FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2004

LEGEND INVESTMENTS LIMITED

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3245801



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

Activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

Business Review

The company did not trade during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

C R Evans I K Sanderson (resigned 27 May 2005) O Ilyas (resigned 14 October 2004) I Larkins (appointed 24 May 2005)

In accordance with the Articles of Association, all the current directors retire, they offer themselves for re-election.

Directors' Interests

No directors' interests in this company or in any other group company have been disclosed in the register of directors' interests.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed in the year (2003: nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

<u>Auditors</u>

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Legend Investments Limited Tongwell Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK 15 8BA By order of the board

I Larkins Director

25 OLTOBER

2005

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG Audit Plc

Altius House One North Fourth Street Milton Keynes MK9 1NE United Kingdom

Report of the independent auditors to the members of Legend Investments Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

topres Andit Pla

27 October 2005

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 December 2004

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
Administrative expenses		(17)	(18)
OPERATING LOSS	1	(17)	(18)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1	(17)	(18)
Taxation on loss on ordinary Activities	2	-	
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTE TAXATION	ER	(17)	(18)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	7	(17)	(18)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the above profit and loss account for the year.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2004

FIXED ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
Tangible assets	3	940	957
Investments	4	503	503
myesunents	7	300	303
	_	1,443	1,460
CREDITORS:			
amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,246)	(1,246)
	_	<u> </u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,246)	(1,246)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		197	214
NET ASSETS	_	197	214
		177	214
CARITAL AND DECERVES	=		=
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	,	100	100
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Share Premium account	7	100	100
Other reserve	7	43	43
Profit and loss account	7	(46)	(29)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	8	197	214
	<u></u>	 _	

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 25 OCTOBER

And were signed on its behalf by:-

I Larkins

Director

2005

Notes

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(forming part of the financial statements)

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with both the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards.

(a) Basis of Preparation

Under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from the requirement to submit group accounts since it is a wholly owned subsidiary of an EC parent (see note 11). Consequently, these financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about it's group.

(b) <u>Cashflow Statement</u>

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement on the grounds that the ultimate parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

(c) Depreciation of Fixed Assets

The provision for depreciation is calculated on the cost of fixed assets in order to write off such cost, on a straight line basis over the assets estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rates are as follows;

Freehold buildings

4%

Freehold land is not depreciated.

(d) <u>Taxation</u>

The charge for taxation is based on the profit / loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

(e) <u>Leases</u>

The leases entered into by the company are operating leases. In the case of operating leases, the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset remain with the lessor. Rental payments are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

NOTES

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	17	18

The company has no employees, except the directors. None of the directors were remunerated by the company for their services.

NOTES (continued)

2 TAXATION

Analysis of charge in period		
	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
	£ 000	£ 000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Total current tax		

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The current tax charge for the year is higher than (2003: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(17)	(18)
Current tax at 30% (2003: 30%)	(5)	(5)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Total current tax charge (see above)	5	5

NOTES (continued)

3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land and buildings £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004	1,029
<u>Depreciation</u>	
At 1 January 2004	72
Charge for the year	17
At 31 December 2004	89
Net book value	
At 31 December 2004	940
At 31 December 2003	957

Included within freehold land and buildings are depreciable assets with a cost of £454,000 (2003: £454,000).

NOTES (continued)

4 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Shares in group undertakings £'000

Cost or valuation
At 1 January 2004 & 31 December 2004

503

As at 31 December 2004 the company had the following subsidiaries:

Mercedes-Benz Solihull Limited

Holding 100% ordinary shares

The principal activity of Mercedes-Benz Solihull Limited is that of a motor dealer. The company no longer trades.

The company was incorporated in the United Kingdom.

NOTES (continued)

5 CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year:

, and care raining and manner one year.	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,246	1,246

NOTES (continued)

6 CALLED UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

			<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid			
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
7	MOVEMENT ON RESERVES			
		<u>Profit</u>	<u>Share</u>	
		and loss	<u>Premium</u>	<u>Other</u>
		<u>account</u>	<u>account</u>	reserve
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 January 2004	(29)	100	43
	Loss for the year	(17)	-	-
	At 31 December 2004	(46)	100	43

NOTES (continued)

8 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	<u>2004</u> £'000	<u>2003</u> £'000
Loss for the financial year	(17)	(18)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds	(17)	(18)
Opening shareholders' funds	214	232
Closing shareholders' funds	197	214

NOTES (continued)

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As all of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by DaimlerChrysler Aktiengesellschaft, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of DaimlerChrysler Aktiengesellschaft, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 10.

10 ULTIMATE HOLDING UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DaimlerChrysler Retail Limited (formerly DaimlerChrysler UK Retail Limited). The company's ultimate holding company and controlling party is DaimlerChrysler Aktiengesellschaft which is incorporated in Germany and heads the only group in which the results of the company are consolidated for statutory purposes. The consolidated accounts of DaimlerChrysler Aktiengesellschaft are available to the public and may be obtained from the offices of DaimlerChrysler UK Holding plc, Tongwell, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK15 8BA.