Report and Financial Statements
31 March 2013

Company Number 5404942

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Report and financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

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Directors

J C Kay M L Widders K Revitt

Secretary and registered office

M L Widders, Gleadhill House, Dawbers Lane, Euxton, Chorley, PR7 6EA

Company number

5404942

Auditors

BDO LLP, 3 Hardman Street, Spinningfields, Manchester, M3 3AT

Report of the directors Year ended 31 March 2013

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the loss for the period

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the group is the design and distribution of home furnishings

Review of the business and future developments

The directors are satisfied with trading during the period to 31 March 2013 despite a decline in the operating performance. The group has continued to make progress in improving margins and reducing costs. During the period the group recognised an operating loss of £322,000 compared to a profit of £9,000 in the previous year. As a result the group has continued to record a loss after tax. The focus for 2013/2014 continues to be on sales growth, along with a continuation of the improvement in margins and reduction in costs and a return to profitability overall.

During the year the group sold the trade and assets of the Anaglypta operation and realised a profit on disposal of £315,000. Offsetting this has been a £125,000 cost incurred as a result of terminating a contract with a third party distributor.

On 31 May 2013, the group paid £565,852 to its bankers in full and final settlement of all outstanding loans and overdrafts plus accrued interest. To fund this payment, an amount of £565,852 was advanced to the company by its parent company, Coatbridge Limited.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal uncertainty associated with the business is the level of sales and gross margins achieved.

The directors monitor performance through the production of a detailed annual budget, then comparing performance against this budget. This will be revisited throughout the period to identify deviations and enable remedial actions to be identified if necessary

Key performance indicators

Additionally, the directors monitor key performance indicators to ensure they are within acceptable parameters, these include

- Sales volumes and average sales prices per roll
- Gross profit percentage by product and customer
- Levels of spend on distribution and administration costs
- Cash generated from operating activities

Charitable and political contributions

During the period the group made charitable contributions of £2,935 (2012 - £2,935) There were no political contributions

Report of the directors Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

Employment of disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employees' representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Policy and practice on the payment of creditors

The group has a policy of determining terms of payment with its suppliers when agreeing the terms of transactions and of ensuring suppliers are made aware of them

The number of average days purchases of the group represented by trade creditors at 31 March 2013 was 73 days (2012 - 37 days)

Directors

The directors of the company during the period were

J C Kay M L Widders K Revitt

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial period had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company or its immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

According to the register of directors' interest, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company or its immediate and ultimate parent undertaking were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial period

Report of the directors Year ended 31 March 2013 (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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and company 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487(2) they will be automatically re-appointed as auditors 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members unless the members exercise their rights under Companies Act 2006 to prevent their re-appointment

By order of the Board

M L Widders Secretary

Date 16 June 2013

Report of the independent auditors

TO THE MEMBERS OF PENNYBRIDGE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Pennybridge Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement 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)

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of
 its loss for the period 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Report of the independent auditors (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

BOO Les

Neil Barton (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP 3 Hardman Street Manchester United Kingdom

Date 28 June 2013

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	3,747	5,917
Cost of sales		(2,156)	(3,605)
Gross profit		1,591	2,312
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(484) (1,429)	(701) (1,602)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(322)	9
Profit on disposal of an operation	21, 7	190	
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest		(132)	9
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(128)	(182)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(260)	(173)
Taxation	8	63	26
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial period		(197)	(147)

All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior period are included in the profit and loss account

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2013

Note	2013 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2012 £'000
10		199		255
12	547		917	
13	1,072		1,124	
	56		208	
	1,675		2,249	
14	(6 ,022)		(6,455)	
		(4,347)		(4,206)
		(4,148)		(3,951)
16		-		-
				9,300
17		(13,448)		(13,251)
18		(4,148)		(3,951)
	10 12 13 14	£'000 10 12	£'000 £'000 10 199 12 547 13 1,072 56	£'000 £'000 £'000 10 199 12 547 917 13 1,072 1,124 208

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 7 we 34 13

M L Widders Director

Company balance sheet at 31 March 2013

Company number 5404942	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Fixed assets Fixed asset investment	11	-	_
Total assets less current liabilities		-	
Capital and reserves			
Share capital Profit and loss account	16 18	-	-
Shareholders' funds	18	-	-

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2013

M I Widders

M L Widders Director

Consolidated cash flow statement Year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	23	(163)	684
Returns on investments, capital expenditure and servicing of finance			
Interest paid		(128)	(182)
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(46)	(27)
Taxation		63	458
Acquisitions & disposals			
Sale of an operation (note 21)		622	-
Cash inflow before financing		348	933
Financing			-
Increase in short term borrowings Repayment of short term borrowings		(500)	3,000 (3,000)
(Decrease) / increase in cash	24	(152)	933

