

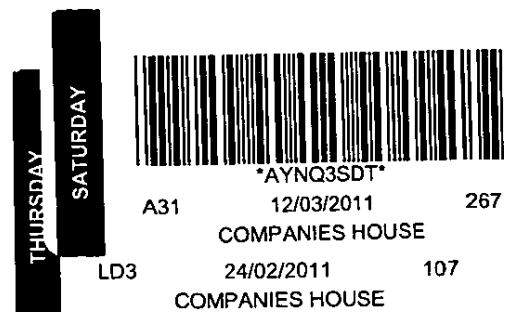


**Acenden Limited**  
**(Formerly Capstone Mortgage Services Limited)**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements**

**30 November 2010**

**REGISTRATION No 05381786**



**Directors**

A Attia  
C S Miller  
J A Lundgren  
J A Pool (non-executive)  
S A Staid (non-executive)

**Secretary**

TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited  
Pellipar House, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Cloak Lane  
London EC4R 2RU

**Auditors**

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

**Bankers**

Barclays Bank PLC  
Cheapside Business Centre  
155 Bishopgate  
London EC2M 3XA

**Solicitors**

Clifford Chance  
10 Upper Bank Street  
London EC14 5JJ

Taylor Wessing  
5 New Street Square  
London EC4A 3TW

**Registered Office**

St Johns Place  
Easton Street  
High Wycombe HP11 1NL

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements, with the Company for the year ended 30 November 2010

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation is £5.6 million (2009 profit of £1.4 million). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2009: £nil).

### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of mortgage administration services to lenders and investors in the UK and Ireland. The company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and licensed and regulated by the Office of Fair Trading.

2010 has proved to be a year of greater stability after the recession of 2009 and the aftermath of the banking crisis. The market has been stable for much of the year, however both demand for mortgage borrowing and the supply of funds for lending has continued to be markedly constrained. Low interest rates continued to prevail in 2010, with the Bank of England base rate unchanged all year at 0.50% and 3-month LIBOR increasing only slightly to 0.74% allowing the majority of borrowers to enjoy low mortgage interest rates.

UK home prices were fairly steady, but showed some signs of weakness as the average prices dropped 1.4% during the year. Both mortgage arrears and repossessions figures fell throughout the year. According to the Council of Mortgage Lenders, the number of loans with arrears above 2.5% of the loan balance fell 13% as of December 2010 from the year before, while repossession figures for the same period were down 24%. Acenden's serviced portfolio generally followed these industry trends as our 90+ day arrears cases dropped 16% from last year end and our possessions in the year dropped 61%.

For Acenden, 2010 was a year of many accomplishments for our business.

In June, the Company completed its balance sheet restructuring. Related-party debts were re-negotiated and/or settled, leaving the Company with a £7.9 million three-year term loan, and access to a £5.0 million working capital facility. Management also took a significant minority interest in the common shares of the Company. See note 13 and 16 for further details.

Several key hires were made through out the year. The executive leadership team was rounded out by bringing in experienced mortgage executives in the roles of Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Commercial Director and IT Director. Other key senior management positions were added to position the Company for growth in the third party mortgage administration industry in the UK and Ireland.

In July, the Company announced its intention to rebrand as Acenden Limited, a Mortgage Servicing Specialist in the UK and Irish markets. That rebranding was completed in November when we officially changed our name and began trading as Acenden Limited.

Throughout the course of the year, Acenden continued to invest in enhancing our mortgage servicing capabilities. Several significant accomplishments were achieved, including the consolidating and upgrading our core servicing system, investment in improving our hardware, enhancements to our data warehouse and analytic and reporting capabilities, and redevelopment of our website, including an enhanced borrower site launched in January 2011 enabling self-service capabilities including online payments. In addition to these technological enhancements, Acenden successfully boarded two portfolios of UK mortgages from two separate third party platforms, and established an office in Ireland and boarded our first Irish portfolio.

