Annual report for the year ended 31 March 2013

Registered number: 04071741



Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2013

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2013.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the purchase and sale of bespoke lighting products, primarily automotive lighting, light emitting diodes, sub miniature lamps and flash lamps for mobile phone cameras

Business review

This year, Stanley saw the expected year on year sales growth as the tail end effects of the previous years' natural disasters diminished, thus allowing a return to predisaster Sales levels. However, the mix within Stanley's business fields during this year became different

The Automotive Division saw the changing of vehicle models mid-year with the inevitable reduced sales affect during the 2 to 3 month changeover period Stanley was successful in retaining this core business.

Stanley's Electronics Division business saw a gap between products and therefore a reduction in revenue compared to the last financial year due to one of our key customers strategy of re-launching their brand to capture market share in the smart phone arena Stanley will benefit from this from May 2013.

Upon reflection of the above mentioned typical and cyclical occurrences in our fields of business and the effects on revenue, we can justifiably consider the return to Sales levels equivalent to before the natural disasters as an incremental Sales performance improvement. From the second half of the financial year, in the Automotive Business Division we saw the impact of the introduction of new technologies and in the Electronics Division, the majority of the individual business segments saw expansion in revenue and profit from existing/new products and customers.

In terms of profit performance, Stanley saw a higher than normal expense during the first half of the year mainly due to the new product development and launch costs. Untypically this time, the products were largely unique to the European market Previous products have often been based upon a global platforms where Stanley UK has been liable only to a proportion of these costs equivalent to the ratio of our business.

Stanley continued to operate strict and prudent cost management methods and succeeded in reducing the expense to Sales ratio, in real terms, compared to the previous year.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

Sales.

€57 64 million A 20 0% year on year increase

Net Profit.

€0 22 million. A 63 6% year on year decrease

Future Developments

Complementing the continued growth of its component business, the Electronics Division will see the introduction of new and replacement customer products and applications from the early part of the coming financial year emphasising the ability of Stanley to retain the foundations of its established business. This platform will enable Stanley to continue to investigate new business potential with existing and new customers.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the year ended 31 March 2013 amounted to € 221,995 (2012 profit of €609,475) The directors propose the payment of dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2013amounting to € 112,000 (2012 €312,000) which is expected to be paid on 28 June 2013

Management of Risk

The vast majority of the Company's sales and purchases are denominated in identical currencies which provide a natural hedge against foreign exchange risk. Price risk is minimised through entering into long term pricing arrangements with major customers. Purchases, are made solely from the Group's ultimate parent, group undertakings and strategic aligned partners, and are also subject to long term purchasing strategies. Credit risk is controlled by applying a creditworthiness assessment procedure. The majority of our customers are large prestigious companies with which the Group has a long trading relationship. Liquidity and cash flow risks are managed by the matching of the payment terms between our customers and our suppliers.

Research and development

The company is committed to a policy of research and development and its investment in such activities in order to maintain and promote its position for its products. The company outsources the activities to its parent company whilst taking the cost of them.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, were:

Akıhıto Asanuma Naomichi Saito

Makio Natsusaka (Resigned on 15/06/12)

Masataka Kurihara

Iaın Evans

Katsumi Kondo

Yutaka Hıratsuka (Appointed on 15/06/12) Koji Shimoda (Appointed on 15/06/12) Mitsuhiro Yoneya (Appointed on 15/06/12)

Statement of 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 prepared 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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.

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 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

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the report is approved under section 418 the following applies

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he 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

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 206.

On behalf of the board of directors

及33. H3人 Akihito Asanuma

Managing Director 16th May 2013

Independent auditors' report to the members of Stanley Electric (U.K.) Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Stanley Electric (U.K.) Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, 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

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 annual report 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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Stanley Electric (U.K.) Company Limited (continued)

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 2013 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

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

Daniel Dennett (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Uxbridge

16th May 2013

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	ϵ	ϵ
Turnover	2	57,641,545	48,041,116
Cost of sales		(52,455,187)	(42,660,907)
Gross profit		5,186,358	5,380,209
Administrative expenses		(4,851,103)	(4,624,108)
Operating profit	3	335,255	756,101
Interest receivable and similar income	6	3,274	23,961
Interest payable and similar charges		(4,224)	(341)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		334,305	779,721
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(112,310)	(170,246)
Profit for the financial year	16	221,995	609,475

The results above relate to continuing activities.

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	ϵ	ϵ
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	1,795,036	1,042,286
Tangible assets	10	161,788	115,197
		1,956,824	1,157,483
Current assets			
Stocks	11	1,053,080	1,594,324
Debtors (including €3,000,648 (2012 €906,211) due after one year)	12	15,075,726	9,816,516
Cash at bank and in hand		6,389,120	7,973,504
		22,517,926	19,384,344
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(12,036,899)	(8,106,968)
Net current assets		10,481,027	11,277,376
Total assets less current habilities		12,437,851	12,434,859
Provision for liabilities	13	(320,375)	(227,378)
Net assets		12,117,476	12,207,481
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1,229,067	1,229,067
Profit and loss account	16	10,888,409	10,978,414
Total shareholders' funds	17	12,117,476	12,207,481

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 16 May 2013 and were signed on its behalf by $P \times P = 0$

Akihito Asanuma

Managing Director

Stanley Electric (U.K.) Company Limited

Registered number 04071741

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP)) The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently other than as described, are set out below

Reporting currency

The financial statements have been prepared in euro (" ε ") The exchange rate at the balance sheet date was £1 = ε 1 185 (2012 £1 = ε 1.199)

Intangible assets - research and development

Research expenditure is written off as incurred Development expenditure is also written off except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical and financial viability of individual projects. In such case, the identifiable expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit. This period is usually two years

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. The historic purchase cost is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following annual rates

Computer equipment	331/3% - 50%
Motor vehicles	331/3%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	331/3%

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a moving average basis and includes transport and handling costs. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Debtors

Debtors are stated in the balance sheet at estimated net realisable value. Net realisable value is the invoiced amount less provisions for bad and doubtful debtors. Provisions are made specifically against debtors where there is evidence of an inability to pay.

Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rate of exchange ruling at the 31 March 2013 Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, with any gain or loss being charged to the profit and loss account

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

Provisions

Provisions are made when a constructive obligation arises. The balance for provisions has been calculated as the expected future payments that may occur due to a claim for damages relating to the products sold. The balance provided is the maximum amount expected to be paid and has not been discounted to its present value.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stanley Electric Co., Limited, a company incorporated in Japan As the group financial statements of Stanley Electric Co., Limited are publicly available, the company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS1 (Revised 1996) from the inclusion of a cash flow statement

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Related party disclosures

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stanley Electric Co, Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 8 and has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities that are a part of the group qualifying as related parties Consolidated financial statements of Stanley Electric Co, Limited and Stanley Electric Holding Europe Co., Limited within which this company is included can be obtained from the address given in note 20

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing difference 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.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods supplied and other product related revenue. Revenue is recognised at the point at which goods are delivered.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013(continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods sold during the year and is exclusive of VAT.

Turnover by destination of customers arose as follows	5	
•	2013	2012
	€	ϵ
United Kingdom	48,111,782	33,051,330
Rest of Europe	7,095,034	11,834,425
China	1,675,284	2,112,072
Rest of world	759,445	1,043,289
	57,641,545	48,041,116
The geographic origin of all turnovers is in the United	l Kıngdom	
By class of business	2013	2012
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	€	ϵ
Automotive	49,614,623	35,877,460
Electric components	8,024,124	12,161,184
Other	2,798	2,472
	57,641,545	48,041,116
2 On anoting mar 64		
3 Operating profit	2013	2012
	2013	2012
Operating profit is stated after charging	C	Č
Depreciation on own tangible fixed assets	97,413	55,972
Other operating lease rentals - property	243,801	230,808
Exchange losses	120,877	155,422
Development costs amortisation	516,613	198,106
Auditors' remuneration for audit services		
- for audit services	29,821	29,166
- for non-audit services - tax compliance services	9,117	11,427

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

4 Employee costs

4 Employee costs		
	2013	2012
	ϵ	€
Staff costs during the year amounted to		
Wages and salaries	2,211,749	2,084,647
Social security costs	106,155	98,658
Other staff costs	381,930	250,746
	2,699,834	2,434,051
	2013	2012
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) during the year was		
Selling and distribution	17	14
Administration	5	10
	22	24
5 Directors' emoluments		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind)	515,609	550,936
Highest paid director		
•	2013	2012
	€	€
Aggregate emoluments	289,843	333,316

The emoluments of Messrs Saito, Kurihara, Kondo, Hiratsuka, Shimoda and Yoneya are paid by the parent company which makes no recharge to the company. It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each company. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of Messrs Saito, Kurihara, Kondo, Hiratsuka, Shimoda and Yoneya.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2013	2012
	ϵ	ϵ
On cash balances held at bank	3,274	23,961
	3,274	23,961
7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The taxation charge comprises		
2	2013	2012
	ϵ	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	-	58,046
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	19,313	
Total current tax	19,313	58,046
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	99,175	121,059
Change in tax rates	(9,617)	(8,859)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	3,439	-
Total deferred tax	92,997	112,200
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	112,310	170,246

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2012 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 24% (2012 26%)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting tax charge

	2013	2012 €
	ϵ	Ū
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	334,305	779,721
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard UK corporation tax rate of 24% (2012 26%)	80,233	202,727
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23,253	30,180
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(187,838)	(131,908)
Group relief claimed	-	(28,645)
Tax loss carry forward	84,352	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	19,313	(14,308)
Current tax charge	19,313	58,046

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK main Corporation tax rate from 24% to 23% that was substantively enacted during the year, and effective from 1 April 2013, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured

In addition to this change in the rate of Corporation tax, a number of further changes to the UK Corporation tax system have been announced in the 2012 Autumn Statement and the March 2013 Budget These include further reductions to reduce the main rate to reduce the rate to 21% by 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015 These changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

The directors are of the opinion that the financial effect of these future rate reductions will not be significant

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

8 Dividends

	2013	2012
	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	ϵ
Equity – Ordinary		
Final dividend for the year of €0 39 per £1 share (2012 €0 79 per share)	312,000	632,000

The directors have proposed a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2013 of €0 14 per share that is a total of €112,000 This dividend has not been accounted for within the current year financial statements as it has yet to be approved.

