,425,777 This generated an exceptional profit on disposal of £1,226,159

The Company also incurred £521,582 (2006 £310,091) of exceptional operating costs. These arose principally from an impairment to fixed assets and costs resulting from a serious fire, both at the Company's Salford site. In 2006 the exceptional costs were as a result of the Group-wide reorganisation and restructuring.

The Company issued a further 695,130 ordinary shares of £1 each to its parent, British Vita Unlimited, during the year

Whilst the external commercial environment for the manufacturing sector is expected to remain competitive in 2008, we expect the future performance of the Company to remain in line with current levels

Research and Development

The Company continues to invest in Research and Development as it is considered necessary for its continuing success in the medium to long term future

Environment

The Group, of which the Company is a member, recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by its activities. The Company operates in accordance with Group policies

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

Competitive pressure, both within the UK and overseas, is a continuing risk for the Company The Company manages this risk by providing value added services to its customers, having fast response times not only in supplying products but in handling all customer queries and by maintaining strong relationships with customers

The Group, of which the Company is a member, through its central treasury activities seeks to reduce financial risk, ensure sufficient liquidity and manage surplus cash. The treasury department operates within parameters approved and monitored by the Group Board and restricts transactions to banks that have a defined minimum credit rating.

The treasury department does not take speculative financial positions and makes limited use of derivative financial instruments. The treasury department advises operational management on all financial risks and executes all major transactions in financial instruments. In the UK, the treasury department arranges all forward exchange contracts to hedge transactional exposures and ensures exposures are fully hedged as they arise and, where appropriate, hedges future exposures up to six months forward. In addition, the department manages borrowings centrally. At the year end the Company had no forward exchange contracts.

The Company seeks to reduce credit risk through the use of credit insurance and pro-active credit control procedures

Directors' report (continued)

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The Group, of which the Company is a member, is managed on a divisional basis. As such the Company produces monthly reporting packs containing its financial results and these are consolidated into the total numbers for its division and these are submitted to Group for review. The Key Performance Indicators on which the Group focuses are

- EBITDA
- Working Capital
- Total Cash Flow

The Group has confirmed through its reviews that the KPIs have been running at a level consistent with expectations and have satisfied the underlying banking covenants

Dividends

The directors do not propose a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2007 (2006 £nil)

Directors and their interests

The directors are as follows

Mr J Oliver
Mr J H Menendez (Appointed 14 January 2008)
Mr G L Maundrell (Appointed 4 May 2007)
Mr N J Burley (Appointed 6 July 2007)
Mr S R W Francis (Resigned 2 July 2007)
Mr N Hay (Appointed 29 August 2007)

The directors have no interests in the shares of Group companies that are required to be disclosed in this report

Creditor payment policy

The company does not follow a universal code which deals specifically with payments to suppliers but, where appropriate, the company's practice is to

- (a) agree the terms of payment at the start of business with the supplier,
- (b) ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment,
- (c) pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations

The Company's average creditor payment period at 31/12/2007 was 45 days (2006 61 days)

Employees

The employees of the Vita Group have long been regarded as one of its most important assets. The Vita Group is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status and offers appropriate training and career development for disabled staff. If members of staff become disabled the group continues employment wherever possible and arranges retraining.

The Group is also committed to providing employees with information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the views of employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. In addition, the Group encourages the involvement of employees by means of enhanced communication methods – interactive intranet, team working and continuous improvement meetings. The Group also publishes a quarterly magazine, Vita News, which is available to all employees and gives details of current developments in each of the trading divisions.

Directors' report (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements.

