HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Registered number: 01024575

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
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HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and independent auditors' report for the 52 week period ended 30 June 2007

Principal activity
The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding and property management company

Results and dividends
The audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 30 June 2007 are set out on pages 6 to 15 The loss after tax for the period was £10 945,000 (61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £1,693,000) However, £9,501,000 of this was due to increases in provisions for properties as detailed in note 7

The company also continued to incur a loss due to a number of vacant properties The directors expect the company to perform satisfactorily once all properties are fully sub-let

The directors cannot recommend payment of a dividend (61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £nil)

Enhanced business review
The company's ultimate parent company is Steinhoff UK Retail Limited (formerly Homestyle Group plc) The company's principal business activity is that of an investment holding and property management company and there have been no significant changes in the company's principal activities during the period under review although it now administers the entire property estate of Steinhoff UK Retail Limited

Following a loss of £10 945,000 during the period under review (61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £1 693,000 loss) the company's net assets were £9,923 000 (1 July 2006 £10,868,000) This loss was adversely affected by charges of £9 501 000 in respect of onerous lease and dilapidations provisions following a change of accounting estimate as detailed in note 7

The company's income arises from rent receivable from other members of the Homestyle Group and external tenants The principal risks facing the company are the risks of external tenants defaulting or properties remaining vacant This is mitigated through a programme of active property portfolio management by the company's management team

Directors
The directors who served during the period were

I M Topping
P J Dieperink (Appointed 1 September 2007)
G A Forsyth (Appointed 14 May 2007)
T J Kowalski (Resigned 1 September 2007)
M Ashcroft

Supplier payment policy
The company's policy is to settle 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 abide by the terms of payment At the period end the number of creditor days for the company was 339 (2006 - 111) However this figure was adversely affected as the Company took on all of the group's property administration at the end of the financial period which resulted in a high creditors figure when compared with the operating expenses actually incurred in the period

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Auditors

In accordance with s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985, each director confirms that

a) So far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

b) The directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the company's auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board,

P Dieperink
Director

21 January 2008

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union The financial statements are required by law to be properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and the Companies Act 1985

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows This requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements' In virtually all circumstances a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable IFRSs However, directors are also required to

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance, and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Homestyle Group Properties Limited for the 52 week period ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the income statement, the statement of recognised income and expense, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the statement of accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 14 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and International standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We report to you our opinion as to whether the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report, as described in the contents section, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its loss for the 52 week period then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Manchester
United Kingdom

21 January 2008

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 30 JUNE 2007

	Notes	**52 weeks to 30 June 2007**	61 weeks to 1 July 2006
		£'000	£'000
Continuing operations			
Rental and associated property income		**25,493**	12 148
Operating expenses		**(36,491)**	(13 301)
Operating loss		**(10,998)**	(1 153)
Finance costs - bank interest receivable		**98**	-
- bank overdraft and other interest		**(45)**	(540)
		53	(540)
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation and retained for the period	1,9	**(10,945)**	(1,693)

The operating loss arises from continuing operations

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The company had no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the loss for the financial period Accordingly no statement of recognised income and expense has been presented

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
BALANCE SHEET
AT 30 JUNE 2007 AND 1 JULY 2006

	Notes	30 June 2007 £'000	1 July 2006 £ 000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	4	**6,563**	69
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	**71,208**	26 828
Cash at bank		**60**	-
		71,268	26,828
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	**(48,862)**	(13,670)
Tax liabilities		**-**	(11)
Bank overdraft		**(1,607)**	(435)
Short term provisions	7	**(5,560)**	-
		(56,029)	(14 116)
Net current assets		**15,239**	12,712
Total assets less current liabilities		**21,802**	12,781
Non-current liabilities			
Long term provisions	7	**(11,879)**	(1,913)
Net assets		**9,923**	10 868
Equity			
Share capital	8	**72,720**	62,720
Share premium account	9	**7,867**	7,867
Special capital reserve	9	**364**	364
Retained earnings	9	**(71,028)**	(60,083)
Equity Shareholders' funds	10	**9,923**	10,868

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 January 2008 and signed on its behalf by

P Dieperink
Director

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE 52 WEEKS TO 30 JUNE 2007

	52 weeks to 30 June 2007 £000	61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating loss	(10,998)	(1,153)
Depreciation and fixed asset impairments	147	6
Profit on disposal of property plant and equipment	(616)	(368)
Landlord's inducements	748	368
Property provisions	9,305	(17)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	(1,414)	(1,164)
Taxation paid	(11)	-
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(28,159)	2,367
Increase in trade and other payables	35,192	4,415
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,608	5,618
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property plant and equipment	(6,773)	(53)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(6,773)	(53)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest received/(paid)	53	(540)
Net cash flows from financing activities	53	(540)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,112)	5,025
Opening cash and cash equivalents	(435)	(5,460)
Closing cash and cash equivalents	(1,547)	(435)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank credit accounts and overdrafts

