MARYLEBONE COMMERCIAL FINANCE LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period ended 30 September 2006

Company Registered No 1526238

-LP10LYHB

D8 31/03/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 229

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their annual report and audited financial statements for the period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Activities, objectives and strategy

The principal activity of the Company during the period was the provision of leasing of commercial properties, commercial vehicles, plant and equipment

On 15 September 2006, the Company's entire authorised and issued share capital of 100 ordinary shares of £1 each was redesignated into 75 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each and 25 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each

The Company subsequently sold certain assets to Dresdner Leasing 1 S ar 1 The Company also purchased from a third party, certain equipment and rights under lease agreements in respect of that equipment

On 21 September 2006, the Company changed its name from A & L CF March (1) Limited to Marylebone Commercial Finance Limited

Performance and measurements

Because the Company is managed as part of a global investment bank, there are few significant key performance indicators that are specific to the Company. The Company reported a loss before tax of £50,805,059 for the period ended 30 September 2006 compared to profit of £2,627,173 in the prior period due mainly to a pre-tax loss on sale of lease assets of £45,010,846. After tax, the Company reported a profit of £57,664,709 compared to a profit of £1,839,022.

Risk management

The Company is exposed to risks such as credit and operational risks which are an inherent part of the leasing activities. The Board places reliance on the Global Risk Management function within the Dresdner Bank AG group and receives regular reports on specific risks affecting the Company.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 13 December 2006, the Company entered into a Trade Sale Agreement with Dresdner Bank AG London Branch to sell the trade and business assets as part of an intra-group reorganisation

On 15 December 2006, the Company declared and paid an interim dividend of £19,435,531

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Company for the period are set out in detail on page 5

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the period (period ended 14 September 2006 £nil) During the period no interim dividend was paid (period ended 14 September 2006 £14,775,000) The profit for the period of £57,664,709 (period ended 14 September 2006 £1,839,022) will be transferred to reserves

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office at the period end were as follows -

N G Aiken
(appointed 15 September 2006)
M C Beebee
(appointed 15 September 2006)
R A Birch
(appointed 15 September 2006)
H F J Fane de Salis
(appointed 15 September 2006)
A D Levy
(appointed 15 September 2006)
J D N Thomas
(appointed 15 September 2006)

On 15 September 2006, M W Evans, C R Morley, A B Swann, R L Towers and J C Marchant resigned as directors of the Company

Certain directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the period

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The Company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss 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 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, 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 to enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

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 they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

On 23 August 2007 Deloitte & Touche LLP resigned as auditors of the Company KPMG Audit Plc have been appointed by the directors to fill the vacancy thus arising. The directors will take advantage of the Elective Resolution in accordance with section 379A of the Companies Act 1985 to dispense with the annual appointment of auditors. Accordingly, KPMG Audit Plc will remain in office

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Secretary

28 March 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARYLEBONE COMMERICAL FINANCE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Marylebone Commercial Finance Limited for the period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 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 opinion we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant 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 also report to you whether in our opinion 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 transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of our 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARYLEBONE COMMERICAL FINANCE LIMITED (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2006 and of its profit for the 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

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor London

Komb Andit Ple

3 | March 2008

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006

	Note	Period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006 £	Period from 1 April 2006 to 14 September 2006 £
Turnover	2	234,040	10,288,438
Loss on sale of lease assets		(45,010,846)	-
Cost of sales	3	(6,212,295)	(7,311,265)
GROSS (LOSS) / PROFIT		(50,989,101)	2,977,173
Administrative expenses	4	-	(350,000)
OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT		(50,989,101)	2,627,173
Interest receivable from an intermediate parent undertaking		184,042	-
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(50,805,059)	2,627,173
Tax credit / (charge)	5	108,469,768	(788,151)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	11	57,664,709	1,839,022

All amounts stated above derive from discontinued activities. The Company has no recognised gains or losses for the current period or the preceding period other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

A statement showing the movements on reserves is set out in note 11 on page 12

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET			
As at 30 September 2006	Note	30 September 2006 £	14 September 2006 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	6	-	2,569,046
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	7	132,619,397	5,786,549
Debtors - amounts falling due after more than one year Net investment in finance leases		10.514.400	410.050.446
Net investment in imance leases		10,514,400	410,050,446
		143,133,797	418,406,041
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(84,668,105)	(309,135,290)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		58,465,692	109,270,751
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	9	(477,080)	(108,946,848)
	-		
NET ASSETS		57,988,612	323,903
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	57,988,512	323,803
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	57,988,612	323,903

