3724228

Voith Paper Fabrics Blackburn Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2006

Registered No: 3724228

Directors
H Lackner
R C Howe
C R Quin

Secretary
I H Cropper

Auditors
Ernst & Young LLP
Silkhouse Court
Tithebarn Street
Liverpool
L2 2LE

Bankers
HSBC Bank plc
60 Church Street
Blackburn
Lancashire
BB1 5AS

Solicitors
Taylors Solicitors
Rawlings House
Exchange Street
Blackburn
BB1 7JN

Registered Office
Cartmell Road
Blackburn
Lancashire
BB2 2SZ

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006.

Results and dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends (2005 £ nil).

The retained loss for the year of £2,666,694 (2005: Loss £1,490,113) was transferred to reserves.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company is one of the world's leading suppliers of paper machine clothing and produces press and dry fabrics and is through its ultimate parent company part of the Voith Paper division. The core function of the company is to provide solutions for the customers' process requirements through product design, manufacturing consistency, application, development and innovation. This concept is shared by the Voith Paper division which is unique as a manufacturer and supplier of both paper machines and clothing. The products, systems and services that are offered by Voith Paper and Voith's strategic partners are coordinated with one another and support the paper industry in optimizing its production processes and improving paper quality. Worldwide research and development facilities include pilot machines in Appleton, Wisconsin; Saõ Paulo, Brazil; Ravensburg and Heidenheim, Germany. At these facilities, professional engineers experiment with the theoretical and practical aspects of paper making to develop tomorrow's technological advances in the paper machine and paper machine clothing industry.

The search for product improvement will continue, aided by the synergy that exists between members of the Voith Group which operates in the field of the manufacture of paper machines and clothing and yarn technology, combined with the Group's excellent research and development facilities.

In 2006 the company has launched a new dryer product which will give the customers more value added.

The company has adopted a process for the identification, assessment, treatment, monitoring and reporting of risk. This process helps support business objectives by linking into business strategy, identifying and reacting to emerging risks and developing cost effective solutions to risk exposures.

The company's operation of producing papermachine clothing creates an exposure to the volatility in the price of energy and price or availability of raw materials and this can affect the company's performance. Purchasing policies and practices take into account and seek to mitigate the dependence on any single supplier, and stockholdings are managed to ensure continuity of supply. The company is looking into investing into certain areas of the production process in order to enhance productivity. On the external selling side the company is faced with the concentration of the paper industry and mill closures, this resulted in a proposal to stop the manufacturing of Press fabrics on the Blackburn site in 2007.

In addition to the above, the company's principal activities create an exposure to other risk factors that are both external and internal to the company. These risks include but are not limited to failure to comply with legislative and regulatory requirements including environmental and litigation risk, business continuity and the actions of customers and competitors. The company has implemented risk controls and loss mitigation plans, which have been effective to date, but cannot give absolute assurance that such procedures will be effective in identifying or controlling each of the operational risks faced by the company.

Future prospects

The directors consider the future prospects of the company to be satisfactory.

Directors' report

Charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable donations in the UK of £75 (2005: £451).

Directors and their interests

The directors of the company during the year were:

H Lackner	
J Fox	(Resigned 1 September 2006)
C R Quin	
R C Howe	(Appointed 1 August 2006)

No director had any beneficial interests in the shares of the company or any group company during the year.

Disabled employees

The company gives every consideration to applications from disabled persons where the requirements of the job may be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion wherever appropriate.

Equal opportunities

The company is an equal opportunities employer. The company's aim is that no employee receives less favourable treatment in any sphere of employment on the grounds of age, sex or marital status, race or ethnic origins or is disadvantaged.

Employment involvement

The company is committed to involve all employees in the performance and development of the company. Employees are encouraged to discuss with management matters of interest to the employee and subjects affecting the day to day operations of the company. Goal agreements and employee dialogue are an integral part of the leadership concept implemented throughout the company.

