

Time Retail Finance Limited
Directors' report and financial
Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2006
Registered number: 2243231

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Directors' Report

The directors present their Directors' Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company for the year was the provision of credit facilities through retailers

On 1 February 2007, all B&Q trade accounts, receivables and related assets were sold to HFC Bank Limited. The consideration received to date is £11.8m, with a remaining contingent consideration in discussion. The carrying value at 1 February 2007 of the assets transferred was £13.9m.

Results and dividend

The company made a profit for the financial year of £3,671,000 (2005: £45,210,000)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year under review are listed below, together with names of those directors who held office at the date of this report

J S MacPhail	
G P Marshall	
D M Levine	Appointed 31 May 2007
R Harvey	Appointed 31 May 2007
E D Cameron	Appointed 31 May 2007
J M De Boer	Appointed 31 May 2007
L Perry	Resigned 31 May 2007
B J Cooper	Resigned 15 December 2006

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.

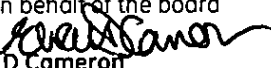
Auditors

In accordance with Section 379A of the Companies Act 1985 the company has elected to dispense with the following obligations:

- to lay accounts and reports before general meetings,
- to hold annual general meetings,
- to appoint auditors annually

and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

On behalf of the board


E D Cameron
Director

6 Agar Street
London
WC2N 4HR

25 June 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and 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. 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 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 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Time Retail Finance Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Time Retail Finance Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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 auditor's 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 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 other 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 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 judgments 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 UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year 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
KPMG Audit Plc
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

1 The Embankment
Neville Street
Leeds
LS1 4DW

25 June 2007

Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
Turnover	2	<u>5,064</u>	4,001
Gross profit		5,064	4,001
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,268)</u>	(2,269)
Operating profit		3,796	1,732
Profit on the sale of portfolio		-	45,943
Interest receivable and similar income	6	<u>1,449</u>	21,404
Interest payable and similar charges	7	<u>-</u>	(22,087)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8	5,245	46,992
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	<u>(1,574)</u>	(1,782)
Profit for the financial year	15,16	<u>3,671</u>	45,210

Analysis of the profit and loss account relating to the prior year has been re-analysed to better reflect the nature of the underlying balances

The above amounts relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses 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

The profit for the current and preceding financial year calculated on a historical cost basis is not materially different to the profit disclosed above. Accordingly a note of historical cost profits and losses as required by paragraph 26 of FRS 3 has not been presented

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	-	-
Investments	11	-	37,509
		-	37,509
Current assets			
Debtors	12	44,175	79,805
Cash at bank and in hand		3,296	516
		47,471	80,321
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	(38,580)	(112,610)
Net current assets		8,891	(32,289)
Net Assets		8,891	5,220
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	13,800	13,800
Capital redemption reserve	15	500	500
Profit and loss account	15	(5,409)	(9,080)
Shareholders' funds	16	8,891	5,220

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 June 2007 and were signed on its behalf by



E D Cameron
Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

(b) Income and cost recognition

Interest receivable and payable is recognised on an accruals basis.

Costs relating to opening of new accounts, being principally commissions, volume bonuses payable to intermediaries, retailers, or brokers, and other directly attributable account opening costs, are deferred. These costs are amortised to the profit and loss account in line with the recognition of income on the underlying products.

Commissions receivable from retailers on the opening of an account are recognised in the profit and loss account so as to give a constant yield over the life of the account.

(c) Provision for bad and doubtful debts

The provision is established by calculation of expected losses based upon impairment that has taken place before the balance sheet date in relation to each loan portfolio primarily through the application of provisioning models, or by specific identification of individual cases where practical.

The provisioning models applied use historical information on the arrears performance of each portfolio to predict the amount of the debt at the balance sheet date that will ultimately be irrecoverable.

Interest on doubtful debts ceases to be recognised when there is a reasonable doubt over the collectibility of principal and /or interest in accordance with the loan agreement.

All bad debts are written off against the provision in the period in which they are classified as irrecoverable. The amount necessary to bring the provisions to their assessed levels net of write offs and recoveries is charged to the profit and loss account.

(d) Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures are stated at cost, with provision made where appropriate for any permanent diminution in value. Dividends received and receivable are credited to the company's profit and loss account to the extent that they represent a realised profit for the company.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(e) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Fixtures and fittings	ten years straight-line basis
Computer hardware and office equipment	three to five years straight-line basis, dependent on type

(f) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that the directors consider those assets to be recoverable.

(g) Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement. Exemption is on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and its cash flows appear in a consolidated cash flow statement in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company which are available to the public and can be obtained from the address mentioned in note 18.

(h) Transactions with related parties

The company, as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of General Electric Company, has taken advantage of an exemption contained in FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures", in preparing its financial statements. This exemption allows the company not to disclose details of transactions with other group companies or investees of the group qualifying as related parties, as the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company in which the company is included are available to the public and can be obtained from the address given in note 18.

2 Turnover

Turnover includes subsidy revenues from clients for providing financing facilities to their trade customers.

3 Employee information

The company had no employees during the current or preceding year.

4 Directors' remuneration

The emoluments of the directors in relation to their services to the company are borne by other subsidiaries of General Electric Company. They are directors and employees of other group companies and do not specifically receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the company and it was not possible to determine an appropriate proportion of their services on behalf of the company. Consequently their emoluments are not disclosed within these financial statements.

Notes (continued)

5 Auditors' remuneration

Remuneration received by the auditors during the current year and the previous year for audit services was borne by fellow group undertakings. The audit fee in respect of the company was

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Audit of these financial statements	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Receivable from group undertakings	1,437	21,404
Bank interest	12	-
	<u>1,449</u>	<u>21,404</u>

7 Interest payable and similar charges

Interest comprises interest payable to group undertakings during the year of £nil (2005 £22,087,000)

8 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Management charge	-	1,242
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>262</u>

All expenses in the prior year were borne by another group undertaking and recharged to the company via a management charge

Notes (continued)

9 Taxation

a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2006 £000	2005 £000
UK corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%)	1,574	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	1,782
Total current tax	1,574	1,782
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	4,050
Movement in deferred tax not provided	-	(4,050)
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	1,574	-

b) Factors affecting current year tax charge

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,245	46,992
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of 30% (2005 30%)	1,574	14,097
Effects of		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	15
Profit on sale of business	-	(13,783)
Short term timing differences	-	(4,065)
Group relief not paid for	-	3,736
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	1,782
Total current tax charge	1,574	1,782

c) Any future tax charges may be impacted by the announced change in the rate of corporation tax from 30% to 28%, effective from 1 April 2008. The impact of this has not been quantified in the financial statements, as the directors do not consider it practicable to do so.

Notes (continued)

10 Tangible assets

	Office equipment fixtures and fittings £000
Cost	
At beginning and end of year	115
Depreciation	
At beginning and end of year	115
Net book value	
At 31 December 2006	-
At 31 December 2005	-

11 Investments

	Joint ventures £000	Subsidiary undertakings £000	Total £000
At beginning of year	-	37,509	37,509
Companies liquidated in the year	-	(37,509)	(37,509)
At end of year	-	-	-

The company's subsidiaries are listed below. They are all wholly owned and registered in England and Wales.

Company	Class of shares held	Principal activities
Time Finance Limited	Ordinary	Provision of retail credit facilities
The following subsidiaries were liquidated on 21 July 2006		
TRF Factors Limited	Ordinary	-
Time Group Business Services Limited	Ordinary	-
The following subsidiary was liquidated on 24 July 2006		
Time Retail Services Limited	Ordinary	-

Investment in joint ventures

On 1 February 2000 the company entered into a joint venture with Black Horse (TRF) Limited to provide finance products to customers of Time Retail Finance Limited. Time Retail Finance Limited holds 49% of the £100 nominal value of the issued shares of Black Horse (TRF) Limited, the joint venture company, but has effective joint control. These shares are acquired at their nominal value, with no goodwill arising on the transactions.

Black Horse (TRF) Limited is incorporated in England and Wales.

In the opinion of the directors, the investments in the company's subsidiary undertakings are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

Notes (continued)

12 Debtors

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	12,936	11,038
Amounts owed by group undertakings	29,533	50,359
Other debtors	1,009	14,892
Prepayments and accrued income	320	80
Corporation tax	377	89
	44,175	76,458
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Trade debtors	-	3,347
	44,175	79,805

13 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	37,794	93,046
Other creditors	738	19,346
Accruals and deferred income	48	218
	38,580	112,610

14 Called up share capital

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Authorised		
20,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,500	20,500
500,000 8% cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each	500	500
	21,000	21,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
13,800,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	13,800	13,800

Notes (continued)

15 Reserves

	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year	500	(9 080)
Profit for the year	-	3,671
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	500	(5,409)

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Profit for the financial year	3,671	45,210
Opening shareholders' funds	5,220	(39,990)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing shareholders' funds	8,891	5,220

17 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2006 Land and buildings £000	2005 Land and buildings £000
Over five years	-	586

On 26 June 2006 the lease for Tempus House was transferred to GE Capital Bank Limited

18 Parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is GE Capital Bank Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by GE Capital Bank Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 6 Agar Street, London, WC2N 4HR

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by its ultimate parent undertaking, General Electric Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements for this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, Connecticut, 06828, USA or at www.ge.com