MARLYNA LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

CHANGE OF CONTROL

On 12 January 2009 Commerzbank AG ('Commerzbank') completed the acquisition of the Company's intermediate parent undertaking, Dresdner Bank AG ('DBAG') The full legal merger of DBAG and Commerzbank took place on 11 May 2009 Following the merger, DBAG ceased to exist and all of the assets and liabilities of DBAG were succeeded by the new Commerzbank.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company was that of an investment company

Following the redemption of its preference share capital and the payment of an interim dividend on 9 July 2009 the Company became dormant. The directors do not expect the Company to enter into any new transactions in the foreseeable future. The Company remains party to a control agreement in respect of a fellow subsidiary undertaking, however the directors do not expect any further activity under this agreement.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Company for the year are set out in detail on page 4

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2008 £nil) During the year an interim dividend on ordinary shares of £16,874,652 was paid (2008 £28,946,147) Preference dividends of £33,356,791 were accrued during the year (2008: £64,255,714) and £34,936,850 was paid (2008 £64,431,276)

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office at the year end were as follows

N G Aıken

P R Burrows

(appointed 30 October 2009)

E J Hughson

A D Levy

On 30 June 2009, J D N Thomas resigned as a director of the Company On 28 August 2009, H J Fane de Salis resigned as a director of the Company

Subsequent to the year end, on 27 January 2010, E J Hughson resigned as a director of the Company

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with the 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. As explained in note 1, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis, accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a break up basis.

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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors in 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

Following the resignation of KPMG Audit Plc, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed by the members, in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, to act as auditors of the Company's financial statements

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be re-appointed in accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006

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

Secretary

Marlyna Limited

Company Registered No 2703870

28 May 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARLYNA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Marlyna Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

We draw your attention to the Directors' Report which explains that on 9 July 2009, the Company became dormant Accordingly the going concern basis of accounting is not appropriate. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect

Duncan McNab (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

28 May 2010

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Interest receivable from the immediate parent undertaking		49,521,593	93,122,988
Interest payable and similar charges Finance costs on shares classified as liabilities - Dividends due on preference shares	6	(33,356,791)	(64,255,714)
Profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation	8	16,164,802	28,867,274

All activities relate to discontinued operations

There are no differences between the profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation above and its historical cost equivalent

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

A statement showing the movement in the profit and loss account reserve is set out in note 8 on page 8

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	4	25,000	2,314,910
- amounts falling due after more than one year	5	<u>-</u>	1,699,333,100
		25,000	1,701,648,010
CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year			
Dividends payable on preference share capital		<u>-</u>	(1,580,060)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		25,000	1,700,067,950
CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year			
Preference shares classified as liabilities	6	-	(1,699,333,100)
NET ASSETS	•	25,000	734,850
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•		
Called up share capital	7	25,000	25,000
Profit and loss account	8	-	709,850
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		25,000	734,850
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7 8	25,000	709,8

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 May 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A D Levy Director

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Law and accounting standards and under the historical cost convention

Following the redemption of its preference share capital and the payment of an interim dividend on 9 July 2009 the Company became dormant. As the directors do not intend to enter into any new transactions, the financial statements have been prepared on a break up basis. No adjustments were necessary to the amounts at which the assets are included in these financial statements.

Interest receivable

Deposit interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis

Preference shares

The holders of the preference shares were entitled to fixed cumulative preference dividends to be paid annually and therefore these shares were classified as liabilities due to this contractual obligation.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 1 (revised) 'Cash flow Statements' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the ultimate parent undertaking, Commerzbank, prepares consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available

Related party transactions

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Commerzbank, prepares consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available Accordingly advantage is taken in these financial statements of the exemptions available in FRS 8, 'Related Party Disclosures' for disclosure of transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of group entities as related parties

2. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

All administrative expenses, including auditors' remuneration for services to the Company, were borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking. The Company had no employees during the year. None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company. The audit fee applicable in respect of the Company's financial statements was £3,000 (2008 £4,200), with no further services provided to the Company by the Company's auditor.

3.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2009 £	2008 £
	a) Analysis of charge for the year	_	
	Current tax charge (note 3b)		
	b) Factors affecting the charge for the year:		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	16,164,802	28,867,274
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate		
	of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 – 28 5%)	4,526,145	8,227,173
	Effects of		
	Non-deductible preference dividends	9,339,902	18,312,878
	Losses surrendered from group undertakings at no charge	(13,866,047)	(26,540,051)
	Current tax charge (note 3a)		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

4.	DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Amounts due from the immediate parent undertaking Amounts due from an intermediate parent undertaking	25,000 25,000	2,289,910 25,000 2,314,910
5.	DEBTORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Amounts due from the immediate parent undertaking		1,699,333,100
6.	PREFERENCE SHARES CLASSIFIED AS LIABILITIES	2009 £	2008 £
	1,000,000 fixed rate preference shares of £1 each Share premium	- - - -	1,000,000 1,698,333,100 1,699,333,100

On 14 July 2004 the Company issued 1,000,000 fixed rate preference shares of £1 each at a premium of £1,698,333,100, to Dresdner UK Investments 2 B V, a fellow subsidiary undertaking On the same date, out of the proceeds of the share issue, the Company loaned a sum of £1,699,333,100 to Commerzbank Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly Dresdner Kleinwort Group Limited) for a term of 5 years. The loan carried a fixed rate of interest of 5 465%. The arrears of interest were settled on 21 December each year. On 30 October 2007 this loan was novated to Commerzbank Leasing Holdings. Limited (formerly Dresdner Kleinwort Leasing Holdings Limited), a direct subsidiary of Commerzbank Holdings (UK) Limited and the immediate parent undertaking of the Company, as a part of a group reorganisation.

The preference shares were redeemable at par at the option of the Company on the date falling five years after, and including, 9 July 2004. The holder of the above preference shares was entitled to fixed cumulative preference dividends of 3 7709% on the aggregate of the nominal value and paid up share premium of the shares. On 9 July 2009 the loan to Commerzbank Leasing Holdings Limited was repaid and the preference shares were redeemed from Dresdner UK Investments 2 B V

7.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2009	2008
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid	£	£
	25,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

8. COMBINED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Issued share capital	Profit & Loss account	Shareholder's funds total	Shareholder's funds total
	£ 2009	£ 2009	£ 2009	£ 2008
1 January	25,000	709,850 16,164,802	734,850 16,164,802	813,723 28,867,274
Profit for the year Ordinary dividend paid	- -	(16,874,652)	(16,874,652)	(28,946,147)
31 December	25,000	- <u> </u>	25,000	734,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

9. DIVIDENDS

The aggregate amount of dividends comprises	2009 £	2008 £
Interim dividends paid in respect of the current year	16,874,652	28,946,147

10. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

Up until 12 January 2009, the largest group in which the results of the Company were consolidated was that headed by Allianz SE, a company incorporated in Germany, under European law and German law Allianz SE was also the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party until that date Financial statements of Allianz SE are available from Allianz SE, Investor Relations, Koeniginstrasse 28, D-80802 Munich, Germany

After 12 January 2009, following the acquisition of DBAG from Allianz SE by Commerzbank, the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Commerzbank, a company incorporated in Germany under German law. From that date Commerzbank also became the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Financial statements of Commerzbank are available from Commerzbank AG, Investor Relations, Kaiserplatz, D-60261 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Up until 11 May 2009 the smallest group in which the results of the Company were consolidated was that headed by DBAG, a company incorporated in Germany Following the full legal merger of DBAG and Commerzbank on 11 May 2009 Commerzbank became the only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated