Company Registration No. 3741451

TML Financial Solutions Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 November 2006

THURSDAY

A28 20/09/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

636

Report and financial statements 2006

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	t
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	5
Independent auditors' report	6
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Report and financial statements 2006

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D Titmuss

S J West

J Drinkwater

P R Weston

C S Bodie

Secretary

Michael Jones

Kensington Secretaries Ltd

S J West

(Appointed 1 May 2007)

(Appointed 11 August 2006 and Resigned 1 May 2007)

(Resigned 11 August 2006)

Registered Office

1 Sheldon Square

London

W2 6PU

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC Cheapside Business Centre 155 Bishopsgate London

EC2M 3XA

Auditors

Delotte and Touche LLP

London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2006

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of direct to consumer distribution of specialist mortgage products on behalf of its parent Company, Kensington Group plc

Turnover for the year ended 30 November 2006 decreased by 48% as compared to the prior year. However, it should be noted that with effect from 1 December 2005, TML Financial Solutions Ltd did not receive income in respect of the introduction of Kensington mortgages, distorting this comparison and the underlying reported performance of the business.

Notwithstanding the above, maintaining the existing business model in the current competitive environment has been challenging, given the restricted single lender proposition. This has led to reduced conversion levels and a reduction in advertising expenditure as a result.

Following a strategic review, TML Financial Solutions Ltd was sold to Customer Financial Solutions Ltd on 25 April 2007

The principal activities of the Company have since been expanded to include the distribution of a wider selection of specialist mortgage products from a panel of lenders and the distribution of secured loans

The Company has also undertaken a review of its cost base and therefore expects costs to be lower over the next twelve months

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, competition from other direct to consumer brokers, consumer confidence in the housing market and rising interest rates

To mitigate these risks, the Company has improved the competitiveness of its product offering by selecting products from a wider panel of lenders. In addition, offering a wider selection of products, including prime mortgages, buy-to-let mortgages and secured loans, will enable the Company to meet the needs of a customer base with changing circumstances.

Financial risk management

The Company's operation exposes it to a variety of financial risks that include changes of price risk credit risk and liquidity risk

Price risk

There are two primary factors in determining the price risk of the Company, the competitive rate of products offered and the fee charged to the customer for arranging a mortgage

Prior to 25 April 2007, significant risk has been attached to the competitiveness of Kensington Mortgage products offered and conversion levels have varied depending on the relative market position. This risk has now been mitigated by the introduction of a panel of lenders and a review of the panel is comparative competitiveness will be carried out on a regular basis.

With regard to the level of arrangement fee charged to the customer, a comparison is made with our direct competitors on a regular basis

Directors' report

Credit risk

The Company has implemented procedures to ensure that monies forwarded to solicitors are adequately documented for onward distribution including the collection of the Company's arrangement fee

Commissions from mortgage lenders and insurance brokers are collected on a weekly basis to limit the amount of credit risk from any individual party

Liquidity risk

Prior to the sale of the business, the Company had been financed by a mixture of ordinary and sub-ordinated loans from Kensington Group plc On 25 April 2007, the sales transaction was completed and loans from Kensington Group plc waived and as a result, the company is now self-financing Cash at bank as of 30th April 2007 was £2 8m

Results and dividends

The results for the Company show a pre-tax loss of £11 9m (2005 - pre-tax loss of £8 4m) Total distribution of dividend for the year ended 30 November 2006 will be £nil (2005 - £nil)

Corporate social responsibility

The Company operates in accordance with the Group policies described in Kensington's annual report which does not form part of this report

Directors

The Directors during the year under review were

M N Andrews	(Resigned 15 February 2006)
R W Cotton	(Resigned 31 July 2006)
S J Colsell	(Resigned 11 August 2006)
P S Searles	(Resigned 6 October 2006)

S J West

J N Maltby (Resigned 31 March 2007)

R F C Blundell (Appointed 15 September 2006 and Resigned 25 April 2007)

D G Jones (Resigned 25 April 2007) J A Herring (Resigned 25 April 2007)

J N Maltby and R F C Blundell hold beneficial interests in the shares of the ultimate parent Company Kensington Group plc and these interests are disclosed in the financial statements of that Company No other director holds shares in the ultimate parent Company

Directors' report

Directors' report (continued)

The following share options were held in Kensington Group plc (Ordinary shares of 10p each)

Name	Number of Options	Issue date	Date from which exercisable	Expiry date	Option price
S J West	9,389	3 February 2005	3 February 2008	3 February 2015	£5 325
S J West	5,042	8 February 2006	8 February 2009	8 February 2016	£10 71
D J Titmuss	37,174	13 September 2006	13 September 2009	13 September 2016	£8 07

None of the Directors had any interest either during or at the end of the year in any material contract or arrangement with the Company

Creditor payment policy

The Company agrees terms and conditions with its suppliers Payment is then made on the terms agreed, subject to the appropriate terms and conditions being met by the supplier

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval 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,
- The director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself 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 s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

The Company passed a written resolution in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 to dispense with the obligation of appointing auditors annually and accordingly the Company's auditors. Deloitte & Touche LLP will remain in office until the Company or the auditors otherwise determine