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 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 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that
 the company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or
 qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

By order of the Board

Vita Services Limited 19 March 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VITA INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Vita Industrial Polymers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing 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) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Manchester
19 March 2008

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	1	7,493,901	8,496,892
Cost of sales before exceptional items		(6,534,013)	(7,509,476)
Exceptional items – impairment of fixed assets	2	(372,701)	-
Cost of sales		(6,906,714)	(7,509,476)
Gross profit		587,187	987,416
Distribution costs		(592,986)	(406,947)
Administrative expenses before exceptional items		(516,718)	(985,624)
Exceptional items	2	(148,881)	(310,091)
Administrative expenses		(665,599)	(1,295,715)
Operating loss	2	(671,398)	(715,246)
Profit on disposal of business	3	1,226,159	-
Interest receivable and similar income		30,335	11,100
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		585,096	(704,146)
Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities	5	(310,898)	76,335
Profit (loss) for the financial year	12	274,198	(627,811)

All results are generated from continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains and losses in either year other than those included in the profit (loss) above, therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6		713,561
Current assets			
Stocks	7	543,339	573,595
Debtors	8	2,491,002	1,858,876
Cash at bank and in hand		2,392	27,559
		3,036,733	2,460,030
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,910,760)	(2,109,957)
Net current assets		1,125,973	350,073
Total assets less current liabilities		1,125,973	1,063,634
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(906,989)
Net assets		1,125,973	156,645
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	807,630	112,500
Share premium account	12	512,500	512,500
Profit and loss account	12	(194,157)	(468,355)
Shareholder's funds	15	1,125,973	156,645

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 19 March 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

Mr G L Maundrell

Director

19 March 2008

Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Research and development

Research and development costs are written off in the year of expenditure

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are shown at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Any related government grants are reported as deferred income and amortised over the expected useful life of the asset concerned. The balance of unamortised grants is disclosed as deferred income if material

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its useful life as follows

	%
Plant and machinery	10 - 25
Motor vehicles	20 - 25

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, cost includes appropriate production overhead expenses. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Pension costs

The company contributes to two defined benefit group pension schemes operated by British Vita Unlimited Pension costs are accounted for as if the schemes were defined contribution schemes, under paragraph 12 of FRS 17, as the company is unable to separately identify its assets and liabilities from the group schemes

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the local currency at actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction (or where appropriate, at the rate of exchange in a related forward exchange contract) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end (or, where appropriate, at the rate of exchange in a related forward exchange contract) Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account

Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding VAT, similar taxes and trade discounts) of goods and services in the normal course of business. Sales are recognised on despatch

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities

Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of British Vita Group S ar I, which produces consolidated financial statements that are publicly available. Consequently, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard I (revised) to prepare a cash flow statement.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

1 Turnover

The geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Continental Europe	1,557,794	1,965,496
United Kingdom	5,777,225	6,290,711
Rest of World	158,882	240,685
	7,493,901	8,496,892

2 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting)	2007 £	2006 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned assets	176,734	215,541
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(6,538)
Exceptional impairment of fixed assets	372,701	-
Exceptional costs	148,881	310,091
Operating leases		
- plant and machinery	24,340	23,100
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	7,828	7,600

The Company impaired plant and machinery at its Salford site and incurred significant costs due to a fire at those premises during the year and has included those costs as exceptional. In 2006 the exceptional item related to costs arising as a result of the Group-wide restructuring and reorganisation.

3 Profit on disposal of business

On 30 June 2007 the Company sold its Vita Calendar business to EXLP Global (UK) Limited for £2,425,777 This generated an exceptional profit on disposal of £1,226,159 The tax effect of this was £nil due to the availability of Group losses

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2007

4 Directors and employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries	1,014,945	1,560,176
Social security costs	106,405	158,685
Other pensions costs (see note 16)	151,224	234,144
	1,272,574	1,953,005

The average monthly number of persons, including directors, during the year was

	2007 Number	2006 Number
By activity		
Selling and distribution	5	5
Administration	3	6
Production	33	51
	41	62

No director received any emoluments for services as a director in either year

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2007

5 Taxation

	2007 £	2006 £
Current year		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2006 30%)	217,176	-
Adjustment in respect of previous years	93,722	40,777
Total current tax	310,898	40,777
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(72,000)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	(45,112)
Total deferred tax	•	(117,112)
Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities	310,898	(76,335)

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	585,096	(704,146)
Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities at standard UK Corporation tax rate of 30% (2006 30%)	175,529	(211,244)
Net expenses not deductible for tax purposes	500	2,971
Enhanced Research & Development expenditure	-	(4,794)
Capital allowances less than depreciation	162,761	64,662
Gain on disposal not taxable	-	(1,961)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	93,722	40,777
Tax losses (utilised) not utilised	(121,614)	150,366
	310,898	40,777

Potential deferred tax assets of £0 2m (2006 £0 2m) have not been recognised in respect of losses carried forward and fixed asset timing differences, as it is considered the degree of certainty around the future is not sufficient to prudently recognise these assets

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2007

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles £
Cost	
At 1 January 2007	6,996,546
Additions	95,525
Disposals	(1,368,401)
At 31 December 2007	5,723,670
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2007	6,282,985
Charge for the year	176,734
Impairment	372,701
Disposals	(1,108,750)
At 31 December 2007	5,723,670
Net book value	
At 31 December 2007	
At 31 December 2006	713,561

7 Stocks

	2007 £	2006 £
Raw materials and consumables	429,774	435,416
Work in progress	25,715	31,059
Finished goods and goods for resale	87,850	107,120
	543,339	573,595

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2007

8 Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade debtors	940,096	1,774,095
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,405,913	19,458
Other debtors	16,692	-
Prepayments and accrued income	128,301	65,323
	2,491,002	1,858,876

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade creditors	868,663	1,336,924
Amounts owed to group undertakings	393,000	319,323
Corporation tax	310,898	85,424
Other taxation and social security	12,319	46,438
Other creditors	90,498	90,000
Accruals and deferred income	235,382	231,848
	1,910,760	2,109,957

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	906,989

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2007

11 Called up share capital

	2007 £	2006 £
Authorised		
807,630 (2006 200,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	807,630	200,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
807,630 (2006 112,500) ordinary shares of £1 each	807,630	112,500

On 7 August 2007 the Company passed a resolution it increase its Authorised share capital by the creation of 607,630 new shares of £1 each It subsequently issued a further 695,130 shares of £1 each to its parent, British Vita Unlimited The consideration for this issue of shares was the creation of a £695,130 intercompany loan due from British Vita Unlimited

12 Reserves

	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account
At 1 January 2007	512,500	(468,355)
Profit for the year		274,198
At 31 December 2007	512,500	(194,157)

13 Contingent liabilities

The Company has given guarantees to its bankers in respect of advances to certain group undertakings. The director is of the opinion that no liability is likely to arise

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2007

14 Operating lease commitments

The Company has annual commitments in respect of operating leases expiring as shown

	Plant and machinery	
	2007 £	2006 £
Within one year	1,391	-
Between two and five years	27,767	27,702
	29,158	27,702

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit (loss) for the financial year	274,198	(627,811)
New shares issued (see note 11)	695,130	
Net addition to (reduction in) shareholder's funds	969,328	(627,811)
Opening shareholder's funds	156,645	784,456
Closing shareholder's funds	1,125,973	156,645

16 Pensions arrangements

FRS 17

The Group operates two defined benefit schemes However, contributions paid by the Company are accounted for as if the schemes were defined contribution schemes, under paragraph 12 of FRS 17, as the Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme. The schemes at 31 December 2007 had a surplus of £25 6m (2006 £19 7m)

The pension charge for the year was £151,224 (2006 £234,144)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2007

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(C) from the provisions of FRS8, 'Related Party Disclosures', on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by the British Vita Group S àr I, whose accounts are publicly available

18 Ultimate parent undertaking controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is British Vita Unlimited

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is British Vita Group S ar I, a company incorporated in Luxembourg

British Vita Group S àr 1 is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2007. The consolidated financial statements of British Vita Group S àr 1 may be obtained from Goldbell Center, 5 rue Eugene Ruppert, L-1882, Luxembourg.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is TPG Partners IV, LP, a partnership incorporated in the USA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VITA INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Vita Industrial Polymers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing 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) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year 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

Procedent Copers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Manchester

19 March 2008