Treasury policies

The company finances its activities with a combination of own cash flow and the Voith cashpool in the UK. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade debtors and trade creditors arise directly from the company's operating activities. Some of the companies transactions are in other currencies then sterling therefore the company operates overdrafts in EUR und USD to hedge this exposure.

Credit risk

The company's objective is to reduce the risk of financial loss due to a counter party's failure to honour its obligations. Appropriate credit control procedures have been installed for ensuring that orders are not accepted or services provided to non credit worthy customers. Individual exposures are monitored with customers subject to credit limits to ensure that the company's exposure to bad debt is minimal.

Directors' report

Liquidity risk

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing the cash generated by its operations.

Investment is carefully monitored, with authorisation at group level and cash payback periods applied as part of the investment appraisal process. The approval procedures apply to all capital items purchased outright, leased, rented or subject to hire purchase agreements.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 234A of the Companies Act 1985, each of the above directors (excluding those which have resigned during the financial year);

- Is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- Has taken all the steps that ought to be 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.

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

I H Cropper

I H Cropper
Secretary

Date: 16/11/06

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 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 which 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 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.

ERNST & YOUNG

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Voith Paper Fabrics Blackburn Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as 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, are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

We also 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.

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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Voith Paper Fabrics Blackburn Limited (continued)

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 30 September 2006 and of its loss 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.

Ernst + Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered auditor
Liverpool

16 November 2006

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 September 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	25,727,125	26,663,240
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress	11	(679,983)	(242,348)
Other operating income		361,135	251,916
Raw materials and consumables		(10,478,494)	(11,700,910)
Other external charges		(6,441,920)	(7,145,512)
Staff costs	3	(6,656,092)	(7,939,352)
Depreciation and amortisation	5	(974,295)	(1,288,856)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	857,476	(1,401,822)
Interest receivable from group undertakings		352,869	282,639
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(50,169)	(45,941)
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets		200	(808,447)
Restructuring Costs	7	(4,943,000)	-
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,782,624)	(1,973,571)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	1,115,930	483,458
Loss for the financial year		(2,666,694)	(1,490,113)
Retained loss for the financial year	17	(2,666,694)	(1,490,113)

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £2,666,694 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 30 September 2006 (2005: loss £1,490,113).

Balance sheet
at 30 September 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible asset	9	1,373,532	1,482,687
Tangible assets	10	4,302,102	4,863,432
		5,675,634	6,346,119
Current assets			
Stocks	11	3,404,457	4,203,129
Debtors	12	17,574,921	14,454,201
Cash at bank and in hand		7,315	11,399
		20,986,693	18,668,729
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,756,167)	(5,898,155)
Net current assets		15,230,526	12,770,574
Total assets less current liabilities		20,906,160	19,116,693
Provision for liabilities and charges	14	(5,219,040)	(756,135)
Deferred government grants	15	(30,234)	(36,978)
		(5,249,274)	(793,113)
		15,656,886	18,323,580
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	19,400,002	19,400,002
Profit and loss account	17	(3,743,116)	(1,076,422)
Equity shareholders' funds	18	15,656,886	18,323,580

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on and were signed on its behalf by

H Lackner
Director
Date: 15/11/2006

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Group financial statements

The company has not prepared group financial statements as it is exempt from the requirement to do so, by Section 228 of Companies Act 1985.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all tangible fixed assets (except freehold land) by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The periods generally applicable are:

Freehold buildings	- 40 years
Plant and machinery	- between 3 and 15 years
Fixtures and fittings	- between 5 and 10 years
Computer equipment	- between 3 and 5 years

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Progress payments received and receivable are deducted from work in progress; where progress payments exceed the value of work in progress the excess is included in creditors. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and other stocks	-	purchase cost, less trade discounts, on a first in, first out basis.
Work in progress and finished goods	-	cost of direct materials, less trade discounts, and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

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

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 arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and 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 30 September 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the accounting date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date or where covered by forward currency contracts, at the forward rate. Gains and losses arising from currency fluctuations are included in the profit on ordinary activities before taxation.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Pension costs

The staff and employees of the company are eligible to be members of The Voith UK Pension Scheme, a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No 8, permitting non-disclosure of transactions between consolidated group undertakings.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Cash flow

The ultimate parent undertaking presents a consolidated cash flow statement in its financial statements. The company has, therefore, not presented a cash flow, as allowed by FRS1 (Revised).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

2. Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company in the ordinary course of business for goods supplied as a principal, and excludes value added tax.

