CIT VENDOR FINANCE (UK) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2006

Registered Number 3088213

LJPY21WQ LD4 01/08/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 $\,$

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of CIT Vendor Finance (UK) Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities and business review

The company and its subsidiaries provide a range of leasing and financing services including operating and finance leases and hire-purchase contracts to small/medium sized enterprises in the medical, construction and print sectors, to NHS trusts, banks, financial institutions, large corporations and local authorities. Leasing programmes are marketed in conjunction with vendors, manufacturers and dealers specialising in the medical and construction industries. The active partnerships are with the following vendors. BTG, AVAYA, KODAK, MICROSOFT, C&I

Results and dividends

For the year ended 31 December 2006 the company made a loss of £0 9million (2005 £0 2 million) No interim dividends were paid by the Company during the year and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year (2005 nil)

The loss for the year has been transferred to reserves

Future developments

The Company will continue to take advantage of opportunities for the further development of the business

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in force in the United Kingdom at 31 December 2006 and the Statements of Recommended Accounting Practice "Accounting issues in the asset finance and leasing industry" CIT Vendor Finance (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of CIT Group Inc which is incorporated in the United States of America—CIT Vendor Finance (UK) Limited is included in the audited consolidated financial statements of CIT Group Inc for the year ended 31 December 2006 which were drawn up in a manner equivalent to financial statements drawn up in accordance with the EU Seventh Directive

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks

Credit Risk

The company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and evaluates past-due payment status in its determination of the need for specific customer allowances on its accounts receivable

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company has no material exposure to foreign exchange risk as the majority of the balances are in GBP

Residual Value

The company has finance lease contracts which have residual values on completion of contract term. These residual values are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis by End of lease team management, who report on residual realisation on a European basis.

Liquidity Risk

The company has exposure to liquidity risk which is being managed by obtaining funds through intercompany loans from CIT Group Inc

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Interest Rate Risk

The majority of the company's interest bearing assets and liabilities are floating rate with exception of lease / HP balances. The company monitors the level of interest rate risk on an ongoing basis.

Events after balance sheet date

On the first of January 2007 the Company executed the acquisition of a portfolio of leasing contracts from Barclays group for the net book value of £454 2 million

Directors and their interests

The names of those Directors who held office during the course of 2006 and to date were as follows

Terry Kelleher (Resigned on 27/03/06) Neil Sawbridge (Resigned on 27/03/06) Cormac Costelloe Melvin Missen (Resigned on 30/05/08) Ivor Dorkin (Appointed on 01/12/06) Colin Keaney (Appointed on 13/06/07) Graham McWilliams (Appointed on 30/05/08)

Under Statutory Instrument No 802 (1985) the Company is exempt from the requirement to report directors' interests on the ground that the company is wholly owned by an overseas company

Registered Office

On 13 June 2006 the registered office changed from Peninsular House, 36 Monument Street London to 2A High Street Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 1AA

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

- (a) In so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) The directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the Board

C Keaney Director

July 31st 2008

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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). 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 those 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 UK 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, in which case there should be supporting
 assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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.

By order of the Board

C Keane Director

July 31st 2008



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CIT VENDOR FINANCE (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of CIT Vendor Finance (UK) 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.

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. We also 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CIT VENDOR FINANCE (UK) LIMITED - continued

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its loss 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Dublin

31 July 2008

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
Turnover	2	38,082	37,831
Cost of sales	4	(10,142)	(12,656)
Gross Profit	-	27,940	25,175
Administrative costs		(9,785)	(9,487)
Depreciation	10	(20,293)	(14,900)
Exceptional items	3	(825)	(752)
Operating loss	-	(2,963)	36
Gains and loss on disposal of investment	11(b)	1,531	1,727
Write down on investment	11(b)	-	(2,617)
Interest receivable and similar income		8	201
Exchange gain		60	480
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	_	(1,364)	(173)
Tax credit / (charge) on loss on ordinary activities	8	475	(41)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	=	(889)	(214)