9 Intangible assets

	Development costs
Cost	€
	1 766 160
At 1 April 2012	1,755,158
Additions	1,269,363
Disposals	-
At 31 March 2013	3,024,521
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2012	712,872
Charge for the year	516,613
Disposals	-
At 31 March 2013	1,229,485
Net book value	
At 31 March 2013	1,795,036
At 31 March 2012	1,042,286

Development costs relate to the costs of developing new lighting product designs. The costs are written off over the expected life which is usually two years. At the end of the year, intangible assets with zero net book value are deemed to be disposed.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

10 Tangible assets

Computer	Motor	Office equipment, furniture	
		_	Total
ŧ	E	ŧ	ϵ
144,000	220.050	00.005	472 062
144,033		•	473,063 144,004
-	•		(33,857)
444.000			
144,099	293,937		583,210
138,041	141,666	78,159	357,866
4,276	73,639	19,498	97,413
-	(30,703)	(3,154)	(33,857)
142,317	184,602	94,503	421,422
1,782	109,335	50,671	161,788
6,058	88,293	20,846	115,197
		2013	2012
		$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$	ϵ
		1,053,080	1,594,324
	equipment	equipment	Computer equipment Motor vehicles equipment, furniture and fittings € € € 144,099 229,959 99,005 - 94,681 49,323 - (30,703) (3,154) 144,099 293,937 145,174 138,041 141,666 78,159 4,276 73,639 19,498 - (30,703) (3,154) 142,317 184,602 94,503 1,782 109,335 50,671 6,058 88,293 20,846

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

12 Debtors

	2013	2012
	€	€
Trade debtors falling due in more than one year	3,000,648	906,211
Trade debtors falling due within one year	8,693,875	7,536,275
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,070	16,144
Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	7,838	6,365
Corporate tax repayment	232,278	213,949
Prepayments and accrued income	3,131,017	1,137,572
	15,075,726	9,816,516

Amounts owed by group undertakings and ultimate parent company are unsecured, interest free, and repayable on demand

13 Provision for liabilities

Provision for liabilities relate to deferred taxation and comprise:

	2013	2012
	€	ϵ
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(401,212)	(227,378)
Tax loss carry forward	80,837	
	(320,375)	(227,378)
	2013	2012
	€	ϵ
At 1 April 2012	(227,378)	(115,178)
Amount (charged) to the profit and loss account	(92,997)	(112,200)
At 31 March 2013	(320,375)	(227,378)

Deferred tax is measured on a undiscounted basis at the tax rates and laws that have been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. During the year deferred tax balances have been premeasured to reflect the reduction in the corporation tax rate to 23% (2012, 23%).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

14 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	€	ϵ
Trade creditors	281,924	338,543
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,210,698	4,142,530
Amounts owed to ultimate parent company	1,848,927	2,875,891
Other taxation and social security	48,673	391,109
Accruals and deferred income	646,677	358,895
	12,036,899	8,106,968

Amounts owed to group undertakings and ultimate parent company are unsecured, interest free, and repayable on demand.

15 Called up share capital

	2013	2012
	€	€
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares:		
800,000 (2012: 800,000) Shares of £1 each	1,229,067	1,229,067
Allotted during the financial year		
800,000 shares (2012: 800,000) Shares of £1 each	1,229,067	1,229,067

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

16 Profit and loss account

At 31 March 2013	10,888,409
Profit for the financial year	221,995
Dividends (Note 8)	(312,000)
At 1 April 2012	10,978,414

€

17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2013	2012
	€	€
Opening shareholders' funds	12,207,481	12,230,006
Dividends	(312,000)	(632,000)
Profit for the financial year	221,995	609,475
Closing shareholders' funds	12,117,476	12,207,481

18 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2013, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows.

	2013	2012
	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
	€	ϵ
Expiring within one year	121,656	123,771
Expiring between two to five years	<u> </u>	1,568
	121,656	125,339

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

19 Contingent liabilities

Guarantees have been given to the following

2013

2012

H M Revenue and Customs

£600,000

£600,000

20 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Stanley Electric Holding Europe Co., Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Stanley Electric Co, Limited, a company incorporated in Japan.

Stanley Electric Co., Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2013. The consolidated financial statements of Stanley Electric Co., Limited available from Stanley Electric Co., Limited, 2-9-13 Nakameguro, Meguro-Ku, Tokyo, 153-8636, Japan.

Stanley Electric Holding Europe Co , Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Stanley Electric Holding Europe Co , Limited can be obtained from Atrium Court, The Ring, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 1BW, United Kingdom.