REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 **FOR** ACTIVAIR (UK) LIMITED

AMENDING

30/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Profit and Loss Account	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7

ACTIVAIR (UK) LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

DIRECTORS:

G Corpe

T Wılkas

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 1

Action Court Ashford Road Ashford Middlesex TW15 1XS

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01369940 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young LLP

Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading RG1 1YE

SOLICITORS:

Oury Clark Solicitors

10 John Street London WC1 N2EB

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of international freight forwarders and logistics provider

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Activair UK Limited forms part of the OHL International network of businesses providing logistics services to all business vehicles

The results for the period and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements

During the period the performance of the company remained strong For the twelve months ending 31 December 2010 UK turnover was £31 2 million (2009 £26 4million)

Direct costs increased year on year mainly due to increased competition within the market, therefore despite there being an increase in gross profit of 10 3% compared to 2009 results, there was a decrease in gross profit margin from 34% in 2009 to 32% With the increase in capital costs, the resultant profit before tax achieved was £110k (2009 £1 5 million)

The company continues to provide services in air, sea and road at the forefront of the freight forwarding industry. With continued investment throughout the year in both IT system and infrastructure and people skill, it has ensured that the company can deliver quality services to customers

The business is able to maintain a competitive advantage by focusing on logistics services including transportation, warehousing and freight forwarding. The OHL network is able to deliver powerful end to end supply chain solutions, despite the economic downturn. With the diversity of the business across different sectors, this will help the company to stay strong within the market place.

The company monitors its performance through the use of Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) A number of Key Performance Indicators are employed – gross profit margin, net profit margin, turnover/yield ratio together with volume throughput Monthly management accounts are utilised to monitor these (KPI's) and these are reviewed in comparison to prior year periods and budgets. Any adverse trends are identified at an early stage and investigated

The directors of the company continually monitor the risks that pose the greatest threat to the company These risks include

Sales risk (analysis of market trends and key regions of growth throughout the world),

Staff risk (the risk to the business of recruiting and retaining the right staff),

Competition risk (the risk of competitors entering or eroding the market place)

The directors have not identified any uncertainties that might affect the operations of the business in the future

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2010

FIXED ASSETS

Movements in fixed assets are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Activair UK Limited is part of the OHL group, Activair UK Limited will continue to facilitate growth within the publishing industry, and continues to provide complimentary services to the OHL network OHL group is a leading global supply chain company and offers a comprehensive set of logistics services and solutions to support customer needs throughout the world

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS -continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

DIRECTORS

G Corpe has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2010 to the date of this report

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows

S McWilliams - resigned 26 August 2010 T Wilkas - appointed 26 August 2010 M Fountain - resigned 1 August 2011 H Irigoyen - resigned 1 August 2011

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable 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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) 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 in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

G Corpe - Director

BEHALF OF THE

Date

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ACTIVAIR (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Activair (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, and the related notes 1 to 19 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

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 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report 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

Kevin Harkin (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Reading

Date 28 leftenfor 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

		31 12	2 10	31 12 09	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		31,183,471		26,415,049
Cost of sales			21,251,819		17,407,297
GROSS PROFIT			9,931,652		9,007,752
Distribution costs		145,515 9,700,381		90,588 7,424,331	
Administrative expenses		9,700,381	9,845,896		7,514,919
			85,756		1,492,833
Other operating income			48,758		40,280
OPERATING PROFIT	4		134,514		1,533,113
Interest receivable and similar income			9,041		227
			143,555		1,533,340
Interest payable and similar charges	5		33,516		46,409
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	\$		110,039		1,486,931
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6		16,032		(190,008)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	t		94,007		1,676,939

