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Company Registered No: FC027903

DOLOMITE INVESTMENTS B.V.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2010

Dolomite Investments B V
C/o The Royal Bank of Scotland
135 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 3UR

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DOLOMITE INVESTMENTS B.V.

FC027903

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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DOLOMITE INVESTMENTS B.V.

FC027903

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS:

I R Luke
A R Rodriguez
A E Tobin

REGISTERED OFFICE.

Dolomite Investments B V
C/o The Royal Bank of Scotland
135 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 3UR

AUDITOR:

Deloitte Accountants B V
Orlyplein 10
1043 DP Amsterdam
The Netherlands

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Dolomite Investments B V ("the Company") present their report and the audited statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010. Audited financial statements have been prepared in order to enable members of the Company to assess the stewardship of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010.

ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW**Activity**

The principal activity of the Company continues to be investment business. The directors do not anticipate any material change in the type or level of activities of the Company.

The Company is a subsidiary of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("the Group") which provides the Company with direction and access to all central resources it needs and determines policies in all key areas such as finance, risk, human resources or environment. For this reason, the directors believe that performance indicators specific to the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The annual reports of the Group review these matters on a group basis. Copies can be obtained from Group Secretariat, RBS Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ, the Registrar of Companies or through the Group's website at rbs.com.

Business review

The directors are satisfied with the Company's performance in the year.

Financial performance

The Company's financial performance is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 4. The operating loss before tax is £16,445 (2009: £35,959 loss). The retained loss for the year was £16,445 (2009: £31,709).

At the end of the year total assets were £367,185 (2009: £383,630).

Under International Financial Reporting Standard No 32 (IAS 32), due to their terms, the Class A Preference Shares are accounted for as a Compound Financial Instrument, being those which have the features of both debt and equity. The principal components, equal to the share capital and share premium in respect of these shares, are therefore shown in the Balance Sheet as liabilities under 'Loan capital' and any dividends paid on these shares shown in equity as a distribution from reserves.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies regarding the use of financial instruments are set out in note 7 to these financial statements.

Going concern

The directors, having a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Directors

The present directors and secretary, who have served throughout the year except where noted below, are listed on page 1.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**Directors (continued)**

Directors	Appointed	Resigned
I Feder		2 January 2010
I M Merriman		2 January 2010
I R Luke	2 December 2010	
A R Rodriguez	2 December 2010	

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have accepted responsibility to

- prepare financial statements that present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use by the European Union, except for where deviations are required under the Dutch Civil Code as disclosed in Note 1,
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 to enable them to ensure that the directors' report and financial statements comply with the requirements of 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

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

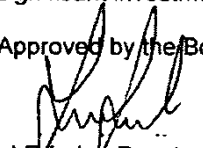
On 24 June 2011, the Company, together with other members of the RBSG group, became party to a capital support deed (CSD)

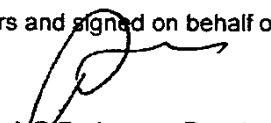
OUTLOOK FOR 2011


The Company expects to continue its activities as a holding and financing business. The directors are investigating further investment opportunities that the Company may undertake

The Company has no employees and is not involved in research & development activities. No significant investments are anticipated in 2011

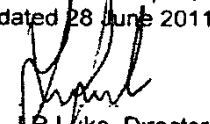
Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

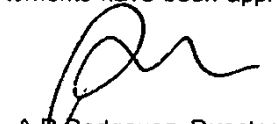

 I R Luke, Director
 28 June 2011

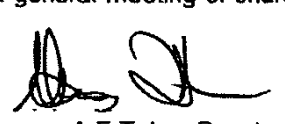

 A R Rodriguez, Director
 28 June 2011


 A E Tobin, Director
 28 June 2011

Subsequent to the approval of these financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28 June 2011, these financial statements have been approved at a general meeting of shareholders dated 28 June 2011


 I R Luke, Director
 28 June 2011


 A R Rodriguez, Director
 28 June 2011


 A E Tobin, Director
 28 June 2011

DOLOMITE INVESTMENTS B.V.**FC027903****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2009	17,238	340,863	358,101
Loss for the year	-	(31,709)	(31,709)
Retranslation of Class A Preference shares	-	2	2
Retranslation of Ordinary shares	(1,217)	1,217	-
Retranslation of Class B Preference shares	(2)	2	-
At 31 December 2009	16,019	310,375	326,394
Loss for the year	-	(16,445)	(16,445)
Retranslation of Class A Preference shares	-	2	2
Retranslation of Ordinary shares	(462)	462	-
Retranslation of Class B Preference shares	(2)	2	-
At 31 December 2010	15,555	294,396	309,951

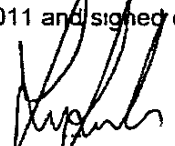
The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

DOLOMITE INVESTMENTS B.V.**FC027903****BALANCE SHEET****As at 31 December 2010 (After proposed appropriation of result)**


	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	367,185	383,630
Total assets		367,185	383,630
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities	6	57,200	57,200
		57,200	57,200
Non-current liabilities			
Loan capital	8	34	36
		34	36
Total liabilities		57,234	57,236
Equity			
Share capital	8	15,555	16,019
Retained earnings		294,396	310,375
Total equity		309,951	326,394
Total liabilities and equity		367,185	383,630

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements


The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 28 June 2011 and signed on its behalf by



I R Luke, Director
28 June 2011

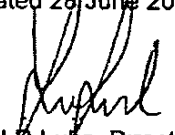


A R Rodriguez, Director
28 June 2011




A E Tobin, Director
28 June 2011

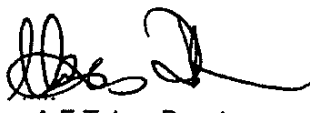
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I R Luke, Director
28 June 2011



A R Rodriguez, Director
28 June 2011



A E Tobin, Director
28 June 2011

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2009	17,238	340,863	358,101
Loss for the year	-	(31,709)	(31,709)
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Retranslation of Class B Preference shares	(2)	2	-
At 31 December 2010	15,555	294,396	309,951

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Operating activities			
Operating loss for the year before tax		(16,445)	(35,959)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		(16,445)	(35,959)
Decrease in trade and other payables		-	(7,538)
Net cash flows from operating activities before tax		(16,445)	(43,497)
Tax received		-	2,057
Net cash flows from operating activities		(16,445)	(41,440)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(16,445)	(41,440)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		383,630	425,070
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	5	367,185	383,630

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies**a) Presentation of financial statements**

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB as adopted by the European Union (EU) (together IFRS). The Company's financial statements are presented in accordance with Dutch company law in Title 9, Part 2 of the Civil Code.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied in both the current and prior years.

Adoption of new and revised standards

There are a number of changes to IFRS that were effective from 1 January 2010. They have had no material effect on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

b) Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in currencies other than sterling are recorded at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions and all other translation differences are taken through the income statement.

All non-monetary items denominated in currencies other than sterling, with the exception of Share capital, are translated into sterling at the rate ruling at the transaction date and translation differences take through comprehensive income. In accordance to the Dutch Civil Code, Share capital is re-translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date and translation differences taken through to other reserves.

c) Revenue recognition

Interest income on financial assets that are classified as loans and receivables and interest expense on financial liabilities other than those at fair value through profit or loss are determined using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or group of financial assets or liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the expected life of the asset or liability. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows to the instrument's initial carrying amount. Calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account fees payable or receivable, that are an integral part of the instrument's yield, premiums or discounts on acquisition or issue, early redemption fees and transaction costs. All contractual terms of a financial instrument are considered when estimating future cash flows.

d) Taxation

Provision is made for taxation at current enacted rates on taxable profits, arising in income or in equity, taking into account relief for overseas taxation where appropriate. Deferred taxation is accounted for in full for all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability for accounting purposes and its carrying amount for tax purposes, except in relation to overseas earnings where remittance is controlled by the Company.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and demand deposits with banks together with short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Accounting developments

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued 'Improvements to IFRS' in May 2010 implementing minor changes to IFRS, making non-urgent but necessary amendments to standards, primarily to remove inconsistency and to clarify wording. The revisions are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010 and are not expected to have a material effect on the Company.

The IASB issued IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' in October 2010 simplifying the classification and measurement requirements in IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' in respect of financial assets and liabilities. The standard reduces the measurement categories for financial assets to two: fair value and amortised cost, while keeping categories for liabilities broadly the same. Only financial assets with contractual terms that give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and which are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are classified as amortised cost. All other financial assets are measured at fair value with changes in value generally taken to profit or loss. The IASB will add impairment and hedging requirements to the standard before it becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013; early application is permitted.

This standard makes major changes to the framework for the classification and measurement of financial assets and will have a {significant} effect on the Company's Financial Statements. The Company is assessing the effect which also depends on the outcome of the other phases of IASB's IAS 39 replacement project.

The IASB issued 'Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets' (Amendments to IFRS 7) in October 2010 to extend the standard's disclosure requirements about derecognition to align with US GAAP. The revisions are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011 and will not affect the financial position or reported performance of the Company.

The International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee issued interpretation IFRIC 19 'Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments' in December 2009. The interpretation clarifies that the profit or loss on extinguishing liabilities by issuing equity instruments should be measured by reference to fair value, preferably of the equity instruments. The interpretation, effective for the Company for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company.

2. Revenue

	2010	2009
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	-	4,558
	-	4,558

3. Operating expenses

	2010	2009
	£	£
Administrative expenses	16,135	39,294
	16,135	39,924

None of the directors received any emoluments from the Company for their services to the Company in the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: £nil).

None of the directors had any material interest in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the Company in the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: £nil).

The Company did not have any employees in the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. Operating expenses (continued)

As of 31 December 2010 and 2009, the fees charged by Deloitte represented only external audit services incurred by Deloitte Accountants B V in the Netherlands of €8,000 (2009 €6,500) and other Deloitte member firms of £9,763 (2009 £9,763), which were fully recharged by the Company to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

4. Taxation

	2010 £	2009 £
Current taxation:		
UK corporation tax credit for the year	-	(4,250)
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior periods	-	-
Tax credit for the year	-	(4,250)

The Company is resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes. The Company's corporation tax liability is determined in sterling using the standard corporation tax rate in the United Kingdom of 28% for the period ended 31 December 2010 (2009 28%).

The actual tax (credit)/charge differs from the expected tax (credit)/charge computed by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28% (2009 standard tax rate 28%) as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating loss before tax:	(16,445)	(35,959)
Expected tax credit	(4,605)	(10,069)
Transfer pricing adjustment	(2,277)	(3,604)
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	6,882	13,673
Group relief claimed for nil consideration in relation to prior period	-	(4,250)
Actual tax credit for the year	-	(4,250)

In the wider interests of the Group, the Company has agreed to surrender any tax losses to other group companies and as part of this agreement may claim tax losses from other group companies for nil consideration.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2010 £	2009 £
Short term deposits – group	363,616	363,616
Cash at bank - group	3,569	20,014
	367,185	383,630

6. Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities

	2010 £	2009 £
Auditor's fees	32,200	32,200
Admin fees	25,000	25,000
	57,200	57,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7. Risk management

The principal risks associated with the Company are as follows

Market risk

Market risk is the potential for loss as a result of adverse changes in risk factors including interest rates, foreign currency and equity prices together with related parameters such as market volatilities.

None of the Company's assets present in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2010 are subject to market risk (2009 £nil)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk is mitigated by the routine monitoring of key management information

Credit risk

The objective of credit risk management is to enable the Company to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved appetite for the risk that customers will be unable to meet their obligations to the Company

The key principles of the group's Credit Risk Management Framework are set out below

- Approval of all credit exposure is granted prior to any advance or extension of credit
- An appropriate credit risk assessment of the customer and credit facilities is undertaken prior to approval of credit exposure. This includes a review of, amongst other things, the purpose of credit and sources of repayment, compliance with affordability tests, repayment history, capacity to repay, sensitivity to economic and market developments and risk-adjusted return
- Credit risk authority is delegated by the Board and specifically granted in writing to all individuals involved in the granting of credit approval. In exercising credit authority, the individuals act independently of any related business revenue origination
- All credit exposures, once approved, are effectively monitored and managed and reviewed periodically against approved limits. Lower quality exposures are subject to a greater frequency of analysis and assessment

The Company's exposure to credit risk is not considered to be significant as the credit exposures are to related parties (Note 9). As at 31 December 2010 there were no outstanding or impaired loans due to the Company (2009 £nil)

8. Share capital

	2010		2009	
Authorised	€		€	
1,800,500 Ordinary Shares of €0.01 each	18,000		18,000	
27,000 Class A Preference Shares of €0.01 each	270		270	
24,000 Class B Preference Shares of €0.01 each	240		240	
	18,510		18,510	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	€	€	£	£
Alotted, called up and fully paid				
1,800,000 Ordinary Shares of €0.01 each	18,000	18,000	15,521	15,983
4,000 Class A Preference shares of €0.01 each	40	40	34	36
4,000 Class B Preference shares of €0.01 each	40	40	34	36
	18,080	18,080	15,589	16,055
4,000 Class A Preference Shares classified as non-current liabilities	(40)	(40)	(34)	(36)
Share Capital classified as Equity	18,040	18,040	15,555	16,019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**8. Share capital (continued)****Issued share capital**

The issued share capital regarding the Ordinary Shares and Class B Preference Shares are retranslated at the exchange rate 1 EUR – GBP 0.862 as per 31 December 2010

The retained earnings include a reserve for the cumulative currency translation adjustment related to the share capital which is denominated in EUR for an amount of £2,796 as per 31 December 2010 (£3,440 per 31 December 2009)

Ordinary Shares

The holders of the Ordinary Shares have the right to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company. Each share confers the right to cast one vote.

The Ordinary Shares are entitled to receive dividends when resolved by the Board of the Company, except under certain circumstances. In the event of the Company winding up, the assets of the Company available for distribution amongst the holders of the Ordinary Shares shall be determined after the redemption in full of any other class of shares issued by the Company.

Preference Shares

The holders of the Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares (together the "Preference Shares") have the right to receive notice of and to attend any general meeting of the Company. Each Preference Share confers the right to cast one vote.

The holders of the Class A Preference Shares are entitled to distributions, in priority to any dividends payable in respect of the Class B Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares. Dividends on the Preference Shares are paid at the sole discretion of the Board of the Company.

The Class A Preference Shares are redeemable at the option of the holder under certain circumstances. The Class B Preference Shares are redeemable at the option of the Company provided that, a) no Class A Preference Shares are issued and outstanding and held by an entity other than the Company and b) all Class B Preference Shares are held by the holders of the majority of the Ordinary Shares.

The Company has the right to acquire its Preference Shares for a price amounting to the Share Premium paid on those shares, subject to funds legally available.

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard No 32 (IAS 32), due to their terms, the Class A Preference Shares have been classified as a compound financial instrument, being those which have the features of both debt and equity. The principal component (equal to the Share Capital and Share Premium in respect of these shares) is therefore presented in the Balance Sheet as a liability under 'Loan capital' and any dividends paid on these shares being presented in equity as a distribution from reserves.

The Class B Preference Shares are classified as equity as the shares are not redeemable at the option of the holder and distributions on the shares are made at the sole discretion of the Board of the Company.

9. Memorandum items

The Company, together with other members of the RBSG group, is party to a capital support deed (CSD). Under the terms of the CSD, the Company may be required, if compatible with its legal obligations, to make distributions on, or repurchase or redeem, its Ordinary Shares. The amount of this obligation is limited to the Company's immediately accessible funds or assets, rights, facilities or other resources that, using best efforts, are reasonably capable of being converted to cleared, immediately available funds (the Company's available resources) together with any amounts distributed to it by its subsidiaries pursuant to the CSD. The CSD also provides that, in certain circumstances, funding received by the Company from other parties to the CSD becomes immediately repayable, such repayment being limited to the Company's available resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. Related parties

On 1 December 2008, the UK Government through HM Treasury became the ultimate controlling party of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc. The UK Government's shareholding is managed by UK Financial Investments Limited, a Company wholly owned by the UK Government. As a result, the UK Government and UK Government controlled bodies became related parties of the Company.

The Company's ultimate holding company is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland. Its immediate parent company is NatWest (Deansgate) Investments Limited, which is incorporated and registered in Cayman Islands.

As at 31 December 2010, The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc heads the largest group in which the Company is consolidated and National Westminster Bank Plc heads the smallest group in which the Company is consolidated. Copies of the consolidated accounts of both companies may be obtained from The Secretary, The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Gogarburn, PO Box 1000, Edinburgh EH12 1HQ.

Transactions between the Company, and the UK Government and UK Government controlled bodies, consisted solely of corporation tax which is separately disclosed in note 4. The Company was party to various transactions with The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. These transactions were entered into on an arms length basis unless stated otherwise and in respect of the surrender of tax losses (note 4).

The income statement impact for the year ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 are set out in the tables below.

	2010 £	2009 £
National Westminster Bank Plc		
Interest income	-	4,294

	2010 £	2009 £
Royal Bank of Scotland plc		
Administrative expenses	25,000	25,000

Balances with group companies as at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 are set out in the below table.

	2010 £	2009 £
National Westminster Bank Plc		
Current assets		
Short term deposit with group undertaking	363,616	363,010

	2010 £	2009 £
Royal Bank of Scotland plc		
Current assets		
Cash at bank – group	367,185	383,630

	2010 £	2009 £
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	25,000	25,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10 Related parties (continued)

Key management

The Company is a subsidiary of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc whose policy is for companies to bear the costs of their full time staff. The time and costs of executives and other staff who are primarily employed by the Group are not specifically recharged. However, the Group recharges subsidiaries for management fees which include an allocation of certain staff and administrative support costs.

In the Company and the Group, key management comprise directors of the Company and members of the Group Executive Management Committee. The emoluments of the directors of the Company are met by the Group.

The directors of the Company do not receive remuneration for specific services provided to the Company.

11 Post balance sheet events

On 24 June 2011, the Company, together with other members of the RBSG group, became party to a capital support deed (CSD).

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Auditor's report

The independent auditor's report is recorded on pages 15 and 16

Statutory profit appropriation

The loss for the period is attributable to the Shareholders

Profit appropriation

Management proposes to transfer the loss for the year of £16,445 to retained earnings (year ended 31 December 2009 £31,709 loss) This proposal has been included in the financial statements

During the year no dividends were declared or paid on the Class A Preference Shares and Class B Preference Shares respectively (31 December 2009 nil) A final dividend has not been proposed

Shareholder meeting

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010 were approved and adopted at the General Meeting of Shareholders on 28 June 2011

Rights restricted to classes of shares

For an explanation of rights related to ordinary shares, class A preference shares and class B preference shares, please see note 8 to the financial statements

Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events to report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The shareholder of Dolomite Investments B V

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2010 of Dolomite Investments B V , Amsterdam, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2010, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, and for the preparation of the directors' report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion with respect to the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Dolomite Investments B.V. as at December 31, 2010 and of its result and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the legal requirement under Section 2:393 sub 5 at e and f of the Dutch Civil Code, we have no deficiencies to report as a result of our examination whether the directors' report, to the extent we can assess, has been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of this Code, and whether the information as required under Section 2:392 sub 1 at b-h has been annexed. Further we report that the directors' report, to the extent we can assess, is consistent with the financial statements as required by Section 2:391 sub 4 of the Dutch Civil Code

Amsterdam, Date

Deloitte Accountants B.V.