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year, which is reported in the profit and loss account

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

All losses related to continuing operations

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £ 000's	£ 000's	2005 £ 000's	£ 000's
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	10	54,428		59,250	
Investments in subsidiaries	11	22,232		28,450	
			76,660		87,700
Current assets					
Cash at bank		2,157		2,225	
Debtors due within one year	12	47,611		17,358	
Debtors Due after one year	12	178,425		159,785	
Deferred Tax	14	18,327		20,149	
	-	246,520		199,517	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(264,412)		(227,225)	
Net current liabilities			(17,892)	_	(27,708)
Total assets less current liabilities			58,768		59,992
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year			_		-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16		(4,126)		(4,461)
			54,642	-	55,531
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		30,278		30,278
Share premium reserve	19		50,000		(50,000)
Profit and loss account	19		(25,636)	-	(24,747)
		:	54,642	=	55,531

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements Approved by the Directors on July 31st 2008 and signed on their behalf by

Colin Keaney Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Principal accounting policies

The accounting policies which have been applied consistently throughout the current year and the preceding year, are set out below

a) Accounting convention and basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, in force in the United Kingdom at 31 December 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice "Accounting issues in the asset finance and leasing industry" CIT Vendor Finance (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of CIT Group Inc which is incorporated in the United States of America. CIT Vendor Finance (UK) Limited and its subsidiary companies are included in the audited consolidated financial statements of CIT Group Inc. for the year ended 31 December 2006 which were drawn up in a manner equivalent to financial statements drawn up in accordance with the EU Seventh Directive Consequently, CIT Vendor Finance (UK) Limited is exempt from preparing and delivering to Companies House group financial statements, and these financial statements present information about it as an individual company and not about its group. The Board has satisfied itself that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Company's financial statements have accordingly been prepared on a going concern basis.

Under the subsidiary undertakings exemption of Financial Reporting Standard No 8, the Company is not required to disclose all transactions with other group companies and investees of the group qualifying as related parties

b) Turnover

Turnover which is derived entirely from activities in the United Kingdom comprises of finance income recognised in the period in respect of finance leases, hire purchase contracts and rental receivable on operating lease contracts. It also includes income in respect of early terminations of such types of contracts, gain / losses made on sale of equipment and renewal income

c) Finance and operating leases

Operating leases

Where the Company leases out equipment for less than its expected useful life or does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, the lease is accounted for as an operating lease. Rental income is taken to the profit and loss account, and the cost of equipment is recorded as a fixed asset and depreciated in accordance with the policy stated in (h) below

Finance leases

Where the Company leases out equipment and there is a transfer of substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the lease is accounted for as a finance lease, and the net investment is included in current assets. Income from finance leases is credited to the profit and loss account on a basis that produces a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment.

Amounts due from lessees on Finance Leases are stated at the total of the minimum lease payments plus residual value less rentals received to date and less finance income allocated to future periods

Obligations under lease agreements

Assets leased under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated as described in note 1(h) Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods using the sum of the digits method so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period

d) Residual values

Residual value exposure occurs due to the uncertain nature of the value of an asset at the end of an

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

agreement Throughout the life of an asset its residual value will fluctuate because of the uncertainty of the future market and technological changes or product enhancements as well as general economic conditions. Residual values are set at the commencement of the lease based upon management's expectations of future values. During the course of the lease, residual values are reviewed on an annual basis so as to identify any impairment provision required. This monitoring takes account of the Company's past history for residual values, current values and projections of the likely future market for each group of assets.