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2010

Notes £ <th></th>	
Tangible assets 7 610,844 484,736 CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 8 46,991 44,260 Debtors amounts falling due within one 9 6,592,885 5,113,728 year Debtors amounts falling due after more than	
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 8 46,991 44,260 Debtors amounts falling due within one 9 6,592,885 5,113,728 year Debtors amounts falling due after more than	
Stocks 8 46,991 44,260 Debtors amounts falling due within one 9 6,592,885 5,113,728 year Debtors amounts falling due after more than	6
Stocks 8 46,991 44,260 Debtors amounts falling due within one 9 6,592,885 5,113,728 year Debtors amounts falling due after more than	
Debtors amounts falling due within one 9 6,592,885 5,113,728 year Debtors amounts falling due after more than	
year Debtors amounts falling due after more than	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
one year 9 1 703 940 924 106	
Cash at bank and in hand 2,950,983 2,301,481	
11 004 700 0 202 575	
11,294,799 8,383,575	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 10 7,297,400 4,305,402	
Amounts faming due within one year 10 7,297,400 4,303,402	
NET CURRENT ASSETS 3,997,399 4,078,173	/3
	_
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	
LIABILITIES 4,608,243 4,562,909	19
DD 0.770.70.70.70.77.70.77.70.77.70.70.70.7	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 12 16,032 64,705	12
NET ASSETS 4,592,211 4,498,204	14
1,572,21	=
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	
Called up share capital 13 20,000 20,000	00
Profit and loss account 14 <u>4,572,211</u> 4,478,204)4
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 18 4,592,211 4,498,204	<u>)4</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on its behalf by

26/9/4

and were signed on

G Corpe - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Cash flow statement exemption

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement under FRS1 due to the company being a wholly owned subsidiary, where a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax, derived from the provision of services in respect of the company's principal activity of freight forwarding during the year

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Short leasehold

- over remaining term of lease

Plant and machinery

- 20% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Computer equipment

- 20% on cost

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Share Options

The Company accounts for its share-based compensation in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards, which requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions to be recognised in the financial statements based on the fair value of the instruments issued and covers a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans. The Company recognises compensation costs for time based graded vesting awards and performance based vesting awards over the requisite service period for each separately vesting tranche based on the change in the award's fair value at each annual reporting period

The fair value of the options is estimated at the year-end reporting date and utilises a closed form model which incorporates continuous dividend yield. Expected volatility is based on guideline companies as the Company is not publicly traded. The implied volatility of traded options of the guideline companies is used, as well as historical volatility of the guideline companies' stock and other factors. Expected dividends are based on historical data and management expectations. The expected term of options uses the simplified method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company uses the simplified method for calculating the expected term of the options because the Company does not have the historical data to calculate the expected term of the options. The risk free rate, for periods within the contractual life of the option, is based on the zero-coupon U.S. Treasury strips in effect at the time of grant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred taxation

FRS 19 "Deferred tax" requires deferred tax to be provided on all material timing differences, arising from the different treatment for accounts and tax purposes of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of the current and previous years. Deferred taxation is calculated at the rates at which it is estimated that the tax will arise

Deferred taxation is not provided in respect of timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets unless it is likely that the gain will not be rolled over

2 TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

The directors have not complied with either SSAP 25 or the Companies Act 2006, Section 68 of Schedule 1 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports Regulations) 2008 as regards the disclosure of segmental information. The company carries on three classes of business, being that of airfreight, seafreight and road freight forwarding. Geographically the company can be divided into four major sectors, the United Kingdom, North America, Far East and Oceania. The nature of the trade of the company is such that the separation of turnover, profit and net assets by geographical area would be difficult, time consuming and expensive and provide little additional information to users of the financial statements.

In addition the directors are of the opinion that divulgence of the geographical split of the company's operations to competitors could be prejudicial to the company

3 STAFF COSTS

	31 12 10	31 12 09
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,312,392	3,968,799
Social security costs	417,742	430,916
Other pension costs	110,750	68,535
	4,840,884	4,468,250
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows		
	31 12 10	31 12 09
	1.57	1.51
Sales and Administration	157	<u> 151</u>

Included within wages and salaries is £63,695 which relates to the 2010 expense for employee share options

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

4 **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	31 12 10	31 12 09
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	356,944	273,451
Depreciation - owned assets	166,094	132,401
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,915)	(4,887)
Auditors' remuneration	84,922	110,391
Foreign exchange differences	(85,933)	(38,415)
Operating lease rent paid	718,986	560,951
Directors' remuneration	4,638	-

The Directors' emoluments of £75,200 are not passed down by OH Logistics International UK limited to Activair UK Limited as it is not possible to allocate the directors time between the two companies

5 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	31 12 10	31 12 09
	£	£
Bank interest	33,516	36,636
Other interest	· •	9,773
Calci micros	33,516	46,409

Page 9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

6 TAXATION

Analys	sis of	the	tax c	harge/	(cred	lit)
--------	--------	-----	-------	--------	-------	------

The tax charge/(credit) on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows			
	31 12 10	31 12 09	
	£	£	
Current tax			
Tax over provision	-	(190,008)	
	16.020		
Deferred tax	16,032		
Tay on most on and many activities	16.022	(190,008)	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	16,032	(190,008)	

UK corporation tax was charged at 28% in 2009

Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit)

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	31 12 10 £ 110,039	31 12 09 £ 1,486,931
Tront on ordinary activities before tax	110,000	1,100,301
Profit on ordinary activities		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	30,811	416,341
m me on or 2010 (2007 2070)	20,011	,.
Effects of		
Share option expense disallowed	17,555	-
Revenue items capitalised	· -	(1,747)
Expenses disallowed	7,303	13,612
Profit on disposal assets	<u>-</u>	(1,368)
Tax overprovision 2008	_	(190,008)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(10,787)	(9,638)
Group relief	(44,882)	(417,200)
r	<u> </u>	<u></u> ,
Current tax charge/(credit)	-	(190,008)
- ', ' - '		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax will be gradually reduced over the next 4 years. In financial year 2011 it will fall to 26% and then a further reduction of 1% every subsequent year to 23% in financial year 2014.

This will reduce the amount of tax charged on future profits of the company and hence will also reduce the rate at which the deferred tax liability crystallises. This is currently provided for in the financial statements for year ended 31 December 2010 at a rate of 27%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST					
	At 1 January 2010	264,489	358,164	120,288	786,881	1,529,822
	Additions	150,775	59,251	16,344	65,832	292,202
	Disposals	-	_ 		(143,355)	(143,355)
	At 31 December 2010	415,264	417,415	136,632	709,358	1,678,669
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 January 2010	112,986	259,692	44,263	628,145	1,045,086
	Charge for year	38,199	36,511	28,661	62,723	166,094
	Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	_		(143,355)	(143,355)
	At 31 December 2010	151,185	296,203	72,924	547,513	1,067,825
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 2010	264,079	121,212	63,708	161,845	610,844
	At 31 December 2009	151,503	98,472	76,025	158,736	484,736
8	STOCKS				21.12.12	
					31 12 10 £	31 12 09 £
	Work-ın-progress				46,991	44,260
						
9	DEBTORS				21 12 10	21 12 00
					31 12 10 £	31 12 09 £
	Amounts falling due within one				L	L
	Trade debtors	year			4,402,139	3,640,787
	Amounts owed by group undert	akınes			1,095,363	1,088,279
	Other debtors				828,600	-,000,27
	Corporation tax				-	25,122
	VAT				29,843	43,145
	Prepayments and accrued incom	ie			236,940	316,395
					6,592,885	5,113,728

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

9	DEBTORS - continued		
		31 12 10 £	31 12 09 £
	Amounts falling due after more than one year Amounts owed by group		
undertakings	1,703,940	924,106	
		1,703,940	924,106
	Aggregate amounts	8,296,825	6,037,834
10	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31 12 10 £	31 12 09 £
	Trade creditors	1,057,142	2,968,977
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,763,127	706,082
	Social security and other taxes	145,723	215,840
	Other creditors	255	280,571
	Accruals & deferred income	3,331,153	133,932
		7,297,400	4,305,402
11	OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS		

11 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year

			Land and buildings	
	Evanga	31 12 10 £	31 12 09 £	
	Expiring Between one and five years	254,600	_	
	In more than five years	230,000	484,600	
		484,600	484,600	
12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
		31 12 10	31 12 09	
		£	£	
	Deferred tax	16,032		
	Onerous lease provision		64,705	
		16,032	64,705	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

		nuary 2010 current year's profit December 2010		Deferred tax £ - 16,032	Onerous Lease provision £ 64,705 (64,705)
13	_	SHARE CAPITAL d and fully paid Class Ordinary	Nomınal value £1	31 12 10 £ 20,000	31 12 09 £
14	At 1 January 2 Profit for the y At 31 December	rear			Profit and loss account £ 4,478,204 94,007

15 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund The contributions paid by the company to this fund amounted to £110,750 (2009 £68,535) in the period

16 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent company is OH Logistics International (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales

The company's ultimate parent company at year end was OHH Acquisition Corporation, a company incorporated in USA. The consolidated accounts of this company are available from 7101 Executive Centre Dr, Suite 333, Brentwood TN 37027 USA.

17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 not to disclose transactions between itself and OHH Acquisition Corporation and other wholly owned subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

18 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Profit for the financial year	31 12 10 £ 94,007	31 12 09 £ 1,676,939
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	94,007 4,498,204	1,676,939 2,821,265
Closing shareholders' funds	4,592,211	4,498,204

19 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

OUTSTANDING SHARE OPTIONS

As of December 31, 2010, 12,610 and 5,300 options were available for issuance under the 2005 Plan and the 2009 Plan, respectively. Options granted to employees under the 2005 Plan that are outstanding as of December 31, 2010 generally vest at the end of each fiscal year end over a period of two to four years based upon the passage of time. Options granted to employees under the 2009 Plan generally vest at the end of each fiscal year end over a period of three years based upon achievement of Company performance objectives. Under either plan, upon the termination of the option holder's employment, the parent Company has the option (but not the obligation) to repurchase all or any part of the vested or outstanding shares. The purchase price per share to be paid, if the contingent call option is exercised for non-cause terminations, is equal to the fair market value of such option shares as of the parent Company's notification date to purchase the option shares, or for cause terminations the lesser of the exercise price of such option shares or the fair market value of such option shares as of the parent Company's notification date to purchase the option shares. Under the 2005 Plan, there is potential acceleration of vesting of the time based stock options upon sale of the parent Company in the event the net proceeds from sale are at least a defined multiple of the amount of WCAS's investment in the Company prior to the date of such sale. Under the 2009 Plan, the vesting is accelerated upon sale of the Company. The options under either plan expire on the 10 year anniversary of the date of grant.

———	Outstanding 31/12/2009	•	Forfeited	Exercised	Expired	Outstanding 31/12/2010	Expected time to exercise			
Number	5,950	0	0	0	0	5,950	4 56			
Exercise Price	\$186	0	0	0	0	\$186				
RESTRICTED SHARE OPTIONS										
	Outstanding 31/12/2009	Granted	Forfeited	Exercised	Expired	Outstanding 31/12/2010	Expected time to exercise			
Number	0	182	0	0	0	182				
Exercise Price	0	\$186	0	0	0	\$186				

During April 2010 the parent Company adopted the Restricted Stock Plan that authorises up to 13 0 million shares of voting common stock available to grant to employees of the parent Company

No compensation expense related to the restricted stock awards was recognised during 2010, as the awards do not vest until the occurrence of a change of control, an initial public offering, or vesting is accelerated by the Board (provided the participant is then employed by the Company or has retired within five years prior to such event)