## Directors' report

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000	Change %
Turnover	40,175	39,840	0.8%
Profit after tax	5,554	1,403	296%
Equity shareholder funds	23,448	(35,505)	
Current assets as % of current liabilities	290%	111%	185%
Average no of employees	437	433	0.9%

Turnover increased slightly from prior year's as a result of new servicing portfolios acquired in the year and an increase in revenue from other intermediation activities provided to our existing client base

Profit after tax improved by 296% compared to prior year primarily due to the increase in turnover noted above and significant reductions in financing costs due to the balance sheet restructuring. In addition, the Company benefited from a tax write back of £3.0 million as a result of the Group losses allocated to it for prior years.

Equity shareholder funds were restored to a positive £23.4 million from a negative £35.5 million at the end of the previous year as a result of the balance sheet restructuring and the year's profit.

The Company's "quick ratio" (current assets as a percentage of current liabilities) increased due to the reduction in debt driven by the balance sheet restructuring coupled with an increase in cash balances from operations.

The average number of employees increased by 0.9% during the year, largely attributable to the strengthening of the executive and senior management teams noted above.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors and management continue to oversee the financial, regulatory, compliance, and operational performance of the business by regular Board, Risk Committee and management meetings and other governance procedures.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are broadly grouped as operational, financial and regulatory risks.

#### Operational Risks

Operational risks are inherent in the Company's business as it depends on the ability to process a large number of transactions efficiently and accurately. Losses can result from inadequate or failed internal control processes and systems, human error, fraud or from external events that interrupt normal business operations.

The Company has implemented a robust operational risk management policy and framework aimed at identifying processes exposed to operational risk. These processes are regularly examined to continually identify, assess and test internal controls aimed at mitigating operational risks. A substantial amount of resource and activity has been dedicated to the ongoing maintenance of this operational risk management framework, to developing efficient and effective procedures and processes and to the training of all staff in the areas of risk management.

Our operational risk management policy, framework, and related internal controls should be effective in most circumstances in mitigating the operational risks inherent in the Company's business.

## Directors' report

### Financial Risks

The Company's principal financial assets include cash, trade debtor and other debtor balances that arise directly from its operations

#### *Credit Risks*

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other debtor balances. The Company's policies aim at minimising such risks, including the requirement for upfront payment for services rendered on behalf of its clients. Debtor balances are represented in the balance sheet net of allowances for doubtful debtors. An allowance for impairment is established when there is an identification of an event of loss which is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the balances. The Directors regularly review the cash flow from its trade debtors and assess the recoverability of all debtor balances to minimise its exposure to credit risk.

#### *Liquidity Risk*

The Company generally has a low exposure to liquidity risk as cash flows from its mortgage servicing and other intermediation activities cover its ongoing operating costs. These net cash flows along with the cash balances maintained are sufficient to cover any short-term liquidity issues that may arise. Nonetheless, the Directors closely monitor the cash flows and ongoing liquidity position to ensure the Company is not exposed to liquidity risks.

### Regulatory Risk

This is the risk that the Company is not able to comply with regulatory requirements. To help mitigate this risk, the Company has an independent compliance department that continually partners with the business to help ensure its processes are compliant with regulatory requirements. The compliance team provides regular, independent reports to both the Risk Committee and the Board. Additionally, the directors and members of the compliance team communicate and share information regularly with the regulatory authorities, stay up to date with proposed changes in regulations and engage in various industry focus groups to better understand the implications of existing regulations and any potential changes in regulations.

### Future development

The director's management policies are aimed at growing the Company's servicing portfolio both in the UK and Ireland.

### Directors

The directors who served during the year and after the year end, were as follows

J A Pool

A Attia

S A Staid

J A Lundgren (appointed 12 February 2010)

C S Miller (appointed 6 December 2010)

### Going concern

The Company's business activities together with factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, risk management objectives and details of its financial risks are described in the business review on page 2 to 4.

## Directors' report

The directors have carefully considered the Company's cash and earnings forecast taking into account possible changes in trading performance. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The directors for these reasons continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### Events since the balance sheet date

On 18 November 2010, the board approved the recommendation to re-organise and streamline certain division's responsibilities and resources. On 1 February 2011, the company announced the re-organisation and realignment of these divisions. The company provided the sum of £252,180 to cover the expected redundancy payments to the individuals affected.

### Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the Company's policy to agree terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction and to abide by those terms. Standard terms provide for payment of all invoices within 45 days after the date of the invoice, except where different terms have been agreed with the supplier at the outset. It is the policy of the Company to abide by the agreed terms of payment. There are no past due suppliers' invoices outstanding at the year end (2009 £nil).

### Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always properly considered, including taking into account any reasonable workplace adjustments. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled during employment every effort is made to support their return to work including making appropriate adjustments to facilities and working practices. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion opportunities for disabled persons should, as far as reasonably practicable, be identical with that of other employees.

### Employee Involvement

No compulsory or voluntary Information & Consultation agreement under the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004 exists and no requests for such were made by employees during the year.

The voluntary policy of providing employees with information about the Company's performance has been continued through regularly published communications to all staff. In addition, an all-Company employee survey was launched in 2010 and department level feedback was given to staff members. The Company also hosted an annual kick off meetings between management and employees to enable the exchange of information and ideas including the sharing of information about business performance and plans. All of these activities are expected to continue in 2011 as well as increasing the communication and alignment around business strategy and goals at both team and individual levels.

## Directors' report

### Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

### Reappointment of auditors

A resolution to appoint auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on behalf of the board

JH Pool

Director J A POOL

22/02/2011

## 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable 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 are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



# **Independent auditors' report**

**To the members of Acenden Limited (Formerly Capstone Mortgage Services Limited)**

We have audited the financial statements of Acenden Limited for the year ended 30 November 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and related notes 1 to 25. 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 members, 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 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**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (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 the financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2010 and of its profit 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.

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## Independent auditors' report

To the members of Acenden Limited (Formerly Capstone Mortgage Services Limited)

### 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



Andrew Woosey (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)  
London  
Date 22 Feb 2011

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 November 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
Fees receivable and related income	1	40,175	39,840
Operating and administration expenses		(35,131)	(36,244)
<b>Operating profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation</b>		<b>5,044</b>	<b>3,596</b>
Gain/(loss) on write-off of fixed assets		27	(135)
Restructuring costs		(925)	(171)
Interest receivable and similar income	2	4	11
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(150)	(1,186)
Movement in provision for intergroup balances		-	(55)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	4	<b>4,000</b>	<b>2,060</b>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	1,554	(657)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	15	<b>5,554</b>	<b>1,403</b>

The results are in respect of continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit on ordinary activities after taxation stated above

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements

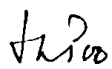
## Balance sheet

at 30 November 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	2,950	2,693
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	15,386	24,736
Cash at bank		24,977	12,420
		40,363	37,156
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	(13,919)	(33,526)
<b>Net current assets</b>		26,444	3,630
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		29,394	6,323
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	12	(5,946)	(41,828)
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>		23,448	(35,505)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	13	250	250
Share Premium Account	14	8	-
Reserves	16	53,391	-
Profit and loss account	15	(30,201)	(35,755)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	17	23,448	(35,505)

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf by

  
 Director J A POOL  
 22/02/2011

## Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 November 2010

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2010</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2009</i> <i>£000</i>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	18	14,281	(573)
<b>Capital expenditure and financial investment</b>			
Investment in fixed assets		(1,732)	(2,338)
<b>Financing</b>			
Proceeds from share issuance		8	
<b>Increase / (Decrease) in cash</b>		<u>12,557</u>	<u>(2,911)</u>

### Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

Increase/Decrease in cash		12,557	(2,911)
Change in net cash resulting from cash flows		<u>12,557</u>	<u>(2,911)</u>
Movement in net funds		<u>12,557</u>	<u>(2,911)</u>
Opening net funds		12,420	15,331
<b>Closing net funds</b>	19	<u>24,977</u>	<u>12,420</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 1. Accounting policies

#### *Basis of accounting*

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

#### *Fees and interest income*

Fees receivable represents fees earned by the Company for providing mortgage administration services. Other related income represents amounts recharged to group related entities which include a mark up for overhead costs incurred on their behalf.

Interest receivable represents interest earned on cash assets, these are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Receipts and payments of fees are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### *Expenses*

Receipts and payments of expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### *Tangible fixed assets and depreciation*

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments (beginning the month following acquisition) over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	–	lesser of 15 years or lease term
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	–	10%
Computer equipment	–	20 - 33%
Computer systems	–	33%

#### *Foreign Currency Translation*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction and recorded in sterling. All differences are recorded in the profit or loss account as exchange loss or profit.

As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of overseas branch are translated at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date where the asset or liabilities have not been recorded in sterling at the transaction date.

#### *Taxation*

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account group losses allocated to the Company and taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transaction or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Leasing commitments*

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### *Financial instruments*

Financial assets are classified in the following categories Cash at bank and debtors Financial assets are recorded in these respective categories upon initial recognition Assets within the 'cash at bank' category comprise term deposits, cash at banks and in hand with an original maturity of three months or less

#### *Pension contributions*

The Company operates a stakeholder pension plan with company contributions rates of between 7% and 10% of basic salary

#### *Turnover*

The Company's income and trade are wholly within the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and within a single market sector therefore no segmental analysis has been presented

### 2. Interest receivable and similar income

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Other interest received	4	11
	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

### 3. Interest payable and similar charges

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Intergroup interest payable	-	926
Interest on subordinated loan	-	260
Interest on Term loans	103	-
Working capital facility	47	-
	<u>150</u>	<u>1,186</u>

### 4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Auditor remuneration (see note 5)	34	33
Depreciation	1,475	920
Operating leases		
– Land and buildings	949	1,788
– Other	239	110
Gain/Loss on write-off of tangible fixed assets	(27)	135
Restructuring costs	925	171
Redundancy costs	252	-
Movement in provision for inter- company balances	-	55

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 5. Auditors remuneration

The remuneration of the auditors is as follows

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Audit of financial statements	34	33
	<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>

### 6. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 437 (2009 433) and they were employed in the following areas of the business

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Sales and marketing	3	—
Administration	434	433
	<u>437</u>	<u>433</u>

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	13,978	12,840
Social security costs	1,489	1,226
Other pension costs	847	731
	<u>16,314</u>	<u>14,797</u>

### 7. Information regarding directors

At 30 November 2010, three directors of the company were remunerated by the Company. The remaining directors were remunerated by Lehman Brothers Ltd (in administration) in their capacity as employees of this entity. Included within wages and salaries are the directors remuneration of £377,114 (2009 £10,327). The highest paid director's total emoluments were £212,245.

Included in the total remuneration disclosed above is a total of £19,417 being pension contributions in respect of the directors. The pension contribution for the highest paid director was £15,584.



## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 8 Tax on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax on the profits for the year	1,004	212
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,029)	—
Overseas tax suffered	81	—
Tax on profit on ordinary activities (note 8(b))	(1,944)	212
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	315	444
Effect of rate change	75	—
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(1,554)	656

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The rate of tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate for current corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%). The differences are explained below

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,000	2,060
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009 28%)	1,120	577
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	280	79
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(315)	(444)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(3,029)	—
Current tax for the year (note 8(a))	(1,944)	212

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Assets under development</i>	<i>Computer equipment and systems</i>	<i>Furniture, fixtures and office equipment</i>	<i>Leasehold improvements</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Cost					
At 1 December 2009	635	15,365	3,422	786	20,208
Additions	-	2,065	55	247	2,367
Write-off	-	(139)	(1)	-	(140)
Transfers	(635)	-	-	-	(635)
At 30 November 2010	-	17,291	3,476	1,033	21,800
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2009	-	14,210	2,910	395	17,516
Charge for year	-	1,166	173	136	1,475
Write-offs	-	(139)	(1)	-	(140)
At 30 November 2010	-	15,237	3,082	531	18,850
Net book value					
At 30 November 2010	-	2,054	394	502	2,950
At 30 November 2009	635	1,154	512	391	2,693

There were no fixed assets held under finance leases

### 10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	46,696	46,838
Provision against amounts owed by Group undertakings	(46,675)	(46,675)
Total amounts owed by Group undertakings (see note 23)	21	163
Trade debtors	10,366	20,000
Deferred tax (see note 22)	2,027	2,417
Other debtors	1,939	1,158
Prepayments	1,033	998
	15,386	24,736

The Provision against Group undertakings predominately relate to the amount owing by Lehman Brothers Holding Inc. The Directors made a provision in the 2008 results against the entire amount owing by Lehman Brothers Holding Inc. The Directors consider it prudent to provide for the full amount due to the filing for Bankruptcy by Lehman Brothers Holding Inc in September 2008.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Taxation and social security	471	357
Subordinated loan	-	16,000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,266	5,427
Trade Creditors	752	967
Other Creditors	-	7
Accruals and deferred income	5,198	4,591
Corporation Tax	4,232	6,177
Term Loans	2,000	-
	<u>13,919</u>	<u>33,526</u>

At the year end the Company had the following loan facilities

- £4,250,000 term loan with Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited of which £1,074,598 is due within one year Interest on the facility is LIBOR + 200bps
- £3,659,938 term loan with Lehman Brothers Limited (In Administration), of which £925,402 is due within one year Interest on the facility is LIBOR + 200bps
- £5,000,000 working capital facility with Storm Funding Limited (In Administration) Interest on the facility is LIBOR + 400bps The company did not drawdown on this facility in the year under review

### 12. Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Limited recourse loans	-	41,828
Term loans	5,946	-
	<u>5,946</u>	<u>41,828</u>

At the year end the Company had the following loan facilities

- £4,250,000 term loan with Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited Interest on the facility is LIBOR + 200bps
- £3,659,938 term loan with Lehman Brothers Limited (In Administration) Interest on the facility is LIBOR + 200bps

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 13. Called up share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
<b>Allotted called up and fully paid</b>		
Shares of £1 each – fully paid		
At beginning of period/year	250,001	250,001
Issue of shares	78	-
At end of year	250,079	250,001
Ordinary shares	384	250,001
Preference A shares (“A”)	1	-
Preference B shares (“B”)	1	-
Deferred shares (“Deferred”)	249,693	-
At end of year	250,079	250,001

On 11 June 2010, Storm acquired all 250,001 ordinary shares from Resettan Limited, ultimately becoming the Company’s majority shareholder. The Company immediately converted 249,693 to “deferred shares” with 308 shares remaining as ordinary shares.

During the year, the Company issued the following shares:

- 1 “A” share to SPML for £1 with a nominal value of £1,
- 1 “B” share to Storm for £1 with a nominal value of £1,
- 76 “Ordinary shares” to the executives for £100 per share with a nominal value of £1. The proceeds exceeding the nominal value are reflected in the share premium account below.

The ordinary shares, ranking *pari passu*, have equal voting rights and are entitled to “available profits” once the “A” share has been redeemed and there is no “B” share credit (further defined below).

The “A” share has no voting rights but is entitled to an “A” share preference amount equal to £15.0 million. The “A” share preference dividend is subject to interest at 3 month LIBOR plus 6% up to a limit of 7%. The “A” share will be redeemed upon the full payment of the “A” share preference amount.

The “B” share has no voting right but is entitled to the sum of the aggregate amount received by the company in respect of the Lehman Brothers Holding Inc. receivable (£46.7 million, see note 10). The “B” share is not transferable.

The “deferred” shares are not entitled to any distributions of available profits, assets on a liquidation or return of capital. The holders of the deferred shares have no voting rights and the shares are only transferable to the holder or acquirer of a controlling interest in the Company once the “A” share receipts are equal, in aggregate, to the “A” share preference amount noted above.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 14. Share Premium

	2010 £000	2009 £000
At beginning of year	-	-
Issue of shares	8	-
At 30 November 2010	8	-

### 15. Profit and loss account

	2010 £000	2009 £000
At 1 December 2009	(35,755)	(37,158)
Profit for the year	5,554	1,403
At 30 November 2010	(30,201)	(35,755)

### 16. Reserves

	2010 £000	2009 £000
At 1 December 2009	-	-
Debt Waivers transferred to Reserves	53,391	-
At 30 November 2010	53,391	-

On 11 June 2010, the Company made a full and final settlement for the limited recourse debts owed to Southern Pacific Funding 3 Limited, Preferred Funding 5 Limited, and the subordinated loan owed to Resettan Limited. As part of the settlement, a cash sum of £500,000 was made to these creditors with the remainder of the loan balance of £21,578,092 waived and recorded in retained earnings.

In addition, on the 11 June 2010, the Company entered into a debt waiver agreement with Southern Pacific Mortgages Limited to convert the intergroup loan balance of £35,909,860 owed to it into a term loan of £4,250,000. The remainder of the loan balance of £31,659,860 was waived and recorded in retained earnings.

The Lehman Brothers Limited balance of £3,812,691 was restated to a term loan of £3,659,938 repayable over 3 years. The balance of £152,753 was waived and recorded in retained earnings.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 17. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Profit for the year	5,554	1,403
Opening shareholders' funds	(35,505)	(36,908)
Inter-company debt waiver	53,391	-
Proceeds of issuance of shares	8	-
Closing shareholders' funds	23,448	(35,505)

### 18. Reconciliation of operating Profit to cash generated by operations

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Operating profit from operations	5,554	1,403
Depreciation – fixed assets	1,475	920
Disposal of fixed assets	-	135
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	9,350	(4,234)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(2,098)	1,203
Net cash flow from operating activities	14,281	(573)

### 19. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Increase/ (decrease) in cash	14,281	(573)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	(1,732)	(2,338)
Issue of shares	8	-
Change in cash resulting from investing activities	12,557	(2,911)
Cash at start of the year	12,420	15,331
Cash at end of the year	24,977	12,420

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 20. Pension contributions

The Company operates a stakeholder pension plan with company contributing rates of between 7% and 10% of basic salary. During the year the Company contributed pension costs of £846,476 (2009 £731,208) in respect of pensions and at the balance sheet date had a creditor of £93,808 (2009 £75,144).

### 21. Obligations under operating leases

The minimum lease payments to which the Company is committed under non-cancellable operating lease for the coming years are:

	<i>Land and buildings</i>		<i>Other</i>	
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
On lease expiring				
Within one year	949	6	239	–
Between two and five years	3,490	1,805	556	920
Over five years	250	4,038	–	–
	<u>4,689</u>	<u>5,849</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>920</u>

The buildings under operating leases are for properties in High Wycombe, London and Dublin (Ireland).

### 22. Deferred taxation

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Asset at start of year	2,417	2,861
Deferred tax credit in the profit and loss account (note 8)	(315)	(444)
Rate change in respect of timing differences	(75)	–
Asset at the end of year	<u>2,027</u>	<u>2,417</u>

Legislation was introduced in Finance (no2) Act 2010 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 27% with effect from 1 April 2011. The effect of this reduction is reflected in the deferred tax asset recorded in the balance sheet. The UK government has announced its intent to legislate to reduce the rate further by 1% per annum falling to 24% with effect from 1 April 2014.

The directors estimate that the effect of these changes will be to reduce the company's deferred tax asset by £225,165.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 23. Related party transactions

During the year, Acenden Limited has entered into transactions in the ordinary course of business with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding at the end of the year were

	2010 £000	2010 £000	2010 £000	2010 £000	2010 £000
Transactions		Interest Received	Interest paid	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Lehman Brothers Holding Inc	-	-	-	46,513	-
Less provision	-	-	-	(46,513)	-
Lehman Brothers Europe Ltd	-	-	-	80	-
Less provision	-	-	-	(80)	-
Lehman Brothers International (Europe) PCO	-	-	-	-	(126)
Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc PCO	-	-	-	-	(6)
Lehman Brothers Inc PCO	-	-	-	-	(4)
Lehman Brothers Ltd (In Administration)	-	-	(48)	-	-
Lehman Brothers OTC Derivatives Inc	-	-	-	1	-
Less provision	-	-	-	(1)	-
Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc	-	-	-	33	-
Less provisions	-	-	-	(33)	-
Southern Pacific Funding 5 Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Resetfan Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred Holdings Ltd	-	-	-	9	-
Less provision	-	-	-	(9)	-
Preferred Group Ltd	-	-	-	8	-
Less provision	-	-	-	(8)	-
Preferred Mortgages Ltd	546	-	-	-	(162)
Preferred Funding 5 Ltd	-	-	-	-	(286)
Preferred Mortgages Residuals 1 Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Pacific Personal Loans Ltd	-	-	-	31	-
Less provision	-	-	-	(31)	-
Southern Pacific Mortgage Ltd	841	-	(55)	-	-
Southern Pacific Funding 1 Ltd	-	-	-	-	(423)
Southern Pacific Funding 2 Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Pacific Funding 3 Ltd	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Pacific Residuals 2 Ltd	-	-	-	-	(259)
Hefesto Stc, SA	153	-	-	21	-
Storm Funding Ltd	-	-	(47)	-	-
<b>Total related party transactions</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(1,266)</b>



## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 23. Related party transactions (continued)

	2009 £000 <i>Transactions</i>	2009 £000 <i>Interest Received</i>	2009 £000 <i>Interest paid</i>	2009 £000 <i>Amounts owed by related parties</i>	2009 £000 <i>Amounts owed to related parties</i>
Lehman Brothers Holding Inc	—	—	—	46,513	—
Less provision	—	—	—	(46,513)	—
Lehman Brothers Europe Ltd	—	—	—	80	—
Less provision	—	—	—	(80)	—
Lehman Brothers International (Europe) PCO	—	—	—	—	(126)
Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc PCO	—	—	—	—	(6)
Lehman Brothers Inc PCO	—	—	—	—	(4)
Lehman Brothers Ltd PCO	—	—	—	—	(3,813)
Lehman Brothers OTC Derivatives Inc	—	—	—	1	—
Less provision	—	—	—	(1)	—
Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc	—	—	—	33	—
Less provisions	—	—	—	(33)	—
Southern Pacific Funding 5 Ltd	—	—	—	94	—
Resetfan Ltd	—	—	(260)	—	(16,000)
Preferred Holdings Ltd	—	—	—	9	—
Less provision	—	—	—	(9)	—
Preferred Group Ltd	—	—	—	8	—
Less provision	—	—	—	(8)	—
Preferred Mortgages Ltd	356	—	—	5	(213)
Preferred Funding 5 Ltd	—	—	(50)	—	(2,548)
Preferred Mortgages Residuals 1 Ltd	—	—	—	—	(280)
Southern Pacific Personal Loans Ltd	—	—	—	31	—
Less provision	—	—	—	(31)	—
Southern Pacific Mortgage Ltd	555	—	(795)	64	(35,910)
Southern Pacific Funding 1 Ltd	—	—	—	—	(423)
Southern Pacific Funding 2 Ltd	—	—	—	—	(3)
Southern Pacific Funding 3 Ltd	—	—	(81)	—	(3,670)
Southern Pacific Residuals 2 Ltd	—	—	—	—	(259)
<b>Total related party transactions</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,186)</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>(63,255)</b>

During the year, amounts totalling £1,540,356 (2009 £910,602) being recharges at normal market prices have been made by Acenden Limited to Hefesto STC, SA £153,211(2009 £Nil), Preferred Mortgages Limited £545,698 (2009 £355,906) and Southern Pacific Mortgage Limited £841,446 (2009 £554,696)

Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc (In Administration) is the parent company indirectly owning 100% of the share capital of these companies

## Notes to the financial statements

at 30 November 2010

### 24. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company of Acenden Limited is Storm Funding Limited

The ultimate parent company of Acenden Limited is Lehman Brothers Holding Inc (In Administration)  
The Company was incorporated in the State of Delaware in the United States of America and put into chapter 11 Bankruptcy in September 2008

### 25. Events since the balance sheet date

On 18 November 2010, the board approved the recommendation to re-organise and streamline certain division's responsibilities and resources. On 1 February 2011, the company announced the re-organisation and realignment of these divisions. The company provided the sum of £252,180 to cover the expected redundancy payments to the individuals affected.