Any permanent impairment in the residual value of an asset is identified within such reviews and charged immediately to the profit and loss account

e) Initiation costs

The Company's policy with respect to initiation costs is to write all such costs to the profit and loss account immediately

f) Interest income and expense

All income and expense is recognised on an accruals basis so as to match costs incurred with revenues earned irrespective of when payments are made or received

g) Bad debt provisions

Advances are stated in the balance sheet after deduction of specific provisions for bad and doubtful debts. Specific provisions are made as a result of a detailed appraisal of risk assets

h) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the Company to write tangible fixed assets down to their estimated residual value as follows

Leasehold premises

Fixtures computers and equipment

Assets held for use in operating leases

Straight line over period of lease

Straight line over 4 years

Actuarial over term of lease contract

1) Taxation

UK Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits/(losses) at the current tax rate

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

Timing differences are temporary differences between profits as computed for tax purposes and profits as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different years for tax purposes

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not discounted

j) Pension costs

The Company participates in a defined contribution pension schemes for employees in the UK, and the scheme is accounted for as such

k) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into Sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

l) Cash flow statement

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the CIT Group, Inc, and the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of the CIT Group, Inc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS I "Cash flow Statements" (revised 1996)

m) Investments

The investments in subsidiary undertakings are included at cost less amounts written off and less provisions for impairment

n) Acquisition costs

In adherence to FRS 7, acquisition expense to be treated as part of the cost of acquisition include incremental costs such as professional fees paid to merchant banks, accountants, legal advisers, values and other consultants. Such expenses exclude any other costs, or allocation of costs, that would still have been incurred had the acquisition not been entered into

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. Turnover

Turnover includes the following		
	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Finance lease income	17,084	18,881
Operating lease income	23,035	17,379
Loans/hire purchase income	380	360
Gain and loss on disposals	(3,691)	170
Other fees	1,274	1,041
	38,082	37,831
2a Lease rentals		
Aggregate rentals receivable in the period were		
	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Finance leases	66,772	86,837
Operating leases	22,854	17,404
Sportaining reason	89,626	104,241
3. Exceptional items		
	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Write-offs of debtor balances not supported	(825)	(752)
	(825)	(752)
4. Cost of Sales		
Cost of sales includes interest payable		
	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
T 1 . 1		
To group undertakings	10,131	12,531
To group undertakings On bank loans and overdrafts	10,131 3	12,531 125
On bank loans and overdrafts	3	
On bank loans and overdrafts	3 8	125
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges under finance leases	3 8 10,142	125
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges under finance leases	3 8	125
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges under finance leases 5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3 8 10,142	125
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges under finance leases 5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3 8 10,142	125
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges under finance leases 5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging	3 8 10,142 2006 £ 000's	125 - 12,656 2005 £ 000's
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges under finance leases 5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging Auditors remuneration Staff costs (see note 6) Depreciation	2006 £ 000's 150 2,283	125 12,656 2005 £ 000's 150 3,339
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges under finance leases 5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging Auditors remuneration Staff costs (see note 6)	3 8 10,142 2006 £ 000's	125 - 12,656 2005 £ 000's

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of people employed by the Company (including directors) during the period was nil (2005–52), the Company transferred its employees to the payroll books of fellow subsidiary CIT Group UK Ltd, the latter being the company designated to manage payroll records and group tax arrangements for all the UK subsidiaries of CIT Group Inc The aggregate payroll costs as allocated by CIT Group UK Ltd on the basis of cost centres / product codes related to CIT Vendor Finance (UK) Ltd were as follows

	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Wages & salaries	2,050	2,844
Social security	233	443
Other pension costs		52
	2,283	3,339

7 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments in respect of services to the company were as follows

	2006 £ 000's	2005 £ 000's
Aggregate emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	-	231
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	-	6
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing in respect of qualifying services was		
- Money purchase schemes	-	1
 defined benefit schemes 		-
Number of directors		
 exercising share options during the year 		

Directors' remuneration is fully borne by other entities in the group

No director or member of his immediate family holds or exercised during the year any share options which require disclosure under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985

8. Taxation

a Analysis of the tax charge in the year	2006 £ 000's	2005 £ 000's
Current tax	2 000 3	2 0003
UK corporation tax on (loss) / profit of the periods	(1,145)	6,703
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(1,152)	<u> </u>
Total current tax	(2,297)	6,703
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	650	(6,316)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1,172	(346)
Total deferred tax	1,822	(6,662)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	(475)	41

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

b Factors affecting tax charge for the period	2006 £ 000's	2005 £ 000's
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(1,364)	(173)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	(409)	(52)
Effects of		
Capital allowances and other sundry timing differences	(20,689)	(19,481)
Capital element of finance lease income	20,031	25,676
Other short term timing differences	7	121
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(85)	439
Adjustment to tax charge in relation to previous periods	(1,152)	
Current tax charge for period (note 8a)	(2,297)	6,703

9. Pensions

The total pension cost, paid on behalf of the Company by fellow subsidiary CIT Group UK Ltd was £232,488 (2005 £161,318)

During 2006, the Company has participated in the CIT Pension Plan, a funded plan which provides defined contribution benefits. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. The company made all required contributions to the fund during the period.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £ 000's	Office equipment £ 000's	Eqmt for Op leases £ 000's	Total £ 000's
Cost				
At 1 January 2006	54	1,971	105,893	107,918
Additions	12	-	20,489	20,501
Disposals			(22,846)	(22,846)
At 31 December 2006	66	1,971	103,536	105,573
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2006	37	1,824	46,807	48,668
Charge for the period	4	68	20,221	20,293
Disposals			(17,816)	(17,816)
At 31 December 2006	41	1,892	49,212	51,145
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2006	25	79	54,324	54,428
At 1 January 2006	17	147	59,086	59,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The residual values included within the cost of equipment used for operating leases mature over the periods detailed

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 year	7,571	8,305
1 - 2 years	4,598	3,906
2 - 3 years	5,487	4,573
3 - 5 years	3,756	5,737
Over 5 years	475	568
Total	21,887	23,089

11.(a) Investments in subsidiaries

The Company's investments in the share capital of subsidiary undertakings comprised

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	28,450	48,580
Additions	468	_
Provisions for diminution in value	-	(2,617)
Disposal	(6,686)	(17,513)
At 31 December	22,232	28,450

The disposal of £6,686,130 relates to the sale of CIT (Italy) SpA for the consideration of £6,762,250, generating a capital gain of £76,120 CIT Leasing (Germany) GmbH which had been fully impaired was disposed for £1,455,000 (2005 The disposal of £17,513,231 relates to the sale of CIT (France) SA)

There was no provision for diminution in value (2005 The provision for diminution in value related to the investment in CIT Leasing (Germany) GmbH for the amount of £663,648 and to the investment in CIT (Italy) SpA for the amount of £1,953,717)

The addition relates to the capitalisation of pre-acquisition costs for the Barclays Capital Vendor Finance portfolio (2005 Nil)

Details of the principal subsidiary undertakings held at 31 December 2006 are as follows

Name	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	% holding in ordinary share capital
CIT Asset Finance Limited	England	Lease finance	100%
CIT Commercial (UK) Ltd	England	Lease finance	100%
11.(b) Gain (loss) on disposal / Write down on investm	ient		
		2006	2005
		£'000	£'000
Gain on disposals of investment		1,531	1,727
Impairment on investment		-	(2,617)
		1,531	(890)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Debtors

12. Deutois	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	6,714	8,013
Finance lease receivables	8,601	9,178
Hire purchase lease receivables	65	253
Vendor loans	173	790
Specific bad debts provision	(5,668)	(5,644)
Amounts owed by parent undertakings - others Other debtors	28,218	4 640
Prepayments and accrued income	9,346	4,642 126
Frepayments and accided income	162	
	47,611 =	17,358
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Net investment in finance leases	170,880	156,686
Net investment in hire purchase leases	7,545	3,099
	178,425	159,785
	= =====================================	
Net investment in Hire Purchase/ Finance Leases		
Total minimum lease payments receivable	223,562	197,988
Less Finance charges allocated to future periods	(36,299)	(27,982)
	187,263	170,006
Net investment in Consumer/Vendor Loans		
Total repayments receivable	8,083	3,790
Less Finance charges allocated to future periods	(677)	(369)
	7,406	3,421
13. Provision for bad and doubtful debt		
Provision against specific debts	2006	2005
	£'000	£,000
1 January	5,644	2,584
Increase during year charged to profit and loss	3,807	3,273
Amounts released during the year	(3,782)	(213)
31 December	5,669	5,644
	-	
General Provision	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
1 January	-	1,600
Amounts released during the year	-	(1,600)
31 December	-	-
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Deferred tax asset/(liability)

The deferred tax assets are as follows	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
- capital allowances	16,830	18,660
- short-term timing differences	1,497	1,489
	18,327	20,149
At 1 st January	20,149	13,488
Prior year adjustment	(650)	346
Arising during the year	(1,172)	6,315
At 31 December	18,327	20,149

The Directors believe that the deferred tax asset should be recognised as the benefit of the capital allowances arising in future years will be offset against future taxable profits arising within the UK group

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Trade Creditors	(4,734)	(1,603)
Amounts owed to non parent undertaking - other	(30,646)	(29,665)
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	(221,637)	(187,016)
Corporation tax payable	(4,288)	(6,585)
Other creditors including taxation and social security	(2,564)	(1,988)
Accruals and deferred income	(543)	(368)
	(264,412)	(227,225)

Amounts owed to group undertakings in respect of loans are unsecured. They bear market rates of interest

16. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	2006	2005
	£ 000's	£ 000's
At beginning of year	(4,461)	(2,898)
Reclassification from creditors	_	(1,958)
Other balance sheet reclassification	-	(87)
Utilised during the year	-	774
Charge to the profit and loss for the year	335	(292)
At end of year	(4,126)	(4,461)

Included above is a provision for the amount of £2 1 million in respect of the future rent payable on the lease of the property that was vacated in 2004, after CIT Group Inc. acquisition of the Company from Citigroup

The remaining balance is in respect to the obligations of the business segment disposal agreement occurred after the above mentioned acquisition

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. Called up share capital

		2006	2005
Authorised			
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	0,000,000	100,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	30),277,968	30,277,968
18. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds			
		2006 £ 000's	2005 £ 000's
Loss for the financial year		(889)	(214)
New share capital subscribed		-	-
Net deduction to shareholders' fund		(889)	(214)
Opening shareholders' funds		55,531	55,745
Closing Shareholders' funds		54,642	55,531
19. Reserves			
	Share	Profit	
	mium	and loss	Total
	eserve	account £ 000's	£ 000's
*	000's	T OOO.2	T AAA.2
At 1 January 2006	50,000	(24,747)	25,253
Loss for year	-	(889)	(889)
At 31 December 2006	50,000	(25,636)	24,364

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20. Contingent liabilities and commitments

At the year-end, the annual rental commitments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows	Land and buildings 2006 £ 000's	Total 2006 £ 000's
Expiring - within one year - between one and five years	-	-
- in five years or more Total as at December 2006	594	594
Total as at December 2005	594	594

At 31 December 2006 the Company had no capital commitments (2005 nil)

At 31 December 2006 the Company had no contingent liabilities (2005 nil)

21. Ultimate holding company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings for which financial statements are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, and the immediate controlling party, is CIT Group Holdings (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales Copies of its financial statements are available from Circa 2A High St, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 1AA

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, is the CIT Group Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America Copies of its financial statements are available from 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, United States of America

22. Subsequent events

On the first of January 2007 the Company executed the acquisition of a portfolio of leasing contracts from Barclays group for the net book value of £ 454 2 million

23. Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in current year

23. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the directors on 31 July 2008