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

S J West Director

Date 8 August 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of TML Financial Solutions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of TML Finantial Solutions Limited for the year ended 30 November 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte and Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Joseph & Tunne 41

London

Date 8 August 2007

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 November 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	11,314,186	21,681,526
Cost of sales		(14,161,711)	(19,639,758)
Gross (loss) / profit Administrative expenses		(2,847,525) (8,028,959)	2,041,768 (9,804,639)
Operating loss Bank interest receivable	5	(10,876,484) 25,200	(7,762,871) 49,587
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(10,851,284) (1,013,236)	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	7	(11,864,520) 3,559,355	(8,417,571) 2,525,271
Loss for the financial year after taxation		(8 305,165)	(5,892,300)

All activities during the current and prior year were derived from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the loss for the current financial year or the loss for the previous financial year. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given. A reconciliation of the movements in equity shareholders' funds has been prepared in note 18 to the accounts.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of the accounts

Balance sheet 30 November 2006

	Note	2006 £	£	2005 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	2,433,070		2,779,893	
Investments	9	133		133	
			2,433,203		2,780,026
Current assets					
Debtors amounts falling due within					
one year	10	4,538,949		4,910,796	
Cash at bank		1,151,699		768,160	
			5,690 648		5,678,956
Total assets			8,123,851		8,458,982
Financed by					
Equity shareholders' funds					
Called up share capital	15		138		138
Share premium	16		19,998		19,998
Profit and loss account	19		(15,589,513)		(7 284,348)
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	11		11,586,875		7,009,444
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	12		11,850,207		8,300,000
Provisions for liabilities and charges			256,146		413,750
			8,123,851		8,458,982

The layout of the balance sheet has been amended to follow the Group policy of using Format 2 as detailed in Schedule 4 of the CA 1985 as amended by CA 1989

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 August 2007 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

D J Titmuss

Director

Date 8 August 2007

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the proceeding year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover represents fees and commissions in relation to the direct consumer distribution of specialist mortgage and financial products. Fees and commissions receivable from the sale of mortgages are recognised in the profit and loss account upon legal completion of the mortgage, apart from initial mortgage application fees received upon receipt of the mortgage application form which are recognised immediately. Commissions receivable from the sale of insurance products are recognised in the profit and loss account when the policy is placed 'on risk' by the insurance provider. The calculation of the provision for clawback of life assurance commissions during the year was extended from 15 months to 24 months.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter

Office Equipment

20% per annum straight line

Leasehold improvements

Over the lease period

Fixtures and fittings

10% per annum straight line

Computer equipment

25% per annum straight line

Investments

Investments in group undertakings and participating interests are stated at cost. Provision is established for any impairment

Taxation

Current UK tax is provided on amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

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. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the standard 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 by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Advertising

Advertising costs are charged to the profit and loss account, when advertising appears in the relevant media

2. Turnover

Turnover represents fees and commissions receivable in relation to the direct to consumer distribution of specialist mortgage and financial products in the United Kingdom. The directors believe this to be one class of business wholly within the United Kingdom and therefore no segmental analysis is presented.

3. Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kensington Group plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Kensington Group plc, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996). The Company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of Kensington Group plc group or investees of Kensington Group plc group.

4. Staff costs

	2006 £	2005 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	6 729,773 740,264	9,423 500 1,011,139
	7,470,037	10,434,639

No payments into pension schemes have been made on behalf of employees The Company operates a non-contributory stakeholder pension scheme on behalf of its employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows

	2006 No. of staff	2005 No of staff
Mortgage and related sales	93	74
Mortgage and related processing	41	60
Administration	61	132
	195	266

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

5 Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging		
and approximation to the contract of the contr	2006 £	2005 £
	-	_
Lease of equipment	209,450	547,001
Lease of motor vehicles	93,849	150,575
Lease of premises	891,389	881,215
Depreciation - owned assets	552,112	468,513
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts or finance leases		16 975
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(300)	16,875 (37,748)
Auditors remuneration	35,000	(11,137)
Directors emoluments	856,985	2,041,464
The analysis of auditors' renumeration is as follows Fees payable for the audit of the companies annual accounts Total audit fees Other services in persuit of legislation	2006 £ 30,000 30,000	2005 £ (11,137) (11,137)
- Tax services	5,000	-
Total non-audit fees	5,000	-
The directors' emoluments set out above are entirely comprised of salary, bor	nus and benefits in l	kınd
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows		
	2006 £	2005 £
Salary, bonus and benefits in kind	359,254	533,768

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

6. Interest payable and similar charges

υ.	interest payable and similar charges		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Hire purchase interest	-	3,756
	Intercompany loan interest	1,013,236	700,531
		1,013,236	704,287
7	Taxation		
	Analysis of tax credit		
	The tax credit on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as follows		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	3,559,355	2,525,271
	Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	3,559,355	2,525,271
	UK corporation tax has been credited at 30% (2005 - 30%)		
	Factors affecting tax credit		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(11,864,520)	(8,417,571)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)	3,559,355	2,525,271
	Current tax credit	3,559,335	2,525,271

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

8. Tangible fixed assets

		Office and computer equipment	Fixtures and fittings £	Leasehold Improvements £	Totals £
	Cost				
	At 1 December 2005	1,364,990	528,425	1,594,121	3,487,536
	Additions	192,266	13,323	-	205,589
	Disposals	(300)		-	(300)
	At 30 November 2006	1,556,956	541,748	1,594,121	3,692,825
	Depreciation		_		.
	At 1 December 2005	400,661	81,277	225,705	707,643
	Charge for the year	338,969	53,731	159,412	552,112
	At 30 November 2006	739,630	135,008	385,117	1,259,755
	Net book value				
	At 30 November 2005	964,329	447,148	1,368,416	2,779,893
	At 30 November 2006	817,326	406,740	1,209,004	2,433,070
9.	Fixed asset investments				
	Cost and net book value - Unlisted investmen	ts		2006 £	2005 £
	Subsidiary undertaking			133	133

The Company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of unlisted companies represents 100% of the Ordinary share capital of **Your Personal Finance Limited**, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, whose business is that of Mortgage Broker The Company is also exempt under section 228 of the Companies Act 1998 from producing consolidated accounts as consolidated accounts are produced at the level of Kensington Group Plc

10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006	2005
	£	£
Trade debtors	462,588	454,760
Other debtors	30,898	8,527
Amonts due form parent company (group relief)	3,570 149	2,877,073
Prepayments	475,314	1,570,436
	4,538,949	4,910,796
		

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2006 £	2005 £
	Trade creditors	952,396	1,204,467
	Other creditors	239,162	268,530
	Amounts due to parent company	1,088,725	327,451
	Amount due to subsidiary company	133	133
	Subordinated loan from holding company	6,200,000	4,250,000
	Ordinary Loan from holding company	2,100,000	_
	Social security and other taxes	182,412	236,843
	Accrued expenses	824,047	722,020
		11,586,875	7,009,444
12	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Subordinated loan from holding Company	11,350,000	6,200,000
	Ordinary loan from holding Company	500,207	2,100,000
		11,850,207	8,300,000

The company is required to hold subordinated capital in accordance with regulatory capital requirements. These loans are taken on 2 year terms from the parent company.

13 Operating lease commitments

	2006 £	2005 £
In respect of premises leases expiring More than five years	8,944,317	9,750,880
•	8,944,317	9,750,880
In respect of other equipment leases expiring:		
Within one year Between two and five years	136,579	74,587 346,974
	136,579	421,561

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

15

16

			Deferred t	ax
			2006	2005
			£	£
Balance at 1 December			-	6,307
Credit for year			-	(6,307
Balance at 30 November		===	- -	-
The deferred tax provision relate	s entirely to accelerated ca	pital allowances		
Called up share capital				
Authorised				
		Nominal	2006	2005
Number	Class	value	£	£
9,000 (2005 - 9,000)	Ordinary A	£0 10	900	900
950 (2005 - 950)	Ordinary B	£0 10	95	95
20 (2005 - 20)	Ordinary C	£0 10	2	2
30 (2005 - 30)	Ordinary D	£0 10		3
		==	1,000	1,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid				
		Nominal	2006	2005
Number	Class	value	£	£
1,000 (2005 - 1,000)	Ordinary A	£0 10	100	100
330 (2005 - 330)	Ordinary B	£0 10	33	33
20 (2005 - 20)	Ordinary C	£0 10	2	2
28 (2005 - 28)	Ordinary D	£0 10 —		3
			138	138
As per the Articles, the Ordinary	"A" "B", "C" and D sha	res shall be treated as	the same class	
Share premium				
			2006 £	2005 £
			•	*

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 November 2006

17 Ultimate parent company

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent Company and controlling party is Kensington Group plc, a Company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The Kensington Group is the only group into which the Company's results are consolidated. Copies of the group's financial statements are available from that Company's registered office at 1 Sheldon Square, London, W2 6PU

18. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

		2006 £	2005 £
	Loss for the financial year	(8,305,165)	(5,892,300)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(8,305,165) (7,264,212)	(5,892,300) (1,371,912)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(15,569,377)	(7,264,212)
	Equity interests	(15,569,377)	(7,264,212)
19	Reserves	2006	2005
		£	2005 £
	Profit and loss account		
	At 1 December Retained loss for the year	(7,284,348) (8,305 165)	(1,392,048) (5 892 300)
	At 30 November	(15,589,513)	(7,284,348)
	Share Premium account At 1 December and 30 November	19,998	19,998

20. Post balance sheet events

On 28 January 2007 the company's parent contracted to sell TML Financial Solutions Ltd to Customer Financial Solutions Ltd. The transaction was completed on 25 April 2007

TML Financial Solutions Ltd have signed a new agreement with Kensington Group plc in respect of the sublet of a proportion of TML house, reducing the operating lease commitment in respect of premises expiring in more than 5 years to £6,405,971

As a result of this transaction, assets with a cost of £352 571 and a net book value of £191,385 have been written off in January 2007