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Bank paper money factory currency note maker game

For other uses, see De la Rue (dissuading). De La Rue plcTypeAury limited companyTraded asLSE: DLARISINGB00B3DGH821 IndustryPrintingFounded1821; 199 years ago (1821)HeadquartersBasingstoke, EnglandKey peopleKevin Loosemore (chairman)Clive Vacher (CEO)Revenue £466.8 million (2020)[1]Operating income £42 million. funti (2020)[1]Net arrival of 35.8 million pounds (2020)[1]Websitewww.delarue.com De La Rue plc (UK: /dəˈlɑːruː/, US: /dəˈdɑːruːə/) is a British firm established u Basingstokeu, In England, plastic and security printed products, including banknotes and a tax stamp. It also has a factory on the Team Valley Trading Estate in Gateshead, and other facilities in Debden in Essex and Westthoughton in Bolton. [2] It is listed on the London Stock Exchange. History The company was founded by Thomas de la Rue, who moved from Guernsey to London in 1821 and was in business as a 'Leghorn' straw maker, then as a printer and printer. [3] In 1831, he provided his company with a Royal Warrant for the Production of Playing Cards. In 1855 he began printing postage stamps and in 1860 banknotes. [3] The company's first banknotes were made for Mauritius. In 1896, the family partnership was turned into a private company. In 1921, the de la Rue family sold their interests. The company was first listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1947. [3] Then, named Thomas De La Rue & Company, Limited, changed its name to The De La Rue Company Limited in 1958. In 1968, the De La Rue Takeover Organisation accepted an takeover bid for De La Rue, but this was rejected by the Monopoly Commission on the contrary to the public interest. [5] In 1991, the name of the company changed again – this time to De La Rue plc. In 1965, De La Rue set up a joint venture with the Italian printer and inventor Gualtiero Giori, called De La Rue Giori. Headquartered in Switzerland, the company specialises in the construction of banknote printing equipment. In 1995, the company acquired Portals Limited, which has been on the London Stock Exchange since 1904. For almost 300 years, portals have been considered the world's leading paper manufacturer, making banknote paper for the Bank of England since 1724. In 1997, De La Rue acquired Harrison and sons, stamp printers and banknotes based in High Wycombe. The plant closed permanently in 2003. In early 2002, De La Rue purchased Sequoia Voting Systems, a California-based company that was a major provider of electronic voting systems in the United States, from Jefferson Smurfit Group plc for \$23 million. [10] After three years of losing money on the company's traditional routes, sequoia was sold to Smartmatic, a multinational technology company that developed advanced voting systems, in March 2005. Included. Following the panama papers leak, it was revealed that de La Rue secretly instructed a New Delhi businessman, Somendra Khosla, from 2002 to 2010 to obtain contracts in exchange for a 15 per cent commission. [11] [12] [13] [14] In 2003, the Company acquired Debden-based Bank of England printing operations. [15] In 2003 and 2004, the company supplied banknotes to Iraq. [16] [17] Hermann Simon was recognized as a role model for other small and medium-sized enterprises in the book Hidden Champions. In 2011, the history of de la rue was published. Written by Peter Pugh for De La Rue, which covered from 1712 to 2003. [19] In August 2014, the company announced the appointment of Martin Sutherland (formerly BAE Systems Applied Intelligence) as chief executive. [20] In 2016, cash processing systems was sold to Privet Capital. In December 2016, the company announced that it had purchased DuPont Authentication. [21] [22] In March 2018, the company sold the paper company. De La Rue took a 10% stake in the new company, Portals. In April 2018, the company decided to appeal against the British government's decision to produce passports in France. [24] She then decided against the appeal. In October 2019, the company sold Identity Solutions to HID Global for £42million. [26] On 26 July 2019, the Serious Fraud Office opened an investigation into de la rue plc on suspicion of corruption in South Sudan. They later decided to close the case. [27] [28] Operations debden security printing ltd, which is owned by De La Rue, which prints banknote printing. De La Rue banknotes sell high security securities and printing technology for more than 69 national currencies. [29] Security press and paper making De La Rue also produces a wide range of other secure documents, including:[29] Bank checks Driver's licenses Food Bonova Past products Playing cards In 1843, De La Rue set up his first overseas trade since his brother de la Rue Paul traveled to Russia to advise on the production of playing cards. Thomas de la Rue's models for playing cards are the basis for modern standard design. The card was sold to John Waddington in 1969. [30] Postage stamps The company also printed postage stamps for the United Kingdom and some of its colonies, for Italy and the Confederate States of America. Some well-known stamps, such as the Triangles of Cape of Good Hope, were printed by De La Rue & Co., after Perkins Bacon fell out of favor with the postal authorities of that time. The first 50 years of production of postage stamps were chronicled in The De La Rue History of British and Foreign Postage Stamps 1855–1901 (Faber & Faber, London, 1958). De La Rue writing instruments claim to have developed practically a fountain pen in 1881 and was the leading producer of fountain pens in The United Kingdom. The products were marketed under the onoto brand. Production of downpours de La Rue ceased in Britain in 1958, but continued for several years in Australia. De La Rue, 30, was the first country in the World York Times to be 10th in the world. Among them was a game of cricket, Stumpz, which was produced in many different editions, and Round The Horn, a game that re-created the then annual grain race, a square-square sailing cargo ship from Australia to London. The games consisted of high-quality components and used playing cards as part of a set of components. [32] A gallery of products produced by De La Rue The King of Diamonds from De La Rue pack c. 1860. Cape of Good Hope triangular postmark from 1853. A sheet of stamps for St. Peter's. Christopher, 1884. Postage stamp of the Confederate States of America, 1862 Vidi † List mint bank notes sterling Commonwealth bank issuing bank Gemalto - competitor Giesecke & Devrient – competitor to SA established u Minhenu Hong Kong Note Printing – founded 1984. from Thomas De La References Rue ^ a b c Annual Report 2020 (PDF). De La Rue plc. Retrieved 5 November 2020. † How did libyan money be printing in the UK? Bbc 2, 2011. Retrieved 2 September 2011. † a b c d e Our History – De La Rue. www.delarue.com. ^ The British banknote printer fears for its future. BBC News. November 26, 2019 † Reports from the Competition Commission Archived 4 March 2009 on wayback machine ^ International Directory of Company Histories, Volume 34 (2000), p. 141 ^ Shargi, Ali (15 December 1998), ESKENĀS, VIII/6, Encyclopædia Iranica, p. 615-624 ^ Cash machine. Economist. August 11, 2012. Retrieved 28 March 2015. † Up to 350 printing jobs at the printing works. Your local guardian. 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