

# **Rental Holding Company Limited**

**Directors' report and financial  
statements**

**Registered number 03561304**

**31 March 2008**

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## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and financial statements of Rental Holding Company Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2008

### Principal activity

During the year ended 31 March 2008, the company continued to act as an intermediate holding company for certain subsidiary undertakings of the Carmelite Capital Limited ("CCL") Group. Its interest in these companies is managed through its wholly owned subsidiary company, Future Rentals Limited ("FRL") and FRL's two wholly owned subsidiary companies, Thorn Limited and Thorn International Holdings Limited (in Members Voluntary Liquidation) ("TIHL"). The company also holds a 50% interest in the ordinary share capital of Box Clever Technology Limited and the subordinated loan notes (including accrued interest) issued by its subsidiary undertaking Box Clever Finance Limited.

### Business review

The company is exempt by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

### Changes in ownership

On 27 May 2007, Terra Firma Investments (GP) Limited ("TFIGP"), a wholly owned subsidiary of TFCP Holdings Limited, the ultimate controlling party of the company, agreed to dispose of its entire interest in CCL, the company's ultimate parent company to Pension Corporation Investments No 2 LP Inc (formerly Co-investment Acquisition No 2 LP Incorporated) ("PCI2"), and to dispose of its entire interest in the unsecured zero coupon subordinated loan notes issued by FRL to Terra Firma Capital Partners I ("TFCPI"), an English Limited Partnership, to Co-investment Acquisition No 4 LP Incorporated. The disposals subsequently completed on 19 July 2007.

### Financial Overview

The company made a loss before taxation for the year of £88,453,000 (2007 loss of £50,111,000). The loss is primarily attributable to an impairment of £84,807,000 (2007 £50,270,000) in the company's investment in FRL, the waiver of an inter-group loan with Thorn Finance Limited (in Members Voluntary Liquidation) ("TFL"), a subsidiary undertaking, of £3,737,000 (2007 £nil). The waiver was executed as part of a planned group simplification programme under which a number of inter group balances were repaid or waived, that enabled certain group companies to be placed into Members Voluntary Liquidation.

The company also received interest of £159,000 (2007 £176,000) on amounts due from fellow group companies and paid operating expenses of £68,000 (2007 £17,000).

### Disposal of Thorn Rentals NZ Limited ("TRNZ") and RR Australia Limited (formerly Thorn Asia Pacific Holdings Pty Limited) ("RRAL")

On 3 November 2006 TIHL disposed of 100% of its ownership interest in TRNZ. On 8 December 2006 TIHL disposed of the majority of its ownership interest in RRAL, by way of an initial public offering ("IPO").

On 19 June 2007, following negotiation with the underwriter, TIHL disposed of its remaining 10% stake in RRAL and on 22 June 2007 it received net disposal proceeds of £4.3m (A\$10.1m).

On 6 August 2007, TIHL and TFL received a waiver from National Westminster Bank ("NWB") which permanently released them from their obligations to utilise the proceeds from the disposal of TIHL's remaining 10% stake in RRAL and any future proceeds from the disposal of TRNZ and RRAL to purchase further credit facilities provided by NWB to Quadriga Holdings Limited ("QHL"), a former fellow subsidiary undertaking.

On 17 August 2007 TIHL received notification that the £2.0m (\$A5.0m) of RRAL sale proceeds that it had placed in escrow to support an indemnity it had given in connection with the IPO of RRAL had been formally released. TIHL subsequently used these funds to further part repay an interest bearing loan made available to it by TFL on 11 September 2007.

## **Directors' report** *(continued)*

### **Business review** *(continued)*

#### *Disposal of Caversham Finance Limited ("CFL") and BrightHouse Limited ("BHL")*

On 2 April 2007, Thorn Limited acquired the entire issued share capital of BHL, a company incorporated in England & Wales, for consideration of £2

On 3 April 2007, Thorn Limited transferred its investment in CFL to BHL, in exchange for 60,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in BHL

On 9 June 2007, PCI2 agreed to procure the disposal of BHL, by Thorn Limited, to B Haig Acquisition Limited. This transaction subsequently completed on 19 July 2007 for a total gross consideration of £150 0m

#### *Guarantee obligations*

On 19 July 2007 CFL repaid its credit facility provided by NWB and the company was released from its guarantee and security obligations with respect to this debt. On 14 September 2007 the company was permanently released from its guarantee and security obligations in respect of credit facilities provided by NWB to QHL

