Registered number: 03598132

Kensington Personal Loans Limited
Report and audited financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2017



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Company information

Directors A Attia R Gupta

P Herbert

A Maddox (appointed 21 September 2016)

P Williamson

M Muscolino (resigned 20 September 2016)

Registered office Ascot House

Maidenhead Office Park

Maidenhead SL6 3QQ

Registered number 03598132

Independent auditors Ernst & Young LLP

25 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5EY

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of Kensington Personal Loans Limited (the "Company") is to hold legal title on a portfolio of secured personal loans and insurance products on behalf of the wider Koala (Cayman) Limited group. The Company is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA") for the regulated activities of insurance mediation.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Northwiew Group Limited ("Northwiew"). Northwiew is ultimately owned by funds managed by Blackstone Tactical Opportunities Advisors L.L.C. and TPG Sixth Street Partners L.L.C. (formerly known as TPG Special Situations Partners L.L.C.). The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Koala (Cayman) Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The Company operates as part of the group of companies owned by Koala (Cayman) Limited (the "Group"). The group is headquartered in Maidenhead with a further office in London

The business is subject to a number of risks, described below, which could adversely affect the business in future years and the directors will continue to monitor and manage these risks.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £36,000 (2016: profit £281,000).

No dividend is proposed for the current year (2016: £nil).

Review of the business

The results for the year ended 31 March 2017 are set out on page 9. The directors deem that the financial position of the Company at the end of the year is satisfactory.

The Statement of Financial Position on page 10 of the financial statements shows the Company's financial position at the year end. Northwew manages its operations on a group-wide basis and therefore the Company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Group's mortgage lending activities, which included the Company, is discussed in the Koala (Cayman) Limited's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Future developments

The Company has not been involved in any new lending for a number of years and as part of a strategic review of the Group, the future of the Company is being considered. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as no decision has yet been made about the Company's future.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk Management is carried out consistent with the Group-wide Risk Management Framework. The Group's risk management approach seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects of these risks on the financial performance of the Company.

Group risks are discussed in the Koala (Cayman) Limited annual report which does not form part of this report. The Company does not use derivative products. Therefore, it is the opinion of the directors that the Company is not exposed to significant financial instruments risk.

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to Conduct risk and Liquidity risk as detailed below. Other risks such as credit risk, interest rate risk and operational risk are minimal due to the narrow scope of the Company's principal activities.

(a) Conduct risk

Conduct risk is the risk of not delivering fair customer outcomes. The Company will be exposed to the financial costs and regulatory consequences of the need to take action to remedy any customer detriment arising from failures in areas such as designing products to meet customer needs, ensuring products are clearly and fairly described and are administered and perform in line with the way they have been marketed and sold to customers. Conduct risk is managed in line with the overall risk management framework which operates under a robust controls and governance framework, including a market standard three lines of defence model.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk to the extent that it is unable to meet its payment obligations. The only material obligations that the Company could have will be in relation to redress activities as a result of conduct items. In the majority of cases, it is expected that the Company is indemnified for this type of activity as part of agreements made at the time the business was purchased by Blackstone and TPG and therefore the liquidity risk is thought to be minimal.

Compensation provision

In prior years, the Company had raised a provision in relation to breaches of certain parts of the Consumer Credit Act ("CCA"). The redress exercise for these breaches has now closed and any provisions relating to it have been released accordingly.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements (except as noted below) were as follows:

A Attia

R Gupta

P Herbert

A Maddox (appointed 21 September 2016)

P Williamson

M Muscolino (resigned 20 September 2016)

None of the above mentioned directors are directors of the ultimate parent company, or had beneficial interests in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2017. There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under Companies Act 2006.

Company secretary

Company Secretarial duties are carried out by employees of The Northwiew Group Limited, a Group company.

Directors' indemnity and directors' and officers' liability insurance

The Group maintains a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy including for the benefit of the Company. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Board may also indemnify a director against any costs or liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. Neither the insurance policy nor any indemnities that are provided by the Group for the Company provide cover for fraudulent or dishonest actions by the directors. However, costs may be advanced to directors for their defence in investigations or legal actions. This indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report, except for those directors who had resigned (see list above).

Going concern

The Company has reported an operating loss for the year and is in a net asset position. The company has not been involved in any new lending for a number of years and as part of a strategic review of the Group, the future of the Company is being considered. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as no decision has yet been made about the Company's future.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis, the directors have taken account of all relevant information available, covering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Post balance sheet date events

To date, there have been no matters that warrant adjustment to the Company's financial results as at 31 March 2017 and for the year then ended.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Corporate and social responsibilities

The Company operates in accordance with the Group policies described in the Koala (Cayman) Limited annual report which does not form part of this report.

Employees

The Company does not have any employees (2016: none). All the operations associated with the Company's activities are carried out by employees of the immediate parent, The Northwew Group Limited.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- The director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken to make himself aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that
 information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

In accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013, the Company has taken the exemption not to prepare a strategic report as the Company qualifies as a small Company in accordance with sections 382(2) and 382(3) of the Companies Act 2006. In the current year, the Company's turnover was not more than £10,200,000, the Statement of Financial Position was not more than £5,100,000 and the number of employees was not more than 50.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a decision on appointment of auditors will be made in due course at a Board meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 2003 1/2 and signed on its behalf by:

R Gupta Director

Date: 26 July 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 (Reduced Disclosure Framework) ("FRS 101"). 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, 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 member of Kensington Personal Loans Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Kensington Personal Loans Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 16. 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

This report is made solely to the Company's member, 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 member 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 member 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 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 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 Report and the Audited Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 31 March 2017 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.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Kensington Personal Loans Limited (continued)

Opinion 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 Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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; or
- the directors are not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Michael-John Albert (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London

Date :

My 2017

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Other income	4	3	14
(Provisions)/reversals	11	(13)	420
Operating expenses		(35)	(83)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	5	(45)	351
Tax credit/(expense) on (loss)/profit for the year	7	9	(70)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation		(36)	281

The transactions in the current year and in the prior year were derived from continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income or loss during the current year and in the prior year other than those reflected through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017

		2017	2016
Current assets	Notes	£'000	£'000
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	358	729
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,724	1,949
	_	2,082	2,678
Current liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(756)	(1,226)
Provisions	11	-	(90)
	_	(756)	(1,316)
Net assets	-	1,326	1,362
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	100	100
Capital contribution	13	1,655	1,655
Accumulated losses		(429)	(393)
Total equity	_	1,326	1,362

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on $\frac{20}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ and were signed on its behalf by:

R Guptal Director

Date: 26 July 2017

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital	Capital contribution	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Balance 1 April 2015	100	1,655	(674)	1,081
Profit for the year	-	-	281	281
Balance at 31 March 2016	100	1,655	(393)	1,362
Loss for the year	-	-	(36)	(36)
Balance at 31 March 2017	100	1,655	(429)	1,326

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 General information

The principal activity of the Company is to hold legal title on a portfolio of secured personal loans and insurance products on behalf of the wider Koala (Cayman) Limited group. The company is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA") for the regulated activities of insurance mediation.

The Company is a limited company and was incorporated in and is domiciled in England, United Kingdom. Its principal place of business is its registered office located at Ascot House, Maidenhead Office Park, Maidenhead, SL6 3QQ.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except when otherwise indicated.

2 Significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements:

2.1. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in accordance with FRS 101 are as follows:

- a) The requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- b) The requirements of IFRS 7 Fair Value Disclosures
- c) The requirement of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- d) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38(c)-(d), 40(a)-(d), 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- e) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors; and
- f) The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by FRS 101: 8 (j) & (k) "Related party disclosures", the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures, and transactions with other wholly owned group companies are not disclosed separately.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Where appropriate, prior year figures have been re-presented to conform to the current year's presentation.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group accounts of Koala (Cayman) Limited. The group accounts of Koala (Cayman) Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 15.

2.1.1 Going concern

The Company has reported an operating loss for the year and is in a net asset position. The Company has not been involved in any new lending for a number of years and as part of a strategic review of the Group, the future of the Company is being considered. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as no decision has yet been made about the Company's future.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis, the directors have taken account of all relevant information available, covering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

2.2. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.3. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.4. Management fees

In line with the inter-group transfer pricing arrangements in place, the Company is charged management fees by The Northview Group Limited, which provides corporate services to the Company. These expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the point at which they are incurred.

2.5. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the terms of the contract.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Classification and measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are initially classified as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available for sale financial assets.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable costs for those not at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in other operating expenses.

Derecognition

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, and retained control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial assets

Debtors

Debtors including amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors, with no stated interest rate and receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price less provisions made for doubtful debts.

Provisions are made specifically where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, previous losses experienced and general economic condition.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other creditors

Creditors including amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals, with no stated interest rate and due within one year, are recorded at transaction price.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

In accordance with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, the presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.6. Segmental analysis

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

2.7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at banks and cash equivalents and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.8. Share capital and capital contributions

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds. Capital contributions are classified as equity.

2.9. Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in total equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in total equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns in respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on deductible temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

There are no critical accounting estimates or judgements in respect of the year ended 31 March 2017.

4. Other income

During the year, the Company recognised other income, in relation to mortgage administrator fees from third parties, in accordance with the stated revenue recognition policies.

5. (Loss)/profit before taxation

	2017	2016
	£'000	£,000
(Loss)/profit before taxation is stated after expensing the		
following within operating expenses:		
Management fees	16	37
Administration expenses	3	36
Audit fees	16	10
	35	83

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 was £16,000 (2016: £10,000).

Statutory information on remuneration for other services provided by the Company's auditors to the Group is given on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of Koala (Cayman) Limited which is the largest group into which the results of this Company are consolidated. The Company incurred non-audit fees amounting to £4,000 (2016: £5,000) for the Client Asset Source Book (CASS) audit

In the prior year, a full transfer pricing review was undertaken to distribute cost within the business fairly amongst Group companies. This resulted in the Company accruing a management fee of £16,000 (2016: £37,000).

6. Information regarding directors and employees

The Company does not have any employees (2016: none). The directors' remuneration for the year was £25,000 (2016: £10,000). The directors' remuneration was paid by the immediate parent company.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

7. Taxation

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current tax Corporation tax (credit)/expense at 20% (2016: 20%)	(9) (9)	70 70

The effective tax rate for the current year and in the prior year is the same as the standard rate of UK corporation tax and therefore no tax reconciliation is required.

The Finance Act (No. 2) 2015 and Finance Act 2016 contain provisions reducing the rate of UK corporation tax from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020, respectively. These Acts were enacted on 18 November 2015 and 15 September 2016, respectively

8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Amounts due from group companies	261	443
Other debtors	4	98
Group relief receivable from fellow group companies	84	188
Corporation tax receivable	<u>9</u> 358	729

Amounts due from other group companies are interest free and repayable on demand.

Other debtors mainly represents compensation receivable in relation to a provision the Company has raised. Refer to note 11 for details. The carrying value of debtors is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,724	1,949
	1,724	1,949

At year end, the Company has £252,000 (2016: £Nil) in a bank account that is held on constructive trust for the beneficial owners of the mortgages to which the cash relates. This cash is not recorded in the Statement of Financial Position of the Company and has subsequently been paid to the beneficial owners.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Other tax payable	1	313
Group relief payable to fellow group companies	73	87
Amounts due to group companies	663	808
Accruals	19	18
	756	1,226

Amounts due to group companies are interest free and repayable on demand. The carrying value of creditors is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

11. Provisions

In prior years, the Company had raised a provision in relation to breaches of certain parts of the CCA.

The redress exercise for these breaches has now closed and any provisions relating to it have been released accordingly.

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	90	621
Provision raised/(reversed) during the year	13	(420)
Provision utilised in the year	(103)_	(111)
Balance at the end of the year	<u> </u>	90

12. Contingent liabilities

With respect to (a) new FCA complaint rules that will come into force later this year in the context of PPI, and (b) the potential PPI awards borrowers may achieve via the courts, the Company is unable to estimate either the number of eligible borrowers, or the amounts they could be awarded, when raising (i) a PPI mis-sale, or (ii) a Plevin-type, claim or complaint. The Company's potential financial liability arising from PPI complaints and claims is covered either by way of indemnities (as part of the acquisition of Northview) or referral agreements (as part of portfolio purchases post acquisition of Northview).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

13. Called up share capital and capital contribution

	2017	2016
	£	£
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	Unlimited	Unlimited
Allotted and called up 100,002 (2016: 100,002) ordinary shares of £1 each fully paid	100,002	100,002
Capital contribution	1,655,370	1,655,370

14. Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Those transactions with directors are disclosed in note 6. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries. Transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding at 31 March 2017 with other related parties, are as follows:

	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	2017	2017
	£.000	£'000
The Northview Group Limited	35	
Norland DACS 16 Limited	70	-
Norland DACS 17 Limited	14	-
Kensington Mortgage Company Limited	122	(104)
Kensington Mortgage Securities plc	. 9	(73)
Money Partners Securities 1 plc	13	(39)
Money Partners Securities 2 plc	20	(143)
Money Partners Securities 3 plc	20	(197)
Money Partners Securities 4 plc	29	(177)
Residential Mortgage Securities 19 plc	2	-
Residential Mortgage Securities 20 plc	3	-
Residential Mortgage Securities 21 plc	4	-
Residential Mortgage Securities 22 plc	4	-
St. James's Park Mortgage Funding Limited	-	(3)
	345	(736)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

14 Related	party transactions	(continued)
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17 Notated party durisacedons (contanuca)		
	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	2016	2016
	£000	£000
Kensington Mortgage Company Limited	327	65
The Northview Group Limited	188	(59)
Kensington Mortgage Securities plc	9	(73)
Money Partners Securities 1 plc	13	(39)
Money Partners Securities 2 plc	20	(143)
Money Partners Securities 3 plc	20	(197)
Money Partners Securities 4 plc	29	(177)
St. James's Park Mortgage Funding Limited	25	(272)
	631	(895)
•		

The Company redresses associated securitisation vehicles for CCA expenses. Outstanding balances with entities other than subsidiaries are unsecured and interest free. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company has not made any provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties (2016: nil).

15. Ultimate parent company

The Company's immediate parent company is The Northview Group Limited, a company registered in England, United Kingdom and has its registered office at Ascot House, Maidenhead Office Park, Maidenhead, SL6 3QQ.

The ultimate parent company is Koala (Cayman) Limited, a company incorporated in Cayman Islands. Koala (Cayman) Limited is owned by funds managed by Blackstone Tactical Opportunities Advisors L.L.C. and TPG Sixth Street Partners L.L.C. (formerly known as TPG Special Situations Partners L.L.C.).

Accordingly, the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Koala (Cayman) Limited, a company incorporated in Cayman Islands. The consolidated financial statements of is Koala (Cayman) Limited, are available to the public and may be obtained from 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9005, Cayman Islands. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Kayl Holdco S.à r.l. which is incorporated in Luxemburg.

16. Subsequent events

There are no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date, up to the date of approval of the financial statements that would meet the criteria to be disclosed or adjusted in the financial statements as at 31 March 2017 and for the year then ended.