Registered number 2450886

AAC Capital Partners UK (Holdings) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered No 2450886

Director

P G Southwell

M van Pesch (resigned 31 March 2010) J Carey (resigned 31 March 2010)

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc St Paul's Branch 98 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8BU

Registered Office

1 Carey Lane London EC2V 8AE

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £16,855 (2009 Loss of £12,822) The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2009 Nil)

Principal activity and business review

The company's principal activity is that of an intermediate holding company in the AAC Capital Partners Group ("the Group") The group provides investment management and advisory services to a number of private equity funds

AAC Capital Partners Holding BV is the ultimate shareholder of AAC Capital Partners UK (Holdings) Ltd

The directors are satisfied with the result for the year and are moderately optimistic about the future of the Company

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group is committed to reviewing risks to its business and the potential effects of market and industry changes on an ongoing basis. The directors are responsible for this review and continue to implement a number of controls to mitigate potential risks to the Company.

The Group's income represents investment management and advisory fees, which the directors also consider to be a key performance indicator

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are broadly identified as operational risks and regulatory risks. The group has extensive operational controls and checks in place to monitor operational risks, including dedicated risk management and operational risk functions. Regulatory risks are monitored by an experienced internal compliance officer who reports to the Board of Directors.

Directors

The director who was in office during the year is as follows

P G Southwell

M van Pesch (resigned 31 March 2010) J Carey (resigned 31 March 2010)

Future developments

In the year ahead the group will continue to focus on mid-market buy-out opportunities

Events since balance sheet date

There are no significant post balance sheet events

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to continue in the operational business for the foreseeable future and have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the author in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the auditor, each director has

Directors' report (continued)

taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditors

An elective resolution was passed on 21 December 1998 dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually and, therefore, Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to continue as auditors

By order of the board

P G Southwell

Director

14 April 2011

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under the 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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 are sufficient and explain the companies transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Independent auditors' report

to the member of AAC Capital Partners UK (Holdings) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of AAC Capital Partners UK (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on 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 and express an opinion on 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report

to the member of AAC Capital Partners UK (Holdings) Limited (continued)

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

Julian Young (Senior statutory aud

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

, April 2011

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2010

iof the year ended 51 December 2010		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
Investment income	2	-	2,111
Operating expenses	3	(23,409)	(22,419)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	_	(23,409)	(20,308)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	5	6,554	7,486
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(16,855)	(12,822)
Loss for the year	<u>-</u>	(16,855)	(12,822)

All losses and profits arose from continuing activities

Notes 1 to 14 form part of these financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2010

•	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Loss for the year		(16,855)	(12,822)
Revaluation of investment in subsidiaries	6	1,569,411	424,802
Total recognised gains related to the year	_	1,552,556	411,980

Notes 1 to 14 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
		2 027 501	1 250 170
Investments	6 _	2,927,581	1,358,1 <u>70</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	466,737	479,382
Cash at bank and in hand	_	758,395	759,043
	_	1,225,132	1,238,425
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8 _	(21,444)	(17,882)
Net current assets	-	1,203,688	1,220,543
Total assets less current liabilities		4,131,269	2,578,713
Net assets	-	4,131,269	2,578,713
Capital and reserves	0.10	61.000	£1.000
Called-up share capital	9, 10	61,082	61,082
Share premium account	10	215,315	215,315
Capital redemption reserve	10	20,982	20,982
Revaluation reserve	10	2,846,970	1,277,559
Profit and loss account	10	986,920	1,003,775
Shareholders' funds	-	4,131,269	2,578,713

Notes 1 to 14 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on its behalf by

Bouthon.

P G Southwell

Director

14 April 2011

Registered number 2450886

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investments and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

In accordance with Section 400(1) of the Companies Act, 2006, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements AAC Capital Partners Holding BV is the parent undertaking of the Group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared and of which the Company is a member

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost except where, in the opinion of the directors, their net asset value differs materially from cost. The difference is taken to the revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve

Surpluses/deficits arising on the revaluation of individual fixed asset investments are credited/debited to a non-distributable revaluation reserve (see notes 6 and 10). Revaluation deficits in excess of the amount of prior revaluation surpluses on the same asset are charged to the profit and loss account. On the disposal of a revalued fixed asset investment, any remaining revaluation surplus corresponding to the item is transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement in reserves.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. This is subject to deferred tax assets only being recognised if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements, which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Cash flow statement