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

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

Going concern

At 31 March 2013, the group had net liabilities of £4 1 m (2012 - £3 9m) and made a loss in the period of £0 2m (2012 - £0 2m). The directors have prepared projections that demonstrate the group has access to sufficient cash resources to continue trading for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and also a plan to improve profitability. For amounts owed to related parties falling due within 1 year the lender has confirmed that the amount will not be called within 1 year from signing the financial statements unless the group has the resources to pay in full. For these reasons, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Pennybridge Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2013 using the merger method of accounting following a historical group reconstruction

The investments in the subsidiary undertakings are recorded in the Company's balance sheet at the nominal value of the shares issued

In the consolidated financial statements, the merged subsidiary undertakings are treated as if they had always been members of the Group. The financial statements reflect the position that would have arisen as if the Company and the subsidiary undertakings had been combined throughout the relevant periods.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax. Turnover is recognised net of rebate costs as both components do not operate independently of each other.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Plant and machinery 3 - 25 years

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Investments held as current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Significant estimating techniques are used by the directors in the valuation of net realisable value

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Dividends on shares wholly recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the group anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions of individual companies are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred Foreign currency monetary and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet dates Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are taken to reserves

All other differences are taken to the profit and loss account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings used to finance or provide a hedge against foreign equity investments, which are taken directly to reserves to the extent of the exchange difference arising on the net investment in these enterprises. Tax charges or credits that are directly and solely attributable to such exchange differences are also taken to reserves.

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable

Liquid resources

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, liquid resources are defined as current asset investments and short term deposits

2 Turnover

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Analysis by geographical market		
United Kingdom	2,824	4,899
North America	101	140
Rest of the world	822	878
	3,747	5,917

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the group and originated wholly in the United Kingdom

3 Operating (loss)/profit

	2013 £'000	£'000
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	77	124
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases Auditors' remuneration	38	38
 Group – audit services 	19	19
Exchange differences	2	(12)

All audit fees are borne by CWV Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

	2013 £'000	2012
	+ **O(III	£'000
ding directors) consist of	2 000	2 000
	796 87 35	871 100 40
	918 	1,011
mber of employees (including directors) during the period	were as follows	
	2013 Number	2012 Number
	6	8
	12	12
		4
		24
ployees employed by the company (2012 - Nil)		
ineration		
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	116	116
butions to money purchase pension schemes	9	9
director in the group's defined contribution pension schem	ne during the period (2012 - 1)
e and similar charges		
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
overdrafts	128	182
	mber of employees (including directors) during the period imployees employed by the company (2012 - Nil) Interaction buttons to money purchase pension schemes director in the group's defined contribution pension scheme e and similar charges	sosts 918 —————————————————————————————————

7 Reorganisation costs

Following the Anaglypta sale detailed within note 21, the group incurred costs of £125,000 relating to the termination of contract with a third party distributor

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

8	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	2013	2012
	UK corporation tax	£'000	£'000
	Current tax on loss for the period	(63)	(26)
	The tax assessed for the period is lower (2012 – higher) than the standard rate. The differences are explained below	e of corporation t	ax in the UK
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(260)	(173)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012 - 26 0%)	(62)	(45)
	Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Group relief surrendered before payment Payment due from group relief recipient Other timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods Fixed asset differences	2 7 54 (54) (2) (9) 1	4 19 22 (22) (13) 9
		(63)	(26)

9 Profit for the financial year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The company result for the period is £nil (2012 - £nil) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the group

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

10	Tangible assets	Plant and
	Group	machinery £'000
	Cost At 1 April 2012 Additions Disposals	2,178 46 (383)
	At 31 March 2013	1,841
	Depreciation At 1 April 2012 Provided for the year Disposals	1,923 77 (358)
	At 31 March 2013	1,642
	Net book value At 31 March 2013	199
	At 1 April 2012	255

There are no fixed assets held by the company

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

11	Fixed asset investments	Crown	
	Company	Group undertakings £'000	
	Cost At 2 April 2012 and 31 March 2013	-	

Subsidiary undertakings

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the period end is 20% or more are as follows

	Country of Incorporation or registration	Class of share capital held	Proportion of share capital held	Nature of business
CWV Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Design and distribution of home furnishings
John Wilman Ltd	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	*Dormant

The results of all of the above undertakings are included in the consolidated accounts

12 Stocks

Stocks	Group 2013 £'000	Group 2012 £'000	Company 2013 £'000	Company 2012 £'000
Finished goods and goods for resale	547	917	-	-

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above

^{*} Interest held by subsidiary undertaking

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

13	Debtors	Group 2013 £'000	Group 2012 £'000	Company 2013 £'000	Company 2012 £'000
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors Corporation tax	937 75 14 46	983 113 28	:	- - - -
		1,072	1,124	-	_

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2013 ₤'000	Group 2012 £'000	Company 2013 £'000	Company 2012 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	2,385	2,885	-	-
Trade creditors	283	261	-	-
Amounts owed to related parties	3,000	3,000	-	-
Taxation and social security	114	119	-	-
Other creditors	240	190	-	-
	6,022	6,455		-

The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group. On 31 May 2013, the group paid £565,852 to its bankers in full and final settlement of all outstanding loans and overdrafts plus accrued interest. To fund this payment, an amount of £565,852 was advanced to the company by its parent company, Coatbridge Limited.

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

15	Provisions for liabilities		
	Group		
	Deferred taxation		
	There is no provision for deferred taxation. The amounts not provided are se	et out below	
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances Sundry timing differences	3 (4)	10 (7)
		(1)	3
	Utilised tax losses	(577)	(602)
		(578)	(599)
	A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in accordance with general considered appropriate to recognise an asset where utilisation is not sufficient		e as it is not
16	Share capital		
		Allotted, call and fully p	
		2013 £	2012 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

17	Reserves				
	Group			Capital redemption account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 April 2012 Loss for the period			9,300	(13,251) (197)
	At 31 March 2013			9,300	(13,448)
18	Reconciliation of movements in sha	areholders' deficit			
		Group 2013 £'000	Group 2012 £'000	Company 2013 £'000	Company 2012 £'000
	Loss for the period Opening shareholders' deficit	(197) (3,951)	(147) (3,804)		-
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(4,148)	(3,951)	•	

19 Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £35,000 (2012 - £40,000). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial period.

20 Commitments under operating leases

The group and company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	-	13
In two to five years	31	20
		
	31	33

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

21 Profit on disposal of an operation

The group disposed of the Anaglypta trade and associated assets during the year realising a profit of £315,000. The consideration received and book value of the assets on disposal were as follows

Book value of assets disposed	2013 £'000
Fixed assets Stock	25 282
Consideration received in cash	622
Net profit on disposal	315

The operating loss of the Anaglypta trade in the year was £5,000 (2012 - loss of £50,000) This has been included in continuing operations. The disposal has not been presented as a discontinued operation because it did not have a material effect on the nature and focus of the group operations.

22 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclosure transactions with members of the group headed by Pennybridge Limited on the grounds that all of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

Related party transactions and balances

As at 31 March 2013, the group owed Guild Ventures Limited £3,000,000 (2012 - £3,000,000), this amount is included within amounts owed to related parties

The group surrendered its tax losses for the period 31 March 2013 to provide group relief to Crown Leisure Finance Limited £nil (2012 - £9,306), Crown Entertainment Centres Limited £nil (2012 - £67,681), Six Piers Limited £nil (2012 - £9,377) and Northern Trust Company Limited £266,095 (2012 - £50,000) In exchange for this surrender of losses these companies agreed to remit £54,263 (2012 - £26,000) to the group, this amount is included within other debtors

During the period the group paid rent of £82,000 (2012 - £82,000) to Northern Trust Company Limited

The ultimate controlling party of Crown Leisure Finance Limited, Crown Entertainment Centres Limited, Six Piers Limited, Northern Trust Company Limited and Guild Ventures Limited is Wordon Limited, being the same as that of the company

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

23	Reconciliation of operating (loss) / p	Reconciliation of operating (loss) / profit to net cash outflow from operating activities					
				2013 £'000	2012 £'000		
	Operating (loss) / profit			(322)	9		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets			77	124		
	Decrease in stocks			88	184		
	Decrease in debtors			52	951		
	Increase / (decrease) in creditors			67	(584)		
	Exceptional items (note 7)			(125)	-		
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating	ng activities		(163)	684		
24	Reconciliation of net cash flow to m	novement in net de	bt				
				2013	2012		
				£'000	£'000		
	(Decrease)/increase in cash			(152)	933		
	Cash flow from changes in debt			`500 [′]	-		
	Movement in net debt resulting from ca	ash flows		348	933		
	Movement in net debt resulting from non-cash flows			-	-		
	Opening net debt			(5,677)	(6,610)		
	Closing net debt			(5,329)	(5,677)		
25	Analysis of net debt						
		At			At		
		1 April		Non cash	31 March		
		2012 £'000	Cash flow £'000	flow £'000	2013 £'000		
	Cash at bank and in hand	208	(152)	<u>. </u>	56		
		208	(152)	-	56		
	Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	(5,885)	500	- -	(5,385)		
	Total	(5,677)	348		(5,329)		

Notes forming part of the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013 (continued)

26 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

At 31 March 2013, the company's ultimate controlling party is Wordon Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man and wholly owned by the family interests of Mr TJ Hemmings. Wordon Limited does not prepare consolidated accounts

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Pennybridge Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales