Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2011

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report	6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	q

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

HN Moser

T Bailey

G Bailey

S P Baker

S Bean (resigned 3 August 2010)

G D Beckett

M R Goldberg

A G Lawton (resigned 3 August 2010)

M J Ridley (resigned 3 August 2010)

J M Shaoul

SECRETARY

M J Ridley

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bracken House Charles Street Manchester M1 7BD

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc Spinningfields Manchester M3 3AP

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Manchester M60 2AT

LEGAL ADVISORS

Eversheds 70 Great Bridgewater Street Manchester M1 5ES

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

ENHANCED BUSINESS REVIEW

The company's principal activity during the year under review continues to be that of financiers. The directors do not expect any significant change to the activities of the company. A number of key performance indicators (KPIs) on performance, position and liquidity are monitored in order to control the business and to plan for future growth

Profitability

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 7, the company incurred a loss before tax of £0 6m (2010 £1 3m profit)

The directors of the company do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Position

As shown in note 8 to the financial statements, loan book values (classified within trade debtors) have reduced by 15 3% to £110 5m (2010 £130 5m) due to a reduction in new business levels. At the same time, shareholder's funds have reduced by 7 6% to £7 5m (2010 £8 1m)

Liquidity

The ability of the company to service its debts is measured using an interest cover ratio, being profit before tax and interest divided by interest. This has reduced to 0.9.1 (2010 1.2.1) and the shortfall is being serviced from accumulated profit reserves. The directors monitor the unutilised facility position on a regular basis. Where and when required further facilities are either negotiated or new business levels are adjusted.

Non-financial KPIs

The directors monitor certain non-financial KPIs relating to the environment, which are detailed below In addition, the directors monitor compliance with FSA and Consumer Credit Act regulation, and in particular the level of complaints received

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Credit risk

The company is exposed to changes in economic position of its customers, which may impact adversely on their ability to make loan repayments. The level of risk in this respect is driven by both macro-economic factors, such as levels of consumer indebtedness, as well as by factors relating to specific customers, such as a change in borrowers circumstances. Credit risk is managed at loan inception, via stringent underwriting policies with regard to equity levels and affordability ratios and throughout the life of the loan via monitoring by the Board of arrears levels.

Interest rate risk

The company is financed by another group company and a revolving securitisation facility. These are funded by variable rate facilities. Interest rate risk is managed by the group through the use of hedging instruments.

Liquidity risk

The company is financed by another group company. The group monitors its liquidity position including redemption and funding levels against its business plan at regular intervals. Material deviations are quickly determined and appropriate action taken to ensure that appropriate headroom exists at all times.

Regulatory risk

The company undertakes activities which are regulated by the Financial Services Authority and the Office of Fair Trading. The company continues to enhance its quality assurance, compliance and internal audit functions as part of its ongoing focus on developing a robust and effective corporate governance structure. It also uses third party specialist advisors to support its business operations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Exchange rate risk

All the company's activities are in sterling and are not subject to exchange rate risk

ENVIRONMENT

As the company operates in the financial services sector, its actions do not have a significant environmental impact However, the company does recognise the importance of the environment and acts to minimise its impact on the environment wherever it can, including recycling and reducing energy consumption

STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN

As set out in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, in preparing these financial statements the directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors of the company have considered the group's forecast funding and liquidity facilities insofar as to the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the company's financial statements on a going concern basis

The company is part of the group headed by Jerrold Holdings Limited The company is reliant on other companies in the group for a significant proportion of its funding. The Board of Jerrold Holdings Limited has confirmed that it is a going concern, and that it will provide funding to the company for the foreseeable future.

Current group funding primarily consists of a £378m drawn syndicated loan facility (made between The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, as Agent and Security Agent, and all of the trading and non trading group subsidiary companies as listed in the notes of the Jerrold Holdings Limited accounts) and a £323m drawn revolving securitisation facility (made between Charles Street Conduit Asset Backed Securitisation 1 Limited, as Purchaser, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc as Facility Agent, Blemain Finance Limited, Bridging Finance Limited, Cheshire Mortgage Corporation Limited, Harpmanor Limited, Lancashire Mortgage Corporation Limited and Auction Finance Limited as Originators and Servicers)

The syndicated facility is due for renewal on 9 November 2012. The securitised facility is supported by a revolving 364 day liquidity facility which is due for renewal on 11 November 2011. Based on recent successful renewal experience and the lack of receipt of any indication to the contrary from the relevant parties, the directors are of the opinion that the securitised facility will be renewed substantially in the same form as forecast.

The company has liabilities due within one year greater than assets due within one year as a result of the revolving loan notes being classified as current liabilities. The terms of these liabilities are that they renew every three months and are underpinned by the liquidity facility detailed above

On the basis that the group and company have adequate funding as detailed above, together with the financial position of the company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that, despite the uncertainty in market conditions, the group will have sufficient funding and liquidity facilities to ensure that it will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the directors of the company have adopted the going concern basis in preparing financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company are set out on page 1 All directors served throughout the year and subsequently, except as noted on page 1

DIRECTORS INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDIT INFORMATION

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved

- as far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any audit information (as defined) 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 provisions of S418(2) of the Companies Act 2006

AUDITOR

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

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

M J Ridley Secretary

2011

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). 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 judgments 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHESHIRE MORTGAGE CORPORATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Cheshire Mortgage Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18 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 auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2011 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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Peter Birch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester, United Kingdom

20/10/2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	12,854,219 (987)	14,803,413 (165,911)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses		12,853,232 (6,397,997)	14,637,502 (6,331,001)
OPERATING PROFIT Interest payable	4	6,455,235 (7,032,250)	8,306,501 (6,994,704)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(577,015)	1,311,797
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	(39,077)	(367,799)
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	(616,092)	943,998

All activity has arisen from continuing operations

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the result for that year shown above Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented

BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2011

Tangible assets 7 7,813 10,417		Note	2011 £	2010 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors 8 14,824,133 15,998,431 - due within one year 8 95,923,138 115,059,972 Cash at bank and in hand 67,560 - Into a second of the within one year 9 (40,267,300) (56,553,940) NET CURRENT ASSETS 70,547,531 74,504,463 CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year 10 (63,023,244) (66,366,688) NET ASSETS 7,532,100 8,148,192 CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 12 2 2 Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190		_		
Debtors	l angible assets	7	7,813	10,417
- due within one year - due after one year - due after one year Cash at bank and in hand CREDITORS: Amounts failing due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS CREDITORS. Amounts failing due after more than one year NET ASSETS CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account				
- due after one year Cash at bank and in hand CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year NET ASSETS CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account Profit and loss a	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Cash at bank and in hand 67,560 - 110,814,831 131,058,403 CREDITORS: Amounts failing due within one year 9 (40,267,300) (56,553,940) NET CURRENT ASSETS 70,547,531 74,504,463 CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year 10 (63,023,244) (66,366,688) NET ASSETS 7,532,100 8,148,192 CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 12 2 2 Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190				
110,814,831 131,058,403		8	95,923,138	115,059,972
CREDITORS: Amounts failing due within one year 9 (40,267,300) (56,553,940) NET CURRENT ASSETS 70,547,531 74,504,463 CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year 10 (63,023,244) (66,366,688) NET ASSETS 7,532,100 8,148,192 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 2 2 Called up share capital Profit and loss account 12 2 2 13 7,532,098 8,148,190	Cash at bank and in hand		67,560	
NET CURRENT ASSETS 70,547,531 74,504,463 CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year 10 (63,023,244) (66,366,688) NET ASSETS 7,532,100 8,148,192 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 12 2 2 Called up share capital Profit and loss account 12 2 2 Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190			110,814,831	131,058,403
CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year 10 (63,023,244) (66,366,688) NET ASSETS 7,532,100 8,148,192 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 12 2 2 Called up share capital Profit and loss account 12 2 2 13 7,532,098 8,148,190	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(40,267,300)	(56,553,940)
NET ASSETS 7,532,100 8,148,192 CAPITAL AND RESERVES 2 2 2 Called up share capital 12 2 2 2 Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190	NET CURRENT ASSETS		70,547,531	74,504,463
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 12 2 2 Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190	CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(63,023,244)	(66,366,688)
Called up share capital 12 2 2 Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190	NET ASSETS		7,532,100	8,148,192
Called up share capital 12 2 2 Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Profit and loss account 13 7,532,098 8,148,190	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	2	2
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS 14 7,532,100 8,148,192	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	_
	SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	14	7,532,100	8,148,192

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2006000

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Company Registration No 2613335

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jetto

G D Beckett Director

S P Baker Director

8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior year.

Accounting convention and going concern

The company prepares its accounts under the historic cost convention and on the going concern basis. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis as disclosed in the Directors' Report - Statement of Going Concern.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life as follows

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively 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

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the average 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.

Turnover and cost of sales

Turnover consists of interest recoverable on loans, fees and commissions income Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis. Other finance related fees receivable are credited to income when the related service is performed. Cost of sales includes the direct costs of the financing, including fees and commissions payable.

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Specific provisions are made when the directors consider that the recoverability of the advance is in part or in whole doubtful. Incurred but not reported loss provisions are raised to cover losses that are judged to be present in loans and advances at the balance sheet date but which have not been specifically identified as such. Provisions for bad and doubtful debts, along with bad debt write-offs, are charged to operating profit as part of administrative expenses.

Loan notes

Loan notes are recognised at amortised cost Interest and fees payable to the Loan note holders during the financial period are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the notes using the effective interest rate method

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2011

2. TURNOVER

Turnover is wholly-derived from within the UK and relates to the principal activity of the company

3. STAFF COSTS

The company had no employees and paid no directors' emoluments during either year

Directors' emoluments are borne by a fellow subsidiary company of Jerrold Holdings Limited, Blemain Finance Limited No emoluments were paid by the company to the directors during the year (2010 £nil)

4. INTEREST PAYABLE

		2011 £	2010 £
	Interest payable on intercompany borrowings Discount payable on loan notes	,	(5,339,378) (1,655,326)
		(7,032,250)	(6,994,704)
5.	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Owned assets	2,604	2,083
	Auditors' remuneration For non-audit services — Other services	139,204	
	The audit fee of £959 (2010 £927) was borne by another group undertaking		
6.	TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	The tax charge comprises		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax on (losses)/profits of the year	-	365,197
	Total current tax	-	365,197
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 11)	39,077	2,602
	Origination and reversar of thinning differences (see note 11)		
	Total tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	39,077	367,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2011

6. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the (loss)/profit before tax are as follows

	2011 £	2010 £
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(577,015)	1,311,797
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 27 5% (2010 28%)	(158,687)	367,303
Effects of	105 100	
Group relief	185,103	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,050	496
Movement in short term timing differences	(27,632)	(2,602)
Capital allowances less than depreciation	166	
Current tax charge for year		365,197

The main rate of corporation tax reduced from 28% to 26% from 1 April 2011 resulting in a standard rate of corporation tax for the year to 30 June 2011 of 27 5%

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £
Cost At 1 July 2010 Additions	12,500
At 30 June 2011	12,500
Depreciation At 1 July 2010 Charge for the year	2,083 2,604
At 30 June 2011	4,687
Net book value At 30 June 2011	7,813
At 30 June 2010	10,417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2011

8. DEBTORS

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	14,757,671	15,973,932
Prepayments	19,187	17,559
Other debtors	47,275	6,940
	14,824,133	15,998,431
Amounts falling due after more than one year	- ·-	
Trade debtors	95,778,670	114,556,992
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	-	319,435
Deferred taxation (see note 11)	144,468	183,545
	95,923,138	115,059,972
	110,747,271	131,058,403

Included within Trade Debtors is an amount of £47,326,894 (2010 £64,994,033) which is funded through a securitisation vehicle

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2011	2010
	£	£
Secured bank loan and overdrafts	-	402,739
Trade creditors	104,829	5,917
Loan notes	34,562,414	50,705,480
Corporation tax	-	182,598
Accruals and deferred income	5,523,040	5,034,824
Other creditors	77,017	222,382
	40,267,300	56,553,940

The bank overdraft is secured by way of a cross guarantee amongst all group companies

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2011

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	63,023,244	66,366,688
Borrowings are repayable as follows		
Less than one year	34,562,414	51,108,219
Between one and two years	63,023,244	66,366,688
	97,585,658	117,474,907

Loan notes are provided through a securitisation vehicle. They are transacted at market value and carry a fixed rate discount. All loan notes revolve within a three month period and are supported by a revolving 364 day liquidity facility which is due for renewal on 11 November 2011.

In the current year, the terms of the intercompany loan were extended, resulting in the balance not being repayable prior to 31 December 2012

11. DEFERRED TAXATION

Balance at 1 July 2010 Charge to the profit and loss account		183,545 (39,077)
Balance at 30 June 2011		144,468
The deferred tax asset in the financial statements is as follows		
	2011 £	2010 £
Other timing differences	144,468	183,545

The directors believe that future profitability will be sufficient to ensure that the deferred tax asset will be recovered

12. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2011 £	2010 £
Authorised		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Called-up, allotted and fully-paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

£

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2011

13. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

At 1 July 2010 Retained loss for the financial year		8,148,190 (616,092)
At 30 June 2011		7,532,098
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		
	2011 £	2010 £
	-	-
Opening shareholder's funds	8,148,192	7,204,194
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(616,092)	943,998

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Closing shareholder's funds

14.

The company's assets are subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of £378m of bank borrowings of the group (2010 £378m)

16 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As permitted by FRS 1 (Revised 1996) "Cash flow statements", the company has not produced a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Limited which has produced consolidated financial statements that are publicly available

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Jerrold Holdings Limited

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

The largest and smallest group of which Cheshire Mortgage Corporation Limited is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Jerrold Holdings Limited, whose principal place of business is at Bracken House, Charles Street, Manchester, M1 7BD

£

8,148,192

7,532,100