The Company has not produced a cash flow statement, as it has taken advantage of the exemption granted by Financial Reporting Standard No $\,1$ for wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of a parent company. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is AAC Capital Partners Holding B V, a company registered in The Netherlands, whose consolidated financial statements include a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the group

at 31 December 2010

_				
2.	Investr	nent	inco	me

mvestment mcome	2010 £	2009 £
Investment income comprises		
Bank interest		2,111 2,111

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£	£
Audit fee	15,140	18,916
Other professional fees	7,600	3,800
Bank charges	697	373
Exchange losses	(28)	(693)
Other expenses	<u> </u>	23
	23,409	22,419

4. Employees

The company has no employees and there are no management charges to the company (2009 same)

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Current tax on loss for the year at 28%	(6,554)	(5,686)
Overprovision in respect of prior year	-	(1,800)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(6,554)	(7,486)

at 31 December 2010

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the period is equal to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(23,409)	(20,308)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28%	(6,554)	(5,686)
Effects of Overprovision in respect of prior years	-	(1,800)
Current tax credit for the year – note 5 (a)	(6,554)	(7,486)

at 31 December 2010

6.	Fixed assets investments	2010	2009
		£	£
	Subsidiary undertakings	2,927,581	1,358,170

As at 31 December 2010 the Company had the following subsidiary undertakings in the proportion of equity capital shown below

Trading companies		Activities
AAC Capital Partners (Guernsey) Limited	100%	Management of private equity
AAC Capital Partners Limited	100%	funds and the provision of financial
		advice

AAC Capital Partners (Guernsey) Limited is registered and operates in Guernsey AAC Capital Partners Limited is registered and operates in England and Wales

All subsidiary undertakings have taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing certain related party transactions in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 8 (related parties)

	2010	2009
	£	£
Cost		
As at beginning of year	80,603	80,603
Disposals at cost	<u> </u>	
As at end of year	80,603	80,603
Revaluation surplus		
As at beginning of year	1,277,567	852,765
Movement for the year	1,569,411	424,802
As at end of year	2,846,978	1,277,567
Net book value		
As at beginning of year	1,358,170	933,368
As at end of year	2,927,581	1,358,170

In accordance with section 400(1) of The Companies Act 2006, the Company is not required to prepare and deliver group financial statements as it is a subsidiary undertaking of an EEA parent, AAC Capital Partners Advisory BV

7. Debtors

	2010 £	2009 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Accrued bank interest	460,183	473,705
Group relief receivable	6,554 466,737	5,677 479,382

at 31 December 2010

8. Creditors

ο.	Creditors		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Accrued audit fees	17,621	17,882
	UK corporation tax payable	23	-
	Accrued E&Y tax services	3,800	<u> </u>
		21,444	17,882
9.	Called up share capital		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised	-	-
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	61,082	61,082
	Ordinary ordivo or at odon		01,002

10. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
As at 31 December 2009 Loss for the year	61,082	215,315 -	20,982	1,277,559 -	1,003,775 (16,855)	2,578,713 (16,855)
Revaluation of investments in subsidiary undertakings	-	-	-	1,569,411	-	1,569,411
As at 31 December 2010	61,082	215,315	20,982	2,846,970	986,920	4,131,269

Of the total reserves shown in the balance sheet the following amounts are regarded as distributable and non distributable

	2010 £	2009 £
Distributable		
Profit and loss account	986,920	1,003,775
Non-Distributable		
Capital redemption reserve	20,982	20,982
Share premium account	215,315	215,315
Revaluation reserve	2,846,970	1,277,559
	4,070,187	2,517,631

at 31 December 2010

11. Transactions with related parties

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 8, 'Related Party Disclosures', the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from disclosure on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of AAC Capital Partners Holdings BV

12. Guarantees and other financial commitments

There were no guarantees or other financial commitments outstanding as at 31 December 2010 (2009 nil)

13. Ultimate parent company

AAC Capital Partners Holding BV, a company registered in The Netherlands, is the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company The financial statements of AAC Capital Partners Holding BV are available at its registered office

14. Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events which require disclosure in the financial statements