Commission income from group companies is accounted for on a receivable basis.

The turnover and profit before taxation is attributable to the principal activity of design, manufacture and trading of paper machine clothing.

	2006	*2005*
	£	*£*
Turnover is analysed as follows:		
United Kingdom	9,071,993	9,857,042
Rest of Europe	11,697,537	12,507,365
North America	31,830	28,010
Asia	1,116,721	1,631,206
Other	3,809,044	2,639,617
	25,727,125	26,663,240

3. Staff costs

	2006	*2005*
	£	*£*
Wages and salaries	5,793,021	6,905,212
Social security costs	590,199	713,820
Other pension costs	272,872	320,320
	6,656,092	7,939,352

The monthly average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2006	*2005*
	No.	*No.*
Production	210	227
Sales	33	40
Administration	19	20
	262	287

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

4. Directors' emoluments

	2006	*2005*
	£	*£*
Emoluments	214,382	224,475
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	5,366	28,816
	219,748	253,291

	2006	*2005*
	£	*£*
Highest Paid Director		
Emoluments	90,785	93,912
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	3,900	9.212
	94,685	103,124

	2006	*2005*
	No.	*No.*
Members of money purchase pension schemes	2	2

5. Operating Profit/(loss)

	2006	*2005*
	£	*£*
This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation	865,140	1,179,703
Amortisation of goodwill	109,155	109,153
	974,295	1,288,856
Profit on sale of investment	-	(10,544)
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	175,808	182,962
Investment grants released	(6,744)	(6,744)
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	25,017	25,917
- non-audit services	9,800	15,653
Loss on foreign currency translation	70,690	133,053

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

6. Interest payable

	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank overdraft	38,483	34,087
Other interest	11,686	11,854
	50,169	45,941

7. Restructuring Costs

On 21 September 2006 the company announced a proposal for significant restructuring of the Blackburn operations. The costs of this restructuring (£4.9m) have been disclosed as a non-operating exceptional item.

8. Taxation of loss on ordinary activities

a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities	2006	2005
	£	£
UK corporation tax	(55,788)	-
Group relief (receivable)/payable	(748,894)	(113,312)
Adjustment in respect of previous years	168,847	32,465
Total current tax	(635,835)	(80,847)
Deferred tax (Note 14)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(289,355)	(402,611)
Adjustment in respect of previous years	(190,740)	-
	(1,115,930)	(483,458)

b) Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2006	2005
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(3,782,624)	(1,973,571)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005: 30%)	(1,134,788)	(592,071)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	358,752	56,593
Capital allowances and depreciation	100,872	398,688
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	168,847	32,465
Other timing differences	(129,518)	16,425
Other	-	7,053
	(635,835)	(80,847)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

9. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost:	
At 1 October 2005 and 30 September 2006	2,183,094
Amortisation:	
At 1 October 2005	700,407
Provided for the year	109,155
At 30 September 2006	809,562
Net book value:	
At 30 September 2006	1,373,532
At 30 September 2005	1,482,687

10. Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost:			
At 1 October 2005	2,636,173	30,261,251	32,897,424
Additions	-	303,809	303,809
Disposals	-	(6,699)	(6,699)
Reclassifications	(5,602)	1,331,849	1,326,247
At 30 September 2006	2,630,571	31,890,210	34,520,781
Depreciation:			
At 1 October 2005	2,512,918	25,521,074	28,033,992
Provided during the year	65,764	799,376	865,140
Disposals	-	(6,699)	(6,699)
Reclassifications	(726,669)	2,052,915	1,326,246
At 30 September 2006	1,852,013	28,366,666	30,218,679
Net book value:			
At 30 September 2006	778,558	3,523,544	4,302,102
At 30 September 2005	123,255	4,740,177	4,863,432

Included within reclassifications are adjustments to correct classifications used in previous years.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

11. Stocks

	2006 £	2005 £
Work in progress	869,308	878,001
Raw materials and consumables	403,010	471,699
Finished goods and goods held for resale	2,082,139	2,753,429
Maintenance and other stock	50,000	100,000
	3,404,457	4,203,129

12. Debtors

	2006 £	2005 £
Trade debtors	4,288,116	4,582,026
Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,262,751	9,341,209
Other debtors	792,118	328,190
Prepayments and accrued income	231,936	202,776
	17,574,921	14,454,201

13. **Creditors:** amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £	2005 £
Bank overdraft	1,299,012	1,346,537
Trade creditors	1,225,798	1,065,566
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,668,879	1,831,609
Corporation tax	-	30,632
Other taxes and social security costs	216,867	313,971
Other creditors	82,506	303,510
Accruals and deferred income	1,263,105	1,006,330
	5,756,167	5,898,155

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

14. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred Tax (i)	*Restructuring (ii)*	*Total Provisions*
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2005	756,135	-	756,135
Additions	-	4,943,000	4,943,000
Amount used in year	-	-	-
Other movements	(480,095)	-	(480,095)
At 30 September 2006	276,040	4,943,000	5,219,040

(i) Deferred Tax
Deferred tax provided in the financial statements is as follows:

	2006	*2005*
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowance	339,422	781,506
Other timing differences	(63,382)	(25,371)
	276,040	756,135

The movement on the deferred tax liability during the year was as follows:

	£
At 1 October 2005	756,135
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account (note 7(a))	(289,355)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(190,740)
At 30 September 2006	276,040

(ii) Restructuring Provision
On 21st September 2006 the company announced a proposal for significant restructuring of the Blackburn operations.

Provision has been made for the associated costs which are expected to be utilised as indicated below:

Maturity Profile

	£
Within 1 year	4,523,000
Between 1-2 Years	420,000
	4,943,000

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

15. Deferred Government Grants

	Deferred government grants
	£
Balance as at 1 October 2005	36,978
Released during the year	(6,744)
Balance as at 30 September 2006	30,234

16. Share capital

		Authorised
	2006	*2005*
	£	*£*
30,000,000 (2005: 30,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000,000	30,000,000

	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	2006	*2005*
	£	*£*
19,400,002 (2005: 19,400,002) ordinary shares of £1 each	19,400,002	19,400,002

17. Profit and loss account

	£
At 1 October 2005	(1,076,422)
Loss for the year	(2,666,694)
At 30 September 2006	(3,743,116)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2006

18. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	2006 £	*2005* £
Loss for the year	(2,666,694)	(1,490,113)
Dividends	-	-
	(2,666,694)	(1,490,113)
Opening equity shareholders' funds	18,323,580	19,813,693
Closing equity shareholders' funds	15,656,886	18,323,580

19. Contingent liabilities

As at 30 September 2006, the company's bankers had given a guarantee to HM Revenue & Customs amounting to £90,000 (2005: £90,000) and had also given performance guarantees to third parties amounting to approximately £29,511 (2005: £35,004).

20. Other financial commitments

As at 30 September 2006, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, none of which related to land and buildings, which expire as follows:

	2006 £	*2005* £
Within one year	89,141	42,435
In two to five years	131,400	139,738
	220,541	182,173

21. Consignment Stock

At the year end the company held on its premises £444,231 in respect of consignment stock from Synstrand Inc. and Teijin Monofilament. The stock remains the property of the suppliers until such time as it is used or held for a period of six months at which time Voith Paper Fabrics Blackburn Limited is charged for the stock. No deposit has been paid on this stock and there are no other significant terms relating to this stock

22. Ultimate parent company

The company's parent undertaking is Voith Paper Fabrics Holdings Limited, which does not prepare group accounts. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Voith AG.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of the Voith AG group are available from P O Box 2002, 89510 Heidenheim, Germany.