Registration number 07239342

Directors' report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Which? Financial Services Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2020. This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Business review and principal activities

This Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Which? Limited. The ultimate parent company is the Consumers' Association.

The Company's principal activity was providing a mortgage broking service (Which? Mortgage Advisers) offering customers the best deals on every mortgage from all available lenders. The Company also provided an insurance advice service (Which? Insurance Advisers); an advice and application service for customers for their protection needs, including life insurance, critical illness cover and income protection.

The decision to wind down both the mortgage and insurance advice businesses was taken in July 2019 and new customer applications ceased after that point. We did continue to service cases that had started throughout the year.

The total loss for the financial year was £2k (2018-19: loss of £3,286k).

Total net assets at 30 June 2020 were £900k (June 2019: £900k).

Future Development

During 2020-21 we will continue to investigate future opportunities for the Company as to how it can best support the Consumers' Association group commercial and charitable objectives in a regulated financial services environment.

The Directors have considered the risk and uncertainty of the market which is impacted by COVID-19. There has been limited impact on financial performance. We are closely monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on the business.

Our People

The focus in this financial year has been to ensure that all our employees were treated fairly and to support them in their career transitions. The majority of staff left the business in August 2019 with the a small number of employees remaining until January 2020.

We adopt a total remuneration approach, (ie. the total of base salary, variable pay and benefits) and aim to be around the median of the relevant market. As a commercial trading company, we need to recruit people from a competitive commercial landscape. With the assistance of external independent experts, we benchmark our roles using a variety of established and robust market data sources that enable us to select the right comparator group for our range of roles.

Diversity & Inclusion

The Leadership Team shared a series of anti-racism commitments in June 2020, contributing towards the ongoing process of making our organisation more diverse, inclusive and reflective of UK society and the consumers whose interest we represent. This includes reviewing our processes across all departments and being committed to an ongoing learning journey for all.

Going-concern

We are exploring future opportunities for the Company to continue to operate in regulated activity and therefore these accounts have been prepared on a going-concern basis. After making enquiries, and taking into account the letter of support received from Which? Limited, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and as such they continue to adopt the going-concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2020

Further details regarding the adoption of the going-concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Environment

Which? recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities. The Company operates in accordance with group policies. Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's impact on the environment include recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Qualifying third party provisions

The Company has provided an indemnity for the directors and the secretary of the Company, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Political and charitable contributions

There were no donations made to political organisations or charities during the year (2018-19: none).

Bankers and professional advisers

Which? Financial Services Limited's principal banker is: Barclays Bank plc, The Lea Valley Group, 78 Turners Hill, Cheshunt, Herts EN8 9BW

Which? Financial Services Limited's independent auditor and tax adviser is: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 1 Embankment Place, London WC2N 6RH

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

		Date of appointment	Date of resignation
Michael Barley			31 January 2020
Stephen Britain	(Chair)		•
Anabel Hoult	` '	29 November 2019	
Martin Potkins			11 December 2019
Jan Smith			31 October 2019
Paul Smith			2 December 2019

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (2) the directors have 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

This report has been produced in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, including the exemption from producing a Strategic report.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Anabel Hourt

Anabel Hoult 2 Marylebone Road London NW1 4DF 8 October 2020

Which? Financial Services Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Which? Financial Services Limited

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Which? Financial Services Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' report and audited financial statements (the "Annual report"), which comprise: the Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020; the Income statement; the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going-concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISA's (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going-concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going-concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going-concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Which? Financial Services Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Which? Financial Services Limited (continued)

Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come, save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Philip Stokes (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London 8 October 2020

Income statement for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2019-20 £	2018-19 £
Turnover Cost of sales	1	1,436,003 (540,171)	6,938,691 (5,050,557)
Gross profit		895,832	1,888,134
Administrative expenses		(898,264)	(5,174,187)
Loss before taxation	2	(2,432)	(3,286,053)
Taxation on loss	4	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(2,432)	(3,286,053)

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

There was no other comprehensive income for the current and prior years other than the loss of £2,432 (2018-19: loss of £3,286,053) shown above. Therefore, no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020

	Note	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	73,418 1,287,240		373,790 4,426,162	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,360,658 (269,225)		4,799,952 (3,314,799)	
Net current assets		-	1,091,433	-	1,485,153
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,091,433	-	1,485,153
Provisions for liabilities	7		(204,267)		(595,555)
Net assets		-	887,166	=	889,598
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Accumulated losses	9		27,940,000 (27,052,834)		27,940,000 (27,050,402)
Total shareholders' funds		- =	887,166	-	889,598

The notes on pages 9 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Which? Financial Services Limited (registered number 07239342) on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 October 2020. They were signed on its behalf by:

Anabel Hourt

Anabel Hoult Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Called up		Total	Total
	share	Accumulated	shareholders'	shareholders'
	capital	losses	funds	funds
	201 9 -20	2019-20	2019-20	2018-19
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July	27,940,000	(27,050,402)	889,598	735,651
Shares issued	-	-	-	3,440,000
Loss for the financial year	-	(2,432)	(2,432)	(3,286,053)
At 30 June	27,940,000	(27,052,834)	887,166	889,598

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

1 General information

The principal activity of Which? Financial Services Limited during the year was providing a mortgage and insurance advice service.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 2 Marylebone Road, London, NW1 4DF.

Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102').

The principal accounting policies are summarised below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- . From preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the information is provided in the consolidated group financial statements; and
- . From the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.16 to 12.19, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures.

Turnover

Turnover, all of which comes from the Company's principal activity in the UK, represents fees and commission earned on the sale of mortgages and other related products. Turnover related to commission is recognised when the mortgage has completed. Turnover on other fees, including the referral of life insurance, is recognised when the associated work has been completed and consideration can be reliably measured.

Leases

Payments under operating leases are recognised in the Income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Foreign exchange

i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end date are retranslated at the rates ruling at that date. These translation differences are recognised within the Income statement.

Employee benefits

The Company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

i) Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

ii) Pension costs

The Company participates in a group pension scheme with two sections — a hybrid scheme that combines the features of a defined benefit and a defined contribution scheme and provides benefit based on the higher of a final salary pension and a money purchase pension, and a defined contribution only section. The hybrid scheme was closed to new entrants on 1 April 2004 and to future accrual on 31 March 2019.

As it is not possible for the Company to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the group scheme, under FRS 102 the Company has accounted for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

For the defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the Income statement account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the total of contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of financial position.

Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the year-end date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Going-concern

As the company intends to operate in the financial services space, the company will continue to trade as a going-concern.

After making enquiries and taking into account the letter of support received from Which? Limited, the directors are of the opinion that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going-concern basis in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

Financial Instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction. In this case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, and deposits held at call with banks.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The most significant areas where judgements and estimates are disclosed are allocation of staff time in note 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

2 Operating loss	2019-20	2018-19 £
Operating loss is stated after charging:	L	L
Property rentals	175,230	502,400
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	7,200	22,800
3 Directors and employees		
a) The average monthly number of employees during the year was: Administration Trading activities	2019-20 Number 1 15	2018-19 Number 4 112
Trouing dearraces	16	116
b) Employee costs during the year amounted to:	2019-20 £	2018-19 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Compensation for loss of office Benefits in kind	785,760 72,471 51,650 1,479 5,568	4,815,552 512,747 330,862 650,693 39,161
Total	916,928	6,349,015
c) Directors' remuneration	2010.20	2018-19
The remuneration of the Company's directors was:	2019-20 £	£ 5018-19
Directors' emoluments Retirement benefits	297,299 17,500	300,273 33,523
Total	314,799	333,796

Remuneration of one (2018-19: one) director was paid by Which? Limited. Remuneration of no (2018-19: none) director was paid by Consumers' Association. These were recharged to the Company based on estimated time spent on company business. Five (2018-19: Five) directors were paid directly by Which? Financial Services Limited.

The remuneration of the highest paid director in relation to services to Which? Financial Services Limited was £262,882 (2018-19: £232,129). This was made up of emoluments of £145,382 (2018-19: £198,606), compensation for loss of office of £100,000 (2018-19: £nil) and retirement benefits of £17,500 (2018-19 £33,523).

d) Key employees	2019-20	2018-19
	£	£
Wages and salaries	243,924	414,952
Other pension costs	23,116	52,626
Compensation for loss of office	-	143,177
Benefits in kind	1,290	1,599
	268,330	612,354

Key employees included staff of the group - these costs are allocated on the basis of time spent on Company business.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

4 Taxation on loss

	2019-20 £	2018-19 £
UK corporation tax at 19.00% (2018-19: 19.00%)	-	-
Factors affecting tax charge for the current year The tax assessed for both years differ from that resulting from applyir of corporation tax in the UK: 19.00% (2018-19: 19%)	ng the effective rate	
,	2019-20	2018-19
	£	£
The differences are explained below:		
Loss before taxation	(2,432)	(3,286,053)
Tax charge at 19.00% (2018-19: 19%) thereon:	(462)	(624,350)
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(33,226)	(40,519)
Group relief not paid for	33,688	664,869
Tax charge for the year	-	

A deferred tax asset of £28,759 (2019: £35,071) relating to losses carried forward, fixed assets and short term timing differences has not been recognised due to uncertainty over future recoverability. The asset would be recognised if sufficient future tax-adjusted profits were to arise against which it could be offset.

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK from 1st April 2020 was 19.00%, (from 1st April 2019: 19.00%). Therefore the Company's loss for this year is taxed at an effective rate of 19.00%.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

De	

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	16,180	21,900
Other debtors	-	10,561
Prepayments and accrued income	57,238	341,32 9
Total debtors	73,418	373,790

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	2020	2019
•	£	£
Trade creditors	11,420	73,915
Amounts owed to group undertakings	152,984	1,550,179
Taxation and social security	1,067	80,693
Other creditors	2,177	47,465
Accruals and deferred income	101,577	1,562,547
Total creditors	269,225	3,314,799

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

7 Provision for liabilities 2020 £ 2019 £ Provision for onerous lease 204,267 595,555

204,267

595,555

Included within total provisions is an amount of £204,267 which is due to be utilised within one year.

8 Financial commitments

Total provision for liabilities

At 30 June the Company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than one year	223,897	223,897
Later than one year and not later than five years	615,716	839,613
Total lease commitments	839,613	1,063,510

This disclosure above reflects the total (rather than annual) commitment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

9 Called up share capital 2020 2019 £

Allotted, called up and fully paid

27,940,000 (2019: 27,940,000) ordinary shares of £1 each 27,940,000 27,940,000

During the year the Company allotted nil (2018-19: 3,440,000) ordinary shares with a nominal value of £1 to its parent company (Which? Limited).

10 Staff pensions

Pension schemes

The hybrid section of the Consumers' Association pension scheme provides a pension which is the higher of a defined benefit based on a member's pensionable service and salary and the pension that can be provided by a money purchase account which builds up from part of the employer and employee contributions. The hybrid section was closed to