SHIELD PROPERTIES & INVESTMENTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Registered Number: 745746

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity was as a property investment holding company. All the investment properties were disposed of in 2005. In 2009, the company utilised its remaining liquid assets to repay part of the outstanding liability to HSBC Bank plc. The Directors intend to commence an orderly winding up of the Company in the next 12 months.

Business review

The Company has no employees Services required are provided by fellow HSBC Group companies. The Company has no stakeholders other than its parent company

Risk management

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company, together with an analysis of the exposure to such risks are set out in Note 12 of the financial statements

Performance

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union ('EU') The Company's results for the year under review are as detailed in the income statement shown in these accounts

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008 £nil)

Future developments

No major changes are envisaged over the next twelve months

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows

Appointed

P J Reid

V J B Mansell

J Subramanıyan

12 March 2009

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that in certain circumstances the Directors are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against claims from third parties in respect of certain liabilities arising in connection with the performance of their functions, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 Indemnity provisions of this nature have been in place during the financial year but have not been utilised by the Directors

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

Supplier payment policy

The Company does not currently subscribe to any code or standard on payment practice. It is the Company's policy, however, to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and to abide by the terms of payment.

During the year, the Company received goods and services from group undertakings only Part 5 of Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, setting out reporting requirements in relation to the policy and practice on payment of creditors is, therefore, not applicable

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

KPMG Audit Plc are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006

Going concern basis

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Directors are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the auditors' statement of their responsibilities, is made with a view to distinguishing for the shareholder the respective responsibilities of the Directors and of the auditors in relation to the financial statements

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. The Directors are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements (continued)

The financial statements are required by law and IFRS as adopted by the EU to present fairly the financial position and the performance of the Company The Companies Act 2006 provide in relation to such financial statements that references in the relevant part of that Act to financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation

In preparing these 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 they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU, 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006

They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

By order of the Board

V J B Mansell

Director

Date 8 July 2010

Registered Office 8 Canada Square London

E14 5HQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHIELD PROPERTIES & INVESTMENTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Shield Properties & Investment (Holdings) Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 5 to 17 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU

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 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 and 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 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 (APB'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 APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP

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 December 2009 and of its result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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.

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R Faulkner (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

3 July 2010

Chartered Accountants
London, England

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

| | Notes | 2009 £ | 2008 £ |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| Interest income | 3 | | 115,536 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | | - | 115,536 |
| Tax expense | 5 | | (32,925) |
| PROFIT FOR THE YEAR | | - | 82,611 |
| Attributable to | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | - | 82,611 |

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

There has been no comprehensive income other than the result for the year as shown above

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

| | Notes | 2009 £ | 2008 £ |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| ASSETS | 110103 | * | 2 |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | _ | | |
| Investment in subsidiary | 7 | 733,557 | 733,557 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS | | 733,557 | 733,557 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 8 | 4 | 5,535,500 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 4 | 5,535,500 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 733,561 | 6,269,057 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY | | | |
| Share capital | 9 | 4,500,025 | 4,500,025 |
| Share premium account | | 1,584,172 | 1,584,172 |
| Accumulated losses | | (10,651,984) | (10,651,984) |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | (4,567,787) | (4,567,787) |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Payables | 10 | 1,680,350 | 1,680,350 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 1,680,350 | 1,680,350 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current tax liabilities | | - | 32,921 |
| Payables | 10 | 3,620,998 | 9,123,573 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 3,620,998 | 9,156,494 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 5,301,348 | 10,836,844 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 733,561 | 6,269,057 |

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf on 8 July 2010

P J Reid Director

Registered Company Number 745746

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

| | Share capital | Share premium | Accumulated losses | Total equity |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| At 1 January 2008 | 4,500,025 | 1,584,172 | (10,734,595) | (4,650,398) |
| Profit for the year | | | 82,611 | 82,611 |
| Balance at 31 December 2008 | 4,500,025 | 1,584,172 | (10,651,984) | (4,567,787) |
| Result for the year | | | | |
| Balance at 31 December 2009 | 4,500,025 | 1,584,172 | (10,651,984) | (4,567,787) |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|-------|-------------|---|
| Notes | £ | £ |
| | | 115.506 |
| | - | 115,536 |
| | | |
| 3 | | (115,536) |
| | - | - |
| | - | 115,536 |
| | (32,921) | 797,455 |
| | (32,921) | 912,991 |
| | | |
| | - | 98,053 |
| | (5,502,575) | |
| | (5,502,575) | 98,053 |
| | (5.535,496) | 1,011,044 |
| | 5,535,500 | 4,524,456 |
| 8 | 4 | 5,535,500 |
| | Notes 3 | Notes £ - 3 - (32,921) (32,921) (32,921) (5,502,575) (5,502,575) (5,535,496) 5,535,500 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

1 Basis of preparation

The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as endorsed by the European Union ('EU') EU-endorsed IFRSs may differ from IFRSs as published by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') if, at any point in time, new or amended IFRSs have not been endorsed by the EU. At 31 December 2009, there were no unendorsed standards effective for 31 December 2009 affecting these financial statements, and there was no difference between IFRSs endorsed by the EU and IFRSs issued by the IASB in terms of their application to the Company

IFRSs comprise accounting standards issued by the IASB and its predecessor body as well as interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') and its predecessor body

Except as stated below, there are currently no IFRSs or Interpretations that have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC and endorsed by the EU that have not yet been adopted by the Company

- A revised IFRS 3 'Business Combinations', was issued on 10 January 2008 and will be applied prospectively for periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009. This revised standard will have no impact on the Company when adopted with effect from 1 January 2010.
- The IASB issued an amendment to IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' on 10 January 2008 and will be applied prospectively for periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009 This standard will have no impact on the Company when adopted with effect from 1 January 2010

At 31 December 2009, the Company had adopted all IFRSs and Interpretations that had been issued by the IASB and IFRIC, and endorsed by the EU Except as stated above, there are currently no IFRSs or Interpretations that have been issued by the IASB and endorsed by the EU which become effective after 31 December 2009 that have not already been adopted by the Company

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements

The principal currency in which the Company's business is conducted (which is its functional currency) is GBP. These accounts are therefore presented in that currency

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and paragraph 10 of International Accounting Standard 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements" The results of the Company are included within the consolidated financial statements of HSBC Holdings plc which is incorporated in England

General information

Shield Properties & Investments (Holdings) Limited is a company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

2 Principal accounting policies

(a) Interest income

Interest income for all interest bearing financial instruments is recognised in 'Interest income' in the income statement using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a way of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts paid or received by the Company that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(b) Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investment in the ordinary share capital of a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the income statement if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of the investment.

The carrying amounts of the Company's subsidiary undertakings are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the subsidiary's recoverable amount is estimated as the greater of its net selling price and its value in use

Dividend income is recognised in the income statement on the date the Company's right to receive payments is established

(c) Share capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds, net of tax

(d) Income tax

Income tax comprises current tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income directly in equity.

Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when Shield Properties & Investments (Holdings) Limited intends to settle on a net basis and the legal right to offset exists

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Such investments are normally those with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, and include cash.

(f) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially valued at fair value less any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the purchase or issue. Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognises the financial liability when the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire, are discharged or cancelled. Subsequent to initial recognition financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(g) Going concern

The Directors have received a confirmation from Charterhouse Management Services Limited ("CMSL") that its current intention is to provide ongoing financial support for a period of not less than one year from the date that the financial statements are approved The financial statements are accordingly prepared on a going concern basis

3 Interest income

| | 2009 £ | 2008 £ |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Interest income from parent entities | <u> </u> | 115,536 |

4 Administrative expenses

As in 2008, certain expenses, including auditors' remuneration have been borne by a fellow group undertaking and are therefore not charged in arriving at the profit for the year

The amount of auditors' remuneration in relation to statutory audit borne by a fellow group undertaking was £7,500 (2008 £7,500) The Company had no employees during the financial year (2008 nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

5 <u>Tax expense</u>

| Current tax | | 200 | 09 £ | 2008 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| UK Corporation tax | | | | |
| - on current year profit | _ | | <u> </u> | 32,925 |
| Total tax expense for the year | _ | | <u> </u> | 32,925 |
| Analysis of tax expense for the year | 2009 £ | 2009 % | 2008 £ | 2008 % |
| Taxation at UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2008 28 5%) | | 28.0 | 32,925 | 28 5 |
| Overall tax expense | | 28 0 | 32,925 | 28 5 |

The UK corporate tax rate to Shield Properties & Investments (Holdings) Limited was 28% (2008 28 5%)

6 <u>Directors' emoluments</u>

No emoluments were received or are receivable by any of the Directors in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2008 £nil)

7 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Ordinary shares | 733,557 | 733,557 |

Details of the Company's investments in subsidiary undertakings, which are registered in the United Kingdom, as at 31 December 2009, are as follows

| Name of undertaking | Holding | Proportion held % | Nature of business |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Grendon Securities Ltd | 8,850,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each | 100% | Dormant company |
| Shield Properties & Investments Limited | 400 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100% | Dormant company |
| Trialdean Limited | 135,238 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100% | Dormant company |

The investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less impairment in the statement of financial position

SHIELD PROPERTIES & INVESTMENTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

| 8 | Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | 2009 | 2008 |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Amounts held with parent und | ertakıngs | | | 5,535,500 |
| 9 | Share capital | | | | |
| | | Author | ısed | Issued and fu | illy paid up |
| | | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 |
| | 10,000,100,0,1 | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | 18,000,100 Ordinary shares | | | | |
| | of £0 25 each | 4,500,025 | 4,500,025 | 4,500,025 | 4,500,025 |
| 10 | <u>Payables</u> | | | 2009 | 2008 |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Non current | | | | |
| | Amounts owed to group unde | rtakıngs due ın mo | re | | |
| | .1 6" | | | | |
| | than five years | | | | |
| | than five years - parent entities | | | 1,680,350 | 1,680,350 |
| | | | | 1,680,350 | 1,680,350 |
| | - parent entities | rtakıngs | | 1,680,350 | 1,680,350 |
| | - parent entities Current | rtakıngs | | 1,680,350 <u> </u> | 1,680,350 8,390,017 |
| | - parent entities Current Amounts owed to group unde | rtakıngs | | | |

The "Amounts owed to group undertakings due in more than five years – parent entities" relates to deferred ordinary shares which are not entitled to participate in any profits which the Company may determine to distribute in any financial year. On a return of assets, the deferred ordinary shares are entitled to the amount paid up on the shares, and any balance remaining shall belong to the ordinary shareholders. Under IFRS, the deferred ordinary shares have therefore been reclassified as long-term non-interest bearing debt

The "Amounts owed to group undertakings – parent entities" previously carried interest but this has now ceased and the amounts are now repayable on demand. The "Amounts owed to group undertakings – fellow subsidiaries" are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

11 Analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement basis

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortised cost. The principal accounting policies in Note 2 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

| As at 31 December 2009: | Financial assets/liabilities at amortised cost | Total |
|------------------------------------|--|------------|
| Assets | £ | £ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | 4 |
| Total financial assets | 4 | 4 |
| Total non-financial assets | | 733,557 |
| Total assets | | 733,561 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 5,301,348 | 5,301,348 |
| Total financial liabilities | 5,301,348 | 5,301,348 |
| Total non-financial liabilities | | |
| Total liabilities | ; | 5,301,348 |
| As at 31 December 2008: | Financial assets/liabilities at amortised cost | Total |
| Assets | £ | £ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,535,500 | 5,535,500 |
| Total financial assets | 5,535,500 | 5,535,500 |
| Total non-financial assets | | 733,557 |
| Total assets | : | 6,269,057 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 10,803,923 | 10,803,923 |
| Total financial liabilities | 10,803,923 | 10,803,923 |
| Total non-financial liabilities | | 32,921 |
| Total liabilities | : | 10,836,844 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

12 Risk management

The Company has exposure to the following types of risk arising from its use of financial instruments, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Market risk includes foreign exchange and interest rate risk.

The management of all risks which are significant, together with the quantitative disclosures not already included elsewhere in the financial statements, is described in this note

Exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. The Company's risk management policies are consistent with the HSBC Group's risk management policies.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that financial loss arises from the failure of a counterparty to meet its obligations under a contract, and arises principally from cash held with parent entities

The Business manages credit risk for this entity as described above for risks generally

Management keep the credit risk exposure under review and will take appropriate action, if there is deterioration in credit quality. This risk is minimised because cash held with parent entities form all of the Company's financial assets. On this basis the Company considers the amounts due to be fully recoverable.

There has been no significant change in the credit quality of financial assets during the year

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company monitors its cash flow requirements on a monthly basis and will compare expected cash flow obligations with expected cash flow receipts to ensure they are appropriately aligned. In light of this the Company will borrow funds as and when required from parent entities

The Business manages liquidity risk for this entity as described above for risks generally

The following is an analysis of undiscounted cash flows payable under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period

| As at 31 December 2009: | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Less than one year | More than five years |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 5,301,348 | (5,301,348) | (3,620,998) | (1,680,350) |
| | | | | |
| As at 31 December 2008: | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Less than one year | More than five years |
| As at 31 December 2008: | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

12 Risk management (continued)

Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that movements in market risk factors, including foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income. The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk due to the interest receivable on the Company's bank deposits with parent entities. Interest on the deposits is receivable at floating market rates. Management keeps this risk under review, by monitoring the rates earned upon the Company's deposits.

Sensitivity analysis interest rate risk

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2008.

| | Profit or loss | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | 100 bps increase | 100 bps decrease | |
| As at 31 December 2009: | £ | £ | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | |
| Total increase / (decrease) | | _ | |
| | Profit or | loss | |
| | 100 bps increase | 100 bps decrease | |
| As at 31 December 2008: | £ | £ | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 53,766 | (53,766) | |
| Total increase / (decrease) | 53,766 | (53,766) | |

13 Capital management

The Company defines capital as total shareholders' equity. The Company's capital resource policy is to maintain a strong capital base. It seeks to maintain at all times a prudent relationship between total capital and the varied risks of its business. The Company has an appropriate level of capital having regard to the letter of support obtained from its parent, Charterhouse Management Services. Limited. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

14 Fair value of financial assets and habilities

For all financial assets and liabilities their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation to fair value

15 Related party transactions

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Charterhouse Management Services Limited

The Company's direct controlling party, and the smallest group in which the financial statements are drawn up, and of which the Company is a member, is HSBC France SA

The Company's ultimate controlling party, and the largest group in which the financial statements are drawn up, and of which the Company is a member, is HSBC Holdings plc

Copies of the financial statements of HSBC France SA and HSBC Holdings plc may be obtained from

HSBC France SA

HSBC Holdings plc

103 Avenue des Champs-Elysées

8 Canada Square

75008

London

Paris France E14 5HQ www hsbc com

Particulars of transactions, arrangements and agreements involving related parties are disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements

16 Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the financial statements

17 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2009 (2008 £nil)

18 Accounting estimates and judgements

The results of the Company are sensitive to the accounting policies, assumptions and estimates that underlie the preparation of the financial statements. The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are as described in detail in Note 2.