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

A D Levy Director

28 March 2008

CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the period ended 30 September 2006	Note	Period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006 £	Period from 1 April 2006 to 14 September 2006 £
Cash flow from operating activities Financing	A B	130,596,738	100,618,298 (78,996,422)
Net cash flow for the period	-	130,596,738	21,621,876
NOTES TO THE CASHFLOW STATEMENT		Period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006 £	Period from 1 April 2006 to 14 September 2006 £
A. Reconciliation of operating (loss) / profit to net	cash flow from o		
Operating (loss) / profit Changes in funding of leases Decrease in debtors Increase / (decrease) in creditors		(50,989,101) (224,526,906) 406,053,024 59,721	2,627,173 - 109,070,543 (11,079,418)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	-	130,596,738	100,618,298
B. Financing Repayment of debt to parent undertaking	-	-	(78,996,422)
C. Analysis of net debt	15 September 2000	6 movements	(78,996,422) 30 September 2006
Deposit repayable on demand with an intermediate parent undertaking	7,724		£ 130,604,462
Debt falling due within one year	(309,135,290) 224,526,905	(84,608,385)
Net (debt) / funds	(309,127,566) 355,123,643	45,996,077

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period ended 30 September 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention. In accordance with FRS 18 'Accounting Policies' the Company complies with relevant Statements of Recommended Practice (SORP). The relevant SORP for the Company is issued by the Finance & Leasing Association. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below.

Turnover

Turnover represents gross earnings allocated in respect of finance leases in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for leases and operating lease rental income

Finance leases

The Company provides funding in the form of finance leases to corporate clients. The leases were based on providing the Company with a return appropriate to the credit risk on each client and do not expose the Company to residual value risk on the equipment or contingent liabilities.

Investments in finance leases are stated at the gross amount of minimum future rental payments less gross earnings allocated to future periods

Gross earnings from finances leases are allocated to the profit and loss account over the primary period of the lease using the net actuarial basis to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment in the leases and agreements. This method of income recognition is considered most appropriate for the leases held by the Company and is in compliance with recommended practice.

Operating leases

The Company recognises rentals from operating leases on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Operating lease assets are regularly reviewed for impairment. When an asset's carrying value has been impaired the amount is charged to the profit and loss account in the year of impairment. The depreciation is provided on operating lease assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of the assets, less estimated residual value, over their useful economic lives using methods which allocate depreciation charges on a systematic basis to the periods which are expected to benefit from their use

Taxation

Full provision is made in the profit and loss account for taxation in respect of all differences in timing between the accounting and tax treatments of income and expenses. The timing differences are recognised as deferred tax habilities or assets, measured at expected future tax rates. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and habilities are not discounted.

Cash flow statement

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash balances and deposits repayable on demand with an intermediate parent undertaking

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period ended 30 September 2006

TURNOVER

		r	£
	Income from operating leases	-	2,107,287
	Income from finance leases	234,040	8,181,151
		234,040	10,288,438
	Gross rentals receivable in the period in respect of final September 2006 £15,327,619)	ance leases were £305,3	371 (period ended 14
3.	COST OF SALES	Period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006 £	Period from 1 April 2006 to 14 September 2006 £
	Interest payable to the immediate parent undertaking		7,308,587
	Interest payable to an intermediate parent undertaking	243,632	-
	Termination fee	1,250,000	-
	Administration fee	15,003	-
	Arrangement fees payable to a fellow subsidiary undertak	ing 4,703,660	2 (70
	Other interest payable	<u> </u>	2,0/8
		6,212,295	7,311,265
4.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Period from	Period from
		15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006	1 April 2006 to 14 September 2006
		£	£
	Management fees payable to the immediate parent underta	iking -	350,000

Period from

1 April 2006 to

Period from

30 September 2006 14 September 2006

15 September 2006 to

All administrative expenses, including auditors' remuneration for services to the Company, were borne by Dresdner Kleinwort Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking (period ended 14 September 2006 all administrative expenses, excluding auditors' remuneration, were borne by Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance plc, the immediate parent undertaking until 14 September 2006) The Company had no employees during the period. None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company. The audit fee applicable in respect of this Company's financial statements was £10,000 (period ended 14 September 2006 £20,000).

No amounts were receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period ended 30 September 2006

5.	TAX CREDIT / (CHARGE)	Period from 15 September 2006 to 30 September 2006 £	Period from 1 April 2006 to 14 September 2006 £
a)	Analysis of charge for the period Current tax credit (note 5b)	-	698,107
	Deferred tax Credit / (charge) due to timing differences Prior year adjustment	106,346,132 2,123,636	(1,486,258)
	Tax credit / (charge)	108,469,768	(788,151)
b)	Factors affecting tax charge for the period: The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard tax in the UK (30 percent) The differences are explained		
	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax Standard rate tax credit / (charge) in the UK of 30%	<u>(50,805,059)</u> 15,241,518	<u>2,627,173</u> (788,151)
	Effects of Non-taxable items (Depreciation in excess of capital allowances) /	102,990,035	-
	capital allowances in excess of depreciation on finance lease receivables	(106,346,132)	1,486,258
	Deferred tax asset on losses carried forward not recognised	(11,885,421)	<u>-</u>
	Current tax credit for the period (note 5a)		698,107
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Operating lease assets £
	Cost At 15 September 2006 Transfer to debtors At 30 September 2006		2,805,001 (2,805,001)
	Depreciation At 15 September 2006 Transfer to debtors At 30 September 2006		235,955 (235,955)
	Net book value At 30 September 2006 At 14 September 2006		2,569,046

On 15 September 2006, Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance plc provided a full guarantee over the operating lease, turning it into a finance lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period ended 30 September 2006

7.	DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year	30 September 2006 £	14 September 2006 £
	Net investment in finance leases	1,699,794	5,778,825
	Amounts due from an intermediate parent undertaking	130,788,504	7,724
	Other debtors	131,099	-
		132,619,397	5,786,549

The cost of assets acquired in the period for the purpose of leasing under finance leases was £10,131,138 (period ended 14 September 2006 £56,953)

8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	30 September 2006 £	14 September 2006 £
	Amounts due to Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance ple Amounts due to an intermediate parent undertaking Other creditors	84,608,385 59,720	309,135,290
		84,668,105	309,135,290

The amounts due to an intermediate parent undertaking are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest at market rates

9.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	30 September 2006 £	14 September 2006 £
	Deferred Taxation		
	Provision at beginning of the period	108,946,848	115,005,573
	Charge to profit and loss account	(108,469,768)	1,486,258
	Deferred tax provision transferred in period	· •	(7,544,983)
	Provision at end of the period	477,080	108,946,848

The deferred tax liability balance at the period end is due to timing differences because of excess capital allowances

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	30 September 2006 £	14 September 2006 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	_	100
75 "A" Ordinary Shares of £1 each	75	100
25 "B" Ordinary Shares of £1 each	25	
	100	100

On 15 September 2006, the Company's entire authorised and issued share capital of 100 ordinary shares of £1 each was redesignated into 75 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each and 25 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the period ended 30 September 2006

11. COMBINED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Issued share capital 30 September 2006 £	Profit and loss account 30 September 2006 £	Shareholders' funds total 30 September 2006 £	Shareholders' funds total 14 September 2006 £
At beginning of the period	100	323,803	323,903	13,259,881
Profit attributable to the members of the Company	-	57,664,709	57,664,709	1,839,022
Interim dividend paid	•		-	(14,775,000)
At the end of the period	100	57,988,512	57,988,612	323,903

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 13 December 2006, the Company entered into a Trade Sale Agreement with Dresdner Bank AG London Branch to sell the trade and business assets as part of an intra-group reorganisation

On 15 December 2006, the Company declared and paid an interim dividend of £19,435,531

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dresdner Bank AG London Branch is a related party by virtue of its 25% share holding in the Company through Dresdner Kleinwort Leasing Holdings Limited, a subsidiary undertaking During the period, the Company had the following transactions with Dresdner Bank AG London Branch

	£
Interest payable on an intercompany loan	243,632
Interest receivable on deposit	184,042
Outstanding intercompany loan	84,608,385
Amount on deposit	130,788,504

During the period, the Company paid arrangement fees of £4,703,660 to Dresdner Kleinwort Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking and administration fee of £15,003 to Alliance & Leicester Commercial Finance plc, a related party by virtue of its 75% share holding in the Company

14. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Allianz SE, a company incorporated in Germany, under European law and German law Allianz SE is also the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party Financial statements of Allianz SE are available from Allianz SE, Investor Relations, Koeniginstrasse 28, D-80802 Munich, Germany

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Dresdner Kleinwort Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Dresdner Kleinwort Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 are filed at the Companies Registration Office, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