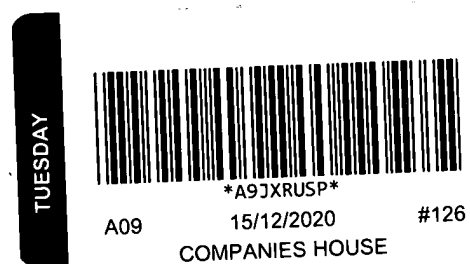


IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Company Number 05001318)



IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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(Company Number 05001318)

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Principal activities

The principal activity of the company was the provision of business know-how and financial support to a fellow subsidiary undertaking based overseas. In 2019 this support was no longer required, and the business ceased to trade.

Following this discontinuation of activity in the company, the Directors have presented the accounts under a basis other than going concern. Therefore, all profit and loss account balances are classified as discontinued operations. There is no further impact of the adopted basis of preparation. There is currently no intention to liquidate the entity.

2. Results

The Profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6. The loss after tax for the year of £3,000 (2018: £823,000) has been deducted from reserves.

3. Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of International Personal Finance plc manage the Group's risks at a Group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of International Personal Finance plc, which include those of the company, are reported within the 'principal risks and uncertainties' section of the Group's annual report, which does not form part of this report, but is publicly available. However, the company has the following risk;

- The company is subject to a risk of credit default on its intercompany debtor balance. The repayment is dependent on the performance of the counterparty which is reviewed on a regular basis.

4. Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Given the nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that an analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

5. Future development

The company no longer provides business know-how to a fellow subsidiary overseas, and this general level of inactivity is expected to remain consistent in the forthcoming year.

APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



L Dobson
Company Secretary

LEEDS

7 September 2020

(Company Number 05001318)

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company and the auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

1. Dividend

The directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

2. Directors

The directors of the company at 31 December 2019 and at the date of this report, all of whom were directors for the whole of the year then ended, except where stated, were:

J N Dahlgreen	(Resigned 10 February 2020)
C Nelischer	(Appointed 10 February 2020, Resigned 22 June 2020)
S Taylor	(Appointed 24 July 2020)
J Williams	

3. Capital structure

The company's capital structure includes a combination of ordinary called-up share capital and retained earnings.

4. Disclosure of information to the auditor

In so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. This statement is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

5. Risks

All principal risks and uncertainties have been assessed and disclosed in the company's strategic report.

6. Auditor

The auditors Deloitte LLP are deemed to be reappointed under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



L Dobson
Company Secretary

LEEDS

7 September 2020

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

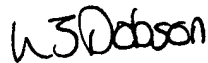
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 accounting 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



L Dobson
Company Secretary

LEEDS

7 September 2020

Independent auditor's report to the members of IPF Development (2003) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of IPF Development (2003) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the members of IPF Development (2003) Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

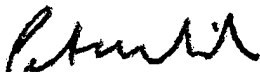
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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.



Peter Birch FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Leeds, United Kingdom
7 September 2020

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
Turnover	3	-	12,435
		<hr/>	<hr/>
GROSS PROFIT		-	12,435
Administrative expenses		(3)	(12,014)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	3	(3)	421
Tax charge on profit/(loss)	6	-	(1,244)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY SHAREHOLDER OF THE COMPANY		(3)	(823)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(3)	(823)
Items that will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met:			
Losses on hedging reserve	11	(75)	(134)
Taxation credit on hedging reserve	11	14	26
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(64)	(931)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The results shown in the Profit and loss account derive wholly from discontinued activities.

There is no difference between the loss before taxation and the loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

(Company Number 05001318)


IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>£'000</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: falling due within one year	7	-	11,469
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		-	11,469
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(23,270)	(34,661)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(23,270)	(23,192)
Deferred taxation liability	9	-	(14)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
NET LIABILITIES		(23,270)	(23,206)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	10	50	50
Hedging reserve	11	-	61
Profit and loss account		(23,320)	(23,317)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(23,270)	(23,206)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

These financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 7 September 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Taylor



(Directors)

J Williams



(Company Number 05001318)

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Called-up</u> <u>share capital</u> <u>(Note 10)</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>Hedging</u> <u>reserve</u> <u>(Note 11)</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>Profit and loss</u> <u>account</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>£'000</u>
Balance at 1 January 2018	50	169	(22,494)	(22,275)
Loss for the year	-	-	(823)	(823)
Hedging reserve movements	-	(108)	-	(108)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(108)	(823)	(931)
Balance at 31 December 2018	50	61	(23,317)	(23,206)
Loss for the year	-	-	(3)	(3)
Hedging reserve movements	-	(61)	-	(61)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(61)	(3)	(64)
Balance at 31 December 2019	50	-	(23,320)	(23,270)

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of accounting

IPF Development (2003) Limited “the company” is a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in England and Wales in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given in note 14. The nature of the company’s operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) ‘Reduced Disclosure Framework’ as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

As permitted by FRS 101, exemptions from applying the following requirements have been adopted: IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”; IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”; IAS 24; “Related Party Disclosures” paragraph 7; IAS 8 “Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” paragraphs 30-31 and IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” paragraphs 134(d)-(f) and 135 (c) – (e).

The Group financial statements of International Personal Finance plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 14.

Following discontinuation of the company’s principal activity during the current year, as discussed in the Strategic Report on page 1, the Directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern. No adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

b) Turnover

Turnover represents royalty income received in respect of the provision of business know-how and is recognised on an accruals basis.

c) Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses represent costs incurred in providing support in implementing and running the international home credit operations and is recognised on an accruals basis.

d) Cash flow statement

As permitted by FRS 101 no cash flow statement is presented as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of International Personal Finance plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of International Personal Finance plc which are publicly available.

e) Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date and is determined using the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred taxation is not recognised on revalued assets unless there is a binding agreement at the balance sheet date to sell the revalued asset and the related gain has been recognised in the financial statements. Deferred taxation balances are not discounted. Current tax is calculated based on taxable profit for the year using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Where withholding tax has been suffered on overseas income received, it has been accounted for as overseas tax.

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
(CONTINUED)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

f) Taxation(continued)

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

g) Foreign exchange

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are expressed, in sterling, at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year or the contracted rate to the extent hedged. Resultant gains or losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are valued at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is charged over the expected useful life of the asset. Impairment reviews are performed in accordance with FRS 10 – intangible assets.

i) Financial instruments

The adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments has not resulted in the amendment of any of the measurement categories for, or carrying amounts of, the Group's financial instruments. All derivative financial instruments are assessed against the hedge accounting criteria set out in International Accounting Standard No. 39. All of the company's derivatives are cash flow hedges of highly probable forecast transactions and meet the hedge accounting requirements of International Accounting Standard No. 39. Derivatives are initially recognised at the fair value, classified at fair value through profit and loss "FVTPL" on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at each reporting date at their fair value. Where derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting, movements in their fair value are recognised immediately within the profit and loss account.

For derivatives that are designated as cash flow hedges and where the hedge accounting criteria are met, the effective portion of changes in the fair value is recognised in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account as part of administrative expenses. Amounts accumulated in equity are recognised in the profit and loss account when the income or expense on the hedged item is recognised in the profit and loss account.

j) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market on the valuation date and the current market conditions, regardless of whether the price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation techniques. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants take these characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Moreover, for financial reporting purposes, the fair value measurements are categorized into level 1, 2 or 3, based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable, and the significance of the inputs to the fair value as a whole. These levels are as follows:

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
(CONTINUED)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

j) Fair value measurement (continued)

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities for which the entity has an access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly,
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for valuation of the asset or liability.

In measuring the fair value of assets or liabilities, the Company uses observable market data to the extent that this is possible.

k) Exceptional

The company classifies as exceptional those significant items that are one-off in nature and do not reflect the underlying performance of the company.

l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

m) Debtors and Creditors

Debtors and creditors do not carry interest and are stated at amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. They are recognised when the Group's right to consideration is only conditional on the passage of time. Allowances incorporate an expectation of life-time credit losses from initial recognition and are determined using an expected credit loss approach.

n) Interest payable and receivable

Interest is charged at rates based on the cost of external finance and credited at rates linked to equivalent national LIBOR.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The directors do not consider there to be any significant critical judgements or sources of estimation certainty that should be disclosed.

3. (Loss) / profit before taxation

The (loss) / profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
Royalty income from fellow subsidiary	-	(12,435)
Auditor's remuneration:		
Fees payable to the auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	2	2
Net foreign exchange gains	-	(141)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
(CONTINUED)

4. Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year (2018: nil).

During the year one of the directors (2018: two) exercised 11,687 (2018: 24,917) share options in shares of the company's parent undertaking International Personal Finance plc. The exercise price of these options was £zero (2018: £zero).

5. Employee information

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company, excluding executive directors, during the year was nil (2018: nil). All employee and related costs were borne by the company's parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings.

6. Tax charge on (loss) / profit

(a) Analysis of tax charge for the year:

	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
Current tax		
Overseas tax	-	1,244
Total current tax charge (note 6(b))	<u>-</u>	<u>1,244</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year:

The tax charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the profit and loss account as follows:

	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £,000
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(3)	421
Expected tax (credit)/charge calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>80</u>
Effects of:		
Group relief for nil payment	1	156
Overseas withholding tax	-	1,244
Foreign withholding tax expenses	-	(236)
Total tax charge for the year (note 6(a))	<u>-</u>	<u>1,244</u>

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

Future tax charges or credits are likely to be in line with the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK which is currently 19% (17% with effect from 1 April 2020).

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
(CONTINUED)

7. Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	<u>2019</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>£'000</u>
Amounts owed by other Group undertakings	-	11,469

Amounts owed by other Group undertakings are unsecured and have been settled in full subsequent to the year end. No interest is charged on amounts owed by other Group undertakings.

8. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year:	<u>2019</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>£'000</u>
Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	23,270	34,567
Derivatives – forward contracts	-	94
	<hr/> 23,270	<hr/> 34,661

Amounts owed to the company's ultimate parent undertaking are unsecured and have no fixed date of repayment. No interest is paid on amounts owed to the ultimate parent undertaking.

9. Deferred taxation

(a) Deferred tax is recognised in the financial statements as follows:

	<u>2019</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>£'000</u>
Short-term timing differences	-	14

(b) The movement in deferred taxation during the year is as follows:

	<u>2019</u> <u>£'000</u>
Deferred tax liability at 1 January 2019	14
Credited to hedging reserve in the year (note 11)	(14)
	<hr/>
Deferred tax liability at 31 December 2019	-

IPF DEVELOPMENT (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
(CONTINUED)

10. Called-up share capital

	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
Authorised		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. Hedging reserve

	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
At 1 January	61	169
Amounts recognised in the year	-	75
Amounts released to the profit and loss account	(75)	(209)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(14)	35
Current year deferred tax on hedging reserve (note 9)	14	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	-	61

12. Financial instruments

The company has only one category of derivative financial instrument, fair value through profit and loss. The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices. The derivative balances are measured at fair value and are considered level 1 financial instrument.

13. Related party disclosure

As a wholly owned subsidiary, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 101 "Related Party Transactions" from disclosing related party transactions with other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of International Personal Finance plc.

14. Parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking is International Personal Finance Investments Limited.

The company, whose liability is limited to a maximum of the share capital issued, is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom, the registered office of the company is located at Number Three, Leeds City Office Park, Meadow Lane, Leeds LS11 5BD. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is International Personal Finance plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest Group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of that company's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, International Personal Finance plc, Number Three, Leeds City Office Park, Meadow Lane, Leeds LS11 5BD.