#### *Quadriga credit facilities*

On 22 August 2007, CCL disposed of its interest in Interactive Hotel Services Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Quadriga Group"), including QHL, to Co-investment Acquisition No 10 LP Incorporated. In order to allow the disposal to complete and to facilitate the release of the company, TFL and other companies within the CCL Group from any further obligations to the Quadriga Group, TFL agreed to novate the debt owed to it by QHL of £20 3m to PCI2 for £1 0m on 23 August 2007

#### *Acquisition of fellow CCL Group undertakings*

On 19 December 2007 Thorn Limited acquired Scandinavian Consumer Technology Limited ("SCTL"), a fellow CCL group subsidiary undertaking and its subsidiary undertakings, for nominal consideration from CCL

#### *Companies entered into Members Voluntary Liquidation ("MVL")*

On the dates shown below, the following subsidiary undertakings of the company were placed into MVL as part of the CCL Group's planned group simplification programme

7 November 2007	VCR Holding Company Limited, Viking Consumer Receivables (No 1) plc, Thorn Nordic Holdings BV, Scandinavian Consumer Technology Holdings plc
21 December 2007	Scandinavian Consumer Technology Limited
3 January 2008	Thorn (Guernsey) Limited (on 26 June 2008 Thorn (Guernsey) Limited was subsequently dissolved)
9 January 2008	TIHL, Thorn Developments Holdings Limited, Thorn International BV

#### *Dormant subsidiary undertakings*

On 30 September 2007 the two remaining indirect Australian subsidiary undertakings of the company, Thorn Direct Credit Pty Limited and Thorn Australia Superannuation Plan Pty Limited were deregistered. Both of these entities had been dormant for a number of years prior to their removal from the Australian companies register

### *Strategy*

The strategy adopted by the company during the year has been to maximise the value of the portfolio of investments that it holds in the operating subsidiaries of the CCL Group and provide finance to these operating companies where applicable. Following the disposal of its operating subsidiaries this strategy has largely been completed and the company is now focussed on ensuring its assets and those of its remaining subsidiary undertakings are realised and their liabilities settled

## **Directors' report** *(continued)*

### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The company's assets consist of investments in the CCL Group. It has no significant liabilities.

#### *Credit risk*

The risk of impairments in value being required against these assets and policy for repayment of intra group loans is managed as part of the overall financial strategy for the CCL Group. Consistent with this policy, the investments of the company were fully impaired during the year.

#### *Liquidity risk*

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through a combination of cash pooling, shareholder funding and borrowing for its subsidiary companies. Liquidity risk is monitored on an ongoing basis by undertaking cash flow forecasting procedures. In order to ensure continuity of funding, the company seeks to arrange funding ahead of business requirements and maintain sufficient un-drawn committed borrowing facilities.

### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007 £nil).

### **Post balance sheet events**

#### *Thorn Finance Limited*

On 29 April 2008 TFL was entered into Members Voluntary Liquidation as part of the CCL Group's planned group simplification programme.

### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and subsequently were as follows:

L Cooklin	(appointed 19 July 2007, resigned 22 November 2007)
K Gozzett	(appointed 19 July 2007, resigned 31 July 2007)
A D Gurnham	(appointed 19 July 2007)
A G Jones	(appointed 19 July 2007, resigned 5 October 2007)
C P T O'Haire	(resigned 19 July 2007)
A J Spillane	(appointed 19 July 2007)
Q R Stewart	(resigned 19 July 2007)
D M Thomson	(appointed 19 July 2007, resigned 19 July 2007)

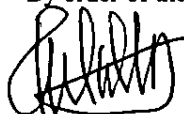
### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

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.

### **Auditor**

Pursuant to section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, elective resolutions are in place to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore remain in office.

By order of the board



**R J Walter**  
*Secretary*  
8 July 2008

Carmelite  
50 Victoria Embankment  
Blackfriars  
London  
EC4Y 0DX

## **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 (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.



**KPMG LLP**

Arlington Business Park  
Theale  
Reading  
RG7 4SD  
United Kingdom

**Independent auditors' report to the members of Rental Holding Company Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Rental Holding Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholder's Funds 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 4.

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.

**Independent auditors' report to the members of Rental Holding Company 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 31 March 2008 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

*KPMG Audit Plc*

*15 August 2008*

**KPMG Audit Plc**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
*Registered Auditor*



**Profit and loss account**  
*for the year ended 31 March 2008*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2008</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2007</b> <b>£000</b>
Impairment of fixed asset investments	7	<b>(84,807)</b>	(50,270)
Other operating expenses	2-4	<b>(68)</b>	(17)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss		<b>(84,875)</b>	(50,287)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	<b>159</b>	176
Intercompany loan waiver	8	<b>(3,737)</b>	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>(88,453)</b>	(50,111)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	5
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(88,453)</b>	(50,106)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

All results relate to continuing operations

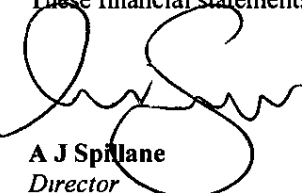
There is no material difference between the result on a historical cost basis and that described in the profit and loss account

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the result retained for the year

**Balance sheet**  
*at 31 March 2008*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2008</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2008</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2007</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2007</b> <b>£000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	7		-		84,807
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	-		3,657	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		12	
		-		3,669	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	-		(23)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			-		3,646
<b>Net assets</b>			-		88,453
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10		255,740		255,740
Profit and loss account	11		(255,743)		(167,290)
Other reserves	11		3		3
<b>Shareholder's funds</b>			-		88,453

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8 July 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

  
**A J Spillane**  
Director

**Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds**  
*for the year ended 31 March 2008*

	2008 £000	2007 £000
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>	<b>(88,453)</b>	<b>(50,106)</b>
New shares issued	-	877
<b>Net increase in shareholder's funds</b>	<b>(88,453)</b>	<b>(49,229)</b>
Opening shareholder's funds	88,453	137,682
<b>Closing shareholder's funds</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>88,453</b>

## 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 financial statements

#### *Basis of preparation*

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

The company is exempt by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under FRS 1 'Cash flow statements' the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Carmelite Capital Limited ('CCL'), the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the CCL group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of CCL, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 14.

#### *Investments*

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any provision for impairment calculated as the lower of the sale value of the investment less costs and the value in use.

#### *Foreign currencies*

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

#### *Taxation*

The charge for taxation is based on the result 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 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'.

#### *Classification of financial instruments issued by the company*

Financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholder's funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company, and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Classification of financial instruments issued by the company (continued)*

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Where a financial instrument that contains both equity and financial liability components exists these components are separated and accounted for individually under the above policy. The finance cost on the financial liability component is correspondingly higher over the life of the instrument.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholder's funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds.

#### *Dividends on shares presented within shareholder's funds*

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### *Cash and liquid resources*

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or traded in an active market.

### 2 Auditors remuneration

The fees for the audit of these financial statements were £5,000 (2007 £5,438). These were borne by Thorn Limited, a subsidiary undertaking.

### 3 Remuneration of directors

No director received any remuneration during the year in respect of services to the company (2007 £nil).

### 4 Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees and therefore incurs no wages or salary costs (2007 £nil).

### 5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2008 £000	2007 £000
On amounts due from fellow group undertakings	159	176

Amounts receivable from fellow group undertakings include interest received on a rolling term deposit with Thorn Finance Limited (in Members Voluntary Liquidation) ("TFL") (see note 8).

## Notes (continued)

### 6 Taxation

	2008 £000	2007 £000
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current year	-	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	-	5
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#### *Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year*

The current tax credit for the year is lower (2007 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%, 2007 30%) The differences are explained below

	2008 £000	2007 £000
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(88,453)	(50,111)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax credit at 30% (2007 30%)	26,536	15,033
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(26,564)	(15,081)
Utilisation of non trading losses brought forward	48	53
Unutilised trading losses	(20)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax credit (see above)	-	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### *Factors that may affect future tax charges*

The company has the following timing differences which may give rise to reduced tax charges in the future

Tax losses as at 31 March 2008 amounted to £53,130,000 (£14,876,000 tax value) (2007 £53,156,000, £15,947,000 tax value) The losses can be analysed between losses of £51,977,000 (2007 £52,135,000) which can only be offset against future interest and other income receivable under loan relationship legislation and losses of £1,154,000 (2007 £1,021,000) which can be offset against profits arising from management activity No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses, as the ability of the company to obtain tax relief is dependant on suitable profits arising in the future, which cannot be estimated with sufficient certainty

In its 2007 Budget, HM Treasury announced that the corporation tax rate will be reduced from 30% to 28% from 6 April 2008

## Notes (continued)

### 7 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
<b>Cost</b>	
At beginning and end of year	255,737
<b>Provisions</b>	
At beginning of year	170,930
Impairment during the year	84,807
At end of year	255,737
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2008	-
At 31 March 2007	84,807

As required by FRS 11 'Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill', an impairment review was conducted. Based on the net asset position of the company's subsidiary undertakings adjusted for the value in use of the underlying businesses, the directors concluded that the investment should be impaired by £84,807,000 in the year ended 31 March 2008.

The undertakings in which the company has an interest at the year end are as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shares held
Future Rentals Limited *	England	100
Thorn Limited	England	100
Consumer Electronics Insurance Company Limited	England	100
Thorn Finance Limited ^	England	100
Thorn (Guernsey) Limited ~ /	Guernsey	100
Thorn International Holdings Limited ~	England	100
Thorn Nordic Holdings BV +	Netherlands	100
Thorn International BV +	Netherlands	100
Thorn Developments Holdings Limited ~	England	100
Thorn (IP) Limited	England	100
Scandinavian Consumer Technology Holdings plc ~	England	100
Scandinavian Consumer Technology Limited ~	England	100
Thorn Pension Trustees Limited	England	100
Thorn Executive Pension Trustees Limited	England	100
Box Clever Technology Limited *	England	50

\* denotes investment held directly by the company at 31 March 2008

^ denotes investment entered into Members Voluntary Liquidation since 31 March 2008

~ denotes investment in Members Voluntary Liquidation at 31 March 2008

+ denotes investment in Voluntary Dissolution at 31 March 2008

/ denotes investment that has been dissolved since 31 March 2008 (following the Members Voluntary Liquidation process)

## Notes (continued)

### 7 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The investment in Box Clever Technology Limited ("BCTL") comprises 50% of the ordinary share capital of BCTL (namely £5 0m) and subordinated unsecured loan notes (including accrued interest) issued by its subsidiary undertaking Box Clever Finance Limited ("BCFL"). In January 2003, the management of BCFL informed the directors that current trading performance was falling short of targets implicit in the business model. As required by FRS 11 'Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill', an impairment review was conducted and the directors concluded that the net realisable value of the investment, including the interest accrued on the subordinated loan notes to January 2003, was £nil.

On 24 September 2003, certain BCTL subsidiaries entered into administrative receivership. Subsequently the directors became aware that the assets of certain subsidiaries of BCFL have been acquired by third parties.

Although the company holds 50% of the ordinary share capital of BCTL, the directors consider that neither the company nor any of its subsidiary undertakings exert significant influence over the operating and financial policy of BCTL. This restriction is expected to continue for the foreseeable future and, consequently, this shareholding has been treated as a fixed asset investment which is held at nil value as at 31 March 2008 (2007 £nil).

### 8 Debtors

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	-	3,652
Corporation tax including amounts due from fellow group undertakings for group relief	-	5
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,657</u>

As at 31 March 2007, amounts due from fellow group undertakings comprised a rolling term deposit with TFL of £3,652,000 including accrued interest which is charged on the outstanding balance at a floating rate equivalent to LIBOR. The interest rate at 31 March 2007 was 5.45%. On 7 November 2007 the company agreed to waive the loan due from TFL.

### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Accrued expenses	-	23
	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>

### 10 Called up share capital

	2008 £000	2007 £000
<b>Authorised</b>		
25,637,017,300 (2007 25,637,017,300) ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>256,370</u>	<u>256,370</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
25,574,041,310 (2007 25,486,294,110) ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>255,740</u>	<u>255,740</u>



## Notes (continued)

### 11 Reserves

	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year	3	(167,290)
Loss for the financial year	-	(88,453)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(255,743)</b>

### 12 Post balance sheet events

#### *Thorn Finance Limited*

On 29 April 2008 TFL was entered into Members Voluntary Liquidation as part of the CCL Group's planned group simplification programme

### 13 Related party transactions

From 1 April 2007 to 19 July 2007 TFCPI, an English Limited Partnership, acting through its general partner Terra Firma Investments (GP) Limited ("TFIGP"), a company incorporated in Guernsey, held 100% of the issued share capital of CCL, the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared

On 27 May 2007, TFIGP agreed to dispose of its entire interest in CCL, the company's parent undertaking, to Pension Corporation Investments No 2 LP Inc (formerly Co-investment Acquisition No 2 LP Incorporated) ("PCI2") This disposal subsequently completed on 19 July 2007

The directors therefore consider TFCPI and PCI2 to be related parties for the year ended 31 March 2008

The company had no significant transactions with TFCPI or PCI2 during the year

### 14 Ultimate parent company and parent undertakings of larger group

The directors regard Pension Corporation Investments LP Inc, a Guernsey incorporated limited partnership, as the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

CCL is the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared Copies of the financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from Carmelite, 50 Victoria Embankment, Blackfriars, London, EC4Y 0DX