Deloitte Accountants B V
Orlyplein 10
1043 DP Amsterdam
P O Box 58110
1040 HC Amsterdam
Netherlands

Tel +31 (0)88 288 2888
Fax +31 (0)88 288 9739
www.deloitte.nl

Independent auditor's report

To: The Shareholder of Dolomite Investments B V

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2010 of Dolomite Investments B V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2010, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, and for the preparation of the directors' report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion

Opinion with respect to the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Dolomite Investments B.V. as at December 31, 2010 and of its result and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Pursuant to the legal requirement under Section 2:393 sub 5 at e and f of the Dutch Civil Code, we have no deficiencies to report as a result of our examination whether the Directors' Report, to the extent we can assess, has been prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of this Code, and whether the information as required under Section 2:392 sub 1 at b-h has been annexed. Further we report that the Directors' Report, to the extent we can assess, is consistent with the financial statements as required by Section 2:391 sub 4 of the Dutch Civil Code

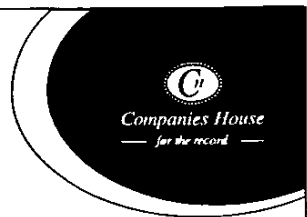
Amsterdam, June 29, 2011

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

M.B. Hengeveld

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



☒ **What this form is for**
You may use this form to
accompany your accounts
disclosed under parent law

☐ **What this form is NOT**
You cannot use this form
an alteration of manner
with accounting required

WEDNESDAY

COMPANIES HOUSE

Part 1 Corporate company name

Corporate name of overseas company ①	Dolomite Investments B V
	If the company has already been registered in the UK, please enter the establishment number below
UK establishment number ②	B R 0 0 9 6 3 8

→ **Filling in this form**
Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals

All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by *

① This is the name of the company in its home state

② This should only be completed if the company has already been registered in the UK

Part 2 Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A1	Legislation	
	Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited	③ This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the preparation and, if applicable, the audit of accounts
Legislation ③	Part 9, Book 2, Dutch Civil Code	
A2	Accounting principles	
Accounts	Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted accounting principles? Please tick the appropriate box <input type="checkbox"/> No Go to Section A3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3	④ Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body
Name of organisation or body ④	International Accounting Standards Board	
A3	Accounts	
Accounts	Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box <input type="checkbox"/> No Go to Section A5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Go to Section A4	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4**Audited accounts**

Audited accounts

Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?

Please tick the appropriate box

☐ **No** Go to **Part 3 'Signature'**☒ **Yes** Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to **Part 3 'Signature'**

① Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body

Name of organisation or body ①

Netherlands Institute of Registered Accountants (NIVRA)

A5**Unaudited accounts**

Unaudited accounts

Is the company required to have its accounts audited?

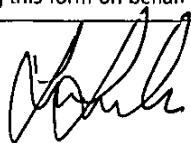
Please tick the appropriate box

☐ **No**☐ **Yes****Part 3****Signature**

I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company

Signature

Signature

X**X**This form may be signed by
Director, Secretary, Permanent representative

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name	Group Secretariat
Company name	
Address	280 Bishopsgate
Post town	London
Country/Region	
Postcode	E C 2 M 4 R B
Country	
DX	
Telephone	020 7672 0767



Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing

Please make sure you have remembered the following

- ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the registered number, match the information held on the public Register
- ☐ You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate
- ☐ You have signed the form



Important information

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record



Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address

England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ
DX 33050 Cardiff

Scotland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)

Northern Ireland

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG
DX 481 N R Belfast 1



Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk