Registered Number 5947242

CABS Investments Limited

Audited Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

CABS Investments Limited

Audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

CABS Investments Limited

Officers and Registered Office

Directors

VM Rapley
JC Bingham

Secretary

State Street Secretaries (UK) Limited

Registered Office

1^{st} Floor
Phoenix House
18 King William Street
LONDON
EC4N 7BP

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
One Kingsway
CARDIFF
CF10 3PW

CABS Investments Limited

Report of the directors

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

CABS Investments Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales (registered number 5947242)

Activities

The Company is a special purpose vehicle associated with a hire purchase securitisation arrangement Its principal activity is the issue of notes to fund hire purchase agreements originated by Carlyle Finance ("the Originator"), which is a division of FirstRand Bank Limited (London Branch), which is, in turn, a subsidiary of FirstRand Bank Holdings Limited (a company registered in South Africa)

The Company ceased to acquire new hire purchase receivables from Carlyle Finance following the downgrading of Royal Bank of Scotland's short term rating from A1+ to A1 in December 2008 which represented an amortisation trigger event At June 2009 the run-off period was expected to last for approximately 15 months During the run off period the cash generated by the underlying hire purchase receivables was paid out in a priority determined in accordance with the requirements of the securitisation documentation In May 2010 the interested parties agreed that all notes would be fully repaid, at which time the Company ceased to trade

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company provided funding to Carlyle Finance from the issue of loan notes

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are described in Note 3 to the accounts together with the risk management policies of the Company

Key Performance Indicators ('KPI's')

The Company, in effect, advanced a limited recourse loan to Carlyle Finance The loan was secured on the cash flows generated by the hire purchase loans sold as a result of the securitisation transaction In this context the level of impairment within the underlying book of hire purchase receivables was, until May 2010, a key factor in determining the adequacy of the cash flows to satisfy the Company's obligations

Results and dividends

The profit for the year was £1,100 (2009 £846,527 loss) The loss in the prior year is derived from the movement on the market value of the derivative financial instruments

No dividend has been paid (2009 £nil)

Directors

The names of the current directors are shown on page 2

No changes have taken place since the year end

CABS Investments Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities
The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 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

Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

Each director in office at the date of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and

- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given, and should be interpreted, in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

Secretary

The Secretary of the Company during the period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements was Mourant & Co Capital Secretaries Limited However, on the 2nd June 2010 the name changed from Mourant & Co Capital Secretaries Limited to State Street Secretaries (UK) Limited

By order of the Board

Director
JASON BINGHAM
23/03/11

Independent auditors' report to the members of CABS Investments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of CABS Investments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flow and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors
As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out page 4, 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 30 June 2010 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, 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

Kevin Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

One Kingsway
Cardiff
CF10 3PW

23 March 2011

CABS Investments Limited

Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Income			
Interest receivable and similar income	5	**3,231,379**	10,244,173
Gain on revaluation of interest rate swap		**3,397,321**	-
		6,628,700	10,244,173
Expenditure			
Interest payable and similar charges	6	**6,526,417**	6,667,935
Administration expenses	7	**100,908**	175,292
Loss on revaluation of interest rate swap		**-**	4,459,105
		6,627,325	11,302,332
Profit / (loss) before taxation		**1,375**	(1,058,159)
Taxation	8	**(275)**	211,632
Profit / (loss) for the year, being total Comprehensive income		**1,100**	(846,527)

Continuing operations

All items dealt with in arriving at the profit for the year ended 30 June 2010 relate to discontinued operations

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are on an integral part of these financial statements

CABS Investments Limited

Statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2010

	Notes	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**4,001**	31,900
Derivative financial assets	10	**-**	-
Other assets	11	**1,000**	87,423,732
Total assets		**5,001**	87,455,632
Liabilities			
Accruals		**-**	245,838
Derivative financial liabilities	10	**-**	3,397,321
Other borrowed funds	12	**-**	83,808,847
Current tax liability		**1,000**	725
Deferred tax liability	13	**-**	-
Total liabilities		**1,000**	87,452,731
Equity			
Share capital	14	**1**	1
Retained profits		**4,000**	2,900
Total equity		**4,001**	2,901
Total equity and liabilities		**5,001**	87,455,632

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by

J.B.B

Director
JASON BINGHAM
23/03/11

CABS Investments Limited

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2008	1	849,427	**849,428**
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income	-	(846,527)	**(846,527)**
At 1 July 2009	1	2,900	**2,901**
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	1,100	**1,100**
At 30 June 2010	1	4,000	**4,001**

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements

CABS Investments Limited

Statement of cash flow
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	15	**(3,628,219)**	(2,606,860)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Reduction/(increase) in net loans		**87,409,167**	(111,238,864)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net repayment from borrowed funds		**(83,808,847)**	(108,618,720)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(27,899)**	13,284
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**31,900**	18,616
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**4,001**	31,900
Cash and cash equivalents comprise			
Cash at bank	9	**4,001**	31,900

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements

CABS Investments Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

1 General Information

The Company was a securitisation vehicle for hire purchase agreements within the United Kingdom originated by Carlyle Finance

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of CABS Investments Limited have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss

The principal accounting policies applied are set out below

Segmental reporting

The Directors of CABS Investments Limited consider that the entity has only one geographical and one business segment and, therefore, is not required to produce additional segmental disclosure

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less

Loans and receivables

The Directors of the Company have concluded that whilst Carlyle Finance was a division of Firstrand (Ireland) Plc the sale of the pool of hire purchase ("HP") loans by Carlyle Finance (*"the Originator"*) failed the de-recognition criteria of IAS 39 and, therefore, the Company could not recognise the HP loans However, when the division was transferred to the London Branch of Firstrand Bank Limited in November 2008, de-recognition of HP loans subsequently sold was achieved Where de-recognition is not achieved, the Company recognises a limited recourse loan to the Originator which is secured on and only has recourse to, the cashflows arising from the underlying HP loans

The limited recourse loan has been initially recognised at the amount corresponding to the consideration paid by the Company for the pool of HP loans less the subordinated loan granted by the Originator The deemed loan has subsequently been adjusted for principal receipts from the underlying HP loans which have been retained by the Company and which represent repayments of the limited recourse Loan

Interest is recognised on the hire purchase loans, the limited recourse loan and borrowed funds using the effective interest method The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period The effective interest rate ("EIR") is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or for hire purchase assets, the contractual period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the future cash flows considering the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses The calculation includes all fees and amounts paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the EIR, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that hire purchase loans, or the Loan to the Originator are impaired Impairment losses are incurred only if

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Loans and receivables (continued)

there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the loan (a "loss event") and the loss event (or events) has an impact on the future cash flows of the loan that can be reliably estimated

Delinquencies and defaults on the securitised assets will not result in an impairment loss if the cash flows from the asset pool are expected to be sufficient to meet obligations under the limited recourse loan Losses incurred on the securitised assets will not trigger an impairment of the Loan to the Originator as long as they do not exceed the credit enhancement granted by the Originator

The amount of loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the Loan to the Originator and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the original EIR

The carrying amount of an unpaid asset (including hire purchase loans or the limited recourse loan) is reduced to the amount of any impairment through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement

Derivative financial instruments

All derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets

Derivatives are carried in the balance sheet as assets when their fair value is positive and liabilities when their fair value is negative None of the Company's derivative investments are designated as hedging instruments and all gains and losses are reported in the income statement

Interest income and expense

Interest income represents the interest arising on the limited recourse loan and the interest and charges derived in respect of the HP loans acquired from Carlyle Finance Interest on the limited recourse loan is determined in accordance with the terms of the securitisation arrangements using the effective interest method Interest on the HP loans is determined using the effective interest method

Taxation, including deferred income taxes

Current tax which is payable on taxable profits is recognised as an expense in the period in which the profits arise

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled

Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised The tax effect of losses available for carry forward are recognised as an asset when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be utilised

Deferred and current tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and where there is a legal right of offset and the intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

CABS Investments Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

3 Financial Risk Management

Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments

The Company's principal activity is to issue debt securities and use the proceeds to acquire a pool of Hire Purchase ("HP") loans from the Originator For accounting purposes, prior to the transfer of the division to the London branch of Firstrand Bank Limited in November 2008, the acquisition of the HP pool was treated as loan to Carlyle Finance where the Company's recourse for repayment is limited to the cash flows arising from the loan pool on the basis that substantially all of the risks and rewards associated with the hire purchase receivables are retained by the originator The Company will only have recourse to the Originator if there is a breach of warranty by the Originator, but otherwise the Originator's assets will not be available to the Company as a source of funds to make payments on the Notes After November 2008 the acquisition of HP loans results in the transfer of the risks and rewards of ownership and as such, the derecognition criteria of IAS are satisfied and the receivables are recognized on the Company's balance sheet

Cash flows arising from the pool in each monthly payment period are used to make payments in accordance with the Company's priority of payments or "waterfall" The debt securities issued by the Company are in various tranches which differ in their seniority under the waterfall Having met other obligations the Company retains a nominal gain that is determined in accordance with the securitisation agreement and any surplus cash flows are returned to the Originator

The Company is, therefore, exposed to the risk that the cash flows arising from the loan pool are insufficient to meet the payments due by the Company on the debt securities in issue and other obligations under the waterfall

Various factors influence Hire Purchase arrears rates, early settlement rates, voluntary termination frequency and the ultimate payment of interest and principal, such as changes in the national or international economic climate, changes in tax laws, interest rates, inflation, the availability of financing, yields on alternative investments, political developments and government policies

The management of risk

These risks were assessed on inception of the transaction and certain features included in the securitisation structure which are designed to mitigate, but not eliminate, those risks throughout the life of the deal These were described in detail in the prospectus relating to the issuance of the Notes and are summarised below In assessing those risks the Directors rely on representations received from the Originator and instruct the Company's professional advisors to perform certain due diligence procedures on the Company's behalf

The hire purchase loan pool is administered on the Company's behalf by Carlyle Finance in its role as the Servicer The Directors reassess the risk that the cashflows arising from the loan pool will be insufficient to meet the Company's obligations based on monthly quantitative data that they receive from the Servicer

Legal and Regulatory Risk

The transfer of the hire purchase loans to the Company is by way of equitable assignment or declaration of trust and legal title to the loans remains with the Originator

Hire purchase loans are subject to consumer credit regulations and other consumer protection legislation Failure to comply with the requirements of the legislation may in certain circumstances result in a hire purchase loan being unenforceable

Under the terms of the transfer of the hire purchase loans the Originator has given certain representations and warranties concerning the enforceability of the loans, their compliance with the normal lending criteria of the Originator and with certain eligibility criteria for inclusion in the loan pool

3 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit Risk

The primary credit risk of the Company relates to delinquency or default on the limited recourse loan to the Originator, which in turn depends on the credit risk associated with the securitised pool of hire purchase loans

Credit enhancement is provided to the securitisation structure in a number of ways The income on the loan pool is expected to exceed the interest payable on the Company's limited recourse loan to the Originator This excess spread is available to make good any reductions in the principal balance of the loan pool as a result of defaults by customers In addition the Originator provided a subordinated loan to create a reserve fund which can be utilised by the Company in certain circumstances In the event that the Originator is downgraded below AA, excess spread may be used to increase the amount of the reserve fund

The likelihood of defaults in the loan pool and the amounts that may be recovered in the event of default are related to a number of factors, specific to the borrower and the circumstances of each loan Significant changes in the economy could also affect the cash flows from the loan pool

No loan pool exists at 30 June 2010 and the loan notes had been repaid

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet the payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due

The ability of the Company to make interest payments on the Notes and to pay its other expenses is dependent upon the Company receiving sufficient cash flow from the loan pool, and receiving the amounts due from swap counterparties

Principal repayments are made on the Notes in accordance with the Company's principal priority of payments, and reflect the amount of principal collections on the underlying loans The Company is only required to make payments on the Notes to the extent that it has received sufficient cash flows from the underlying loan pool, subject to a final legal maturity date of the Notes of January 2012 The notes were fully repaid, prior to the maturity date, in May 2010

Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

3 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The loan pool comprises loans which are subject to fixed rates of interest To mitigate the changes in interest rates that would result in the interest cash flows from the loan pool being insufficient to meet the interest payments due to it, the Company, entered into interest rate swaps with the Originator at the time of the transfer of hire purchase loans Under the terms of the swap, the Company pays the interest collections from the hire purchase loan pool and receives a floating rate of interest based on 3 month Libor on a notional principal balance which is automatically adjusted each quarter to equal the outstanding principal balance of the loan pool

Capital Management

The Company is not legally required to maintain a certain level of capital Therefore, the capital is at a minimum level

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company's activities do not expose it to the need for significant accounting estimates and judgements

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Loan interest receivable	**3,231,379**	6,846,195
Other interest receivable	**-**	657
Other income	**-**	3,397,321
	3,231,379	10,244,173

Other income of £3,397,321 in 2009 relates to income received from FirstRand Banking Group in relation to mark to market losses incurred by the Company at 30 June 2009

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Note interest payable	**3,129,096**	4,430,839
SWAP interest payable	**-**	2,237,096
Other charges	**3,397,321**	-
	6,526,417	6,667,935

Other charges of £3,397,321 (2009 £nil) relates to charges paid to FirstRand Banking Group in relation to mark to market gain incurred by the Company at 30 June 2010

7 Administration expenses

The Company's audit fees are borne by Carlyle Finance None of the directors received any emoluments during the year (2009 £nil)

8 Taxation

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Current tax on profit for the year	(275)	(725)
Deferred tax credit (see note 13)	-	212,357
	(275)	211,632

The tax charge of £275 for the year ended 30 June 2010 represents income tax applied at the UK standard rate of 20%

The deferred tax credit on ordinary activities for the year ended 30 June 2009 is comprised of deferred tax on the loss on the revaluation of the interest rate swap and represents the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% applied to the loss

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Cash at bank	4,001	31,900

10 Derivative financial instruments

	Contract/notional Amount	Fair values	
		Assets	Liabilities
	£	£	£
30 June 2010			
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-

	Contract/notional Amount	Fair values	
		Assets	Liabilities
	£	£	£
30 June 2009			
Interest rate swaps	79,206,300	-	3,397,321

The effect of the interest rate swaps was to pay fixed rate interest and receive floating rate

CABS Investments Limited

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

11 Other assets

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Amounts due from related parties		
Due more than one year	-	40,798,820
Due less than one year	**1,000**	40,294,885
Hire purchase receivables (de-recognised)	-	6,316,462
Prepayments	-	13,565
	1,000	87,423,732

12 Other borrowed funds

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
CP Funded Notes	-	73,851,038
Sponsor Note	-	9,957,809
	-	83,808,847

On 17 January 2007 the Company issued a CP Funded Note to Tulip Asset Purchase Company B V Interest on this note was priced on a monthly basis against one month libor based upon ruling market rate plus 26bps payable to ABN Amro Bank NV The 26bps was amended to 75bps in September 2008 as part of a re-negotiation of terms and has been payable to RBS since that date The 75bps was increased to 100bps upon the commencement of amortisation The maturity date of the note was 16 January 2012, however, the CP Funded Note was fully repaid during the year

On 17 January 2007 the Company issued a Sponsor Note to Firstrand (Ireland) Plc This note bears interest at a fixed rate of 1% The maturity date of the note was 16 January 2012 This note was also fully repaid during the year ended 30 June 2010

13 Deferred tax liability

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Movement on deferred taxation balance in the period		
At 1 July	-	212,357
Credit to profit and loss account	-	(212,357)
At 30 June	-	-

The 2009 deferred tax credit represents a short term timing difference on the unrealised gain on the interest rate swap

14 Share capital

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Authorised		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Issued and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

15 Net cash outflow from operating activities

	30 June 2010 £	30 June 2009 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,375	(1,058,159)
(Gain)/loss on revaluation of interest rate swap	(3,397,321)	4,459,105
Hire purchase loans acquired	-	(6,316,462)
Changes in working capital		
- Prepayments	13,565	62,818
- Accruals	(245,838)	245,838
	(3,628,219)	(2,606,860)

16 Holding company

The Company's immediate and ultimate holding company is Stanhope Gate Trustees Limited as Trustee of the CABS Trust, an English registered trust established for charitable purposes

17 Related parties

Until 1st April 2010, each of V M Rapley and J C Bingham was an employee of a subsidiary of Mourant Limited Affiliates of Mourant Limited provided administrative services to the Company On 1st April 2010, Mourant Limited sold its interest in certain affiliates to State Street Corporation ("SSC") Each of V M Rapley and J C Bingham is now an employee of a subsidiary of SSC, affiliates of which provide ongoing administrative services to the Company

The Company was party to a securitisation arrangement under the terms of which it purchased hire purchase contracts originated by Carlyle Finance The portfolio was funded by the issue of a CP funded rate to Tulip Asset Purchase Company BV and the issue of a sponsor note to Firstrand (Ireland) Plc

Loans to Carlyle Finance

Whilst Carlyle Finance was a division of FirstRand (Ireland) plc, the securitisation arrangements into which the Company has entered did not satisfy the de-recognition criteria of IAS39 because the risks associated with the hire purchase loans were substantially retained by the Originator and, accordingly, the hire purchase receivable loans which are legally "sold" to the Company remained on the Carlyle Finance balance sheet Accordingly, the amounts advanced by the Company in order to fund the purchase are recorded as a loan to Carlyle Finance

Loans to Carlyle Finance (continued)

Carlyle Finance (and, therefore, Firstrand (Ireland) Plc) is a related party by virtue of the control that it exerts over the Company's operations due to the contractual agreements in place A summary of the transactions between the related parties during the year and the year end balances is set out below -

	Net interest earned/ paid 2010 £	30 June 2010 Amounts due (to) £	30 June 2010 Amounts due from £
Carlyle Finance/ Firstrand (Ireland)Plc	6,628,700	-	1,000

	Net interest earned/ paid 2009 £	30 June 2009 Amounts due (to) £	30 June 2009 Amounts due from £
Carlyle Finance/ Firstrand (Ireland)Plc	11,305,300	(9,957,809)	81,093,705

18 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were neither contingent liabilities nor outstanding capital commitments as at 30 June 2010 (30 June 2009 £nil)