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

The principal accounting policies are set out below

Basis of accounting
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable IFRS

The Company's accounting period ends on the Saturday nearest to the end of June Following the re-financing of the company's parent Steinhoff UK Retail Limited (formerly Homestyle Group plc) in June 2005 by the Steinhoff International Holdings Limited group, the company aligned its year end with Steinhoff resulting in a 61 week period to 1 July 2006 As a result, comparative amounts reported for the prior period of 61 weeks are not entirely comparable

Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of depreciation and any recognised impairment loss They are depreciated at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Long leasehold	2% per annum
Fittings and equipment	10%-20% per annum
Computer equipment	20% per annum

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income

Taxation
The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement

Revenue recognition
Revenue mainly comprises rent received and is recognised in the income statement as it accrues on a day to day basis

Financial instruments
Trade receivables
Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

Financial liabilities and equity
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities

Trade payables
Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method

Equity instruments
Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Operating leases
Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Critical judgements and estimates in applying the accounting policies
In the process of applying the accounting policies described above, management has made the following judgements and estimates that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

Property provisions
Provisions for property related costs require management to make judgements and estimates in relation to amounts and lengths of time for which provisions may be required The provisions are reviewed regularly in the light of the most current information available

Standards and interpretations
At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following standards and interpretations, which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective The directors anticipate that the adoption of these standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements The directors anticipate that the Company will adopt these standards and interpretations on their effective dates

• IAS 1 Amendment 'Capital disclosures', is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2007,
• IAS 23 Amendment 'Borrowing costs' is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
• IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures', issued in August 2005, is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2007 and introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments,
• IFRS 8 'Operating segments',
• IFRIC 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment', issued in July 2006, is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 November 2006,
• IFRIC 11 ' IFRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions',
• IFRIC 12 ' Service concession arrangements',
• IFRIC 13 ' Customer loyalty programmes' is effective for periods commencing on or after 1 July 2008,
• IFRIC 14 ' IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction',

Standards and interpretations (continued)
Interpretations in issue but not considered relevant to the activities of the Group are as follows
• IFRIC 1 'Changes in existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities ,
• IFRIC 2 'Members' shares in cooperative entities and similar instruments',
• IFRIC 5 'Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds',
• IFRIC 6 'Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market – waste electrical and electronic equipment', and
• IFRIC 7 'Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29' 'Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies'

HOMESTYLE GROUP PROPERTIES PLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	52 weeks to 30 June 2007 £'000	61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £'000
1 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) -		
Operating lease rentals - leasehold properties	**16,269**	9,160
Profit on disposal of property, plant & equipment	**(616)**	(368)
Depreciation	**147**	6
Auditors' remuneration:		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company s annual accounts	**5**	5
Non audit fees	-	-
	5	**5**

Auditors' remuneration has been met by another group company in both periods

	52 weeks to 30 June 2007 £'000	61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £'000
2 Taxation		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 30 0% (June 2006 30 0%) on loss for the period	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Total taxation	-	-
The tax charge for the period can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as follows		
Loss before taxation	**(10,945)**	(1,693)
Tax at the current UK corporation tax rate	**(3,284)**	(508)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**(161)**	38
Movement in deferred tax asset not recognised	**3,445**	104
Losses surrendered for no consideration	-	366
	-	-

The company has tax losses available for carrying forward against future taxable profits of £12,940,000 (June 2006 £4,529,450) A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to trading losses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered The estimated value of the deferred tax asset not recognised is £6,089,000 (2006 £1,358,835)

3 Staff and other costs

	52 weeks to 30 June 2007 £ 000	61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £'000
Wages and salaries	200	123
Social security costs	26	14
Pension costs	10	-
	236	137

The average number of staff was 6 (61 weeks to June 2006 3)
The Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of services to the company in either period

Key management personnel
The remuneration of executive directors together with that of senior executives, who are the key management personnel of the company, is set out in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

	52 weeks to 30 June 2007 £'000	61 weeks to 1 July 2006 £'000
Salary and short term employment benefits	98	74
Post employment benefits	12	9
	110	83

Post employment benefits reflect contributions to a defined benefit contribution scheme

4 Property, plant & equipment

	Long leasehold 30 June 2007 £'000	Fittings, equipment & computers 30 June 2007 £'000	Total 30 June 2007 £'000	Fittings, equipment & computers 1 July 2006 £'000	Total 1 July 2006 £'000
Cost					
At start of period	-	75	75	22	22
Transferred from fellow group subsidiary	1 649	6,782	8,431	-	-
Additions	-	496	496	53	53
Disposals	-	(232)	(232)	-	-
At end of period	1,649	7,121	8,770	75	75
Depreciation					
At start of period	-	6	6	-	-
Transferred from fellow group subsidiary	69	2 085	2,154	-	-
Disposals	-	(100)	(100)	-	-
Charge for period	31	116	147	6	6
At end of period	100	2,107	2,207	6	6
Net book amount					
At end of period	1,549	5,014	6,563	69	69
At start of period	-	69	69	22	22

5 Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2007 £'000	1 July 2006 £'000
Trade receivables	2,541	2,014
Amounts owed by group undertakings	37,878	19,307
Other receivables	2,477	382
Prepayments and accrued income	28,312	5,125
	71,208	26 828

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximate to their fair value
Trade receivables are shown net of debt provisions of £97,000 (June 2006 £100,000)

6 Trade and other payables: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2007 £'000	1 July 2006 £ 000
Trade payables	25,033	4,061
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,067	3,067
Accruals and deferred income	20,762	6,542
	48,862	13,670

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximate to their fair value

7 Provisions

	Property provisions 30 June 2007 £'000	Property provisions 1 July 2006
At start of period	1,913	1 930
Transferred from fellow group company	6,221	-
Costs incurred in the period	(196)	-
Charged/(released) to profit and loss account in the period	9,501	(17)
At end of period	17,439	1,913
Due less than 1 year	5,560	-
Due more than 1 year	11,879	1,913
	17 439	1 913

Property provisions are made for future rental costs where properties are vacant or for expected losses where a store is loss making The provision is made for the remaining term of the lease or estimated date of assignment if earlier During the current period, the Company re-assessed it's measure of standard store contribution for the purposes of assessing loss making stores The impact of this was to increase the number of loss making stores using this method of appraisal which therefore resulted in a higher provision for onerous leases being required This impacted the results for the year by a charge of £5 7 million

The Company also provides for dilapidations where expenditure is expected to be incurred to restore leasehold premises to the condition required under individual lease agreements at the end of their term During the year, the Company re-assessed it's method of calculation to a methodology whereby the calculation is based on an average estimate of the likely cost of dilapidations for each property accrued over the period of the lease This impacted the results for the year by a charge of £3 8 million

	30 June 2007 £'000	1 July 2006 £'000
8 Share capital		
Authorised		
1,520,0000 (June 2006 1,320,000,000) ordinary shares of 5p each	**76,000**	66,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid·		
1,454,399,850 (June 2006 1,254 399,850) ordinary shares of 5p each	**72,720**	62,720

9 Statement of changes in shareholders equity

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Special capital reserve £'000	Profit & Loss Account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 May 2005	62,720	7,867	364	(58,390)	12,561
Retained loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,693)	(1,693)
At 1 July 2006	62,720	7,867	364	(60,083)	10,868

	Share capital £'000	**Share premium account** £'000	**Special capital reserve** £'000	**Profit & Loss Account** £'000	**Total** £'000
At 1 July 2006	62,720	7,867	364	(60,083)	10,868
Issue of ordinary shares	10 000	-	-	-	10,000
Retained loss for the period	-	-	-	(10,945)	(10,945)
At 30 June 2007	72,720	7,867	364	(71,028)	9,923

10 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	30 June 2007 £'000	1 July 2006 £'000
Retained loss for the period	**(10,945)**	(1,693)
Issue of ordinary shares	**10,000**	-
Opening equity shareholders funds	**10,868**	12,561
Closing equity shareholders' funds	**9,923**	10 868

11 Financial commitments

The company, together with other subsidiaries in the group, has guaranteed the bank borrowings of the ultimate parent company and its subsidiaries which at 30 June 2007 amounted to £nil (June 2006 £11 445 000)

Lease commitments are on short and long term leases in respect of certain land and buildings Leases are typically subject to rent reviews at specified intervals and provide for the lessee to pay all insurance, maintenance and repair costs

	30 June 2007 £'000	1 July 2006 £'000
Company as lessee		
Within one year	**58,406**	10,613
Between two and five years	**207,726**	41,068
After five years	**374,058**	77,508
Total	**640,190**	129,189

11 Financial commitments (continued)

Company as lessor		
Within one year	**234**	52
Between two and five years	**2,124**	507
After five years	**81,658**	77,445
Total	**84,016**	78,004

12 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the accounts at 30 June 2007 amounted to £nil (1 July 2006 £nil)

13 Related party transactions

Transactions between the company and its associates within the Steinhoff UK Retail Limited (formerly Homestyle Group PLC) and Steinhoff International group are disclosed below

	Sales of goods/ services £'000	Purchase of goods/ services £'000	Amounts owed by related parties £'000	Amounts owed to related parties £'000
Parent company	-	-	-	-
Fellow subsidiaries	17,107	-	37,878	3 107

All transactions are made on an arms length basis The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash No guarantees have been given or received

14 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Steinhoff UK Retail Limited (formerly Homestyle Group PLC), registered in England and Wales The ultimate parent company is Steinhoff International Holdings Limited

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Steinhoff UK Retail Limited (formerly Homestyle Group PLC), the largest is that headed by Steinhoff International Holdings Limited

Copies of the financial statements for the Steinhoff International Group may be obtained via the website www steinhoffinternational com

The registered office for Steinhoff UK Retail Limited is Northway Lane, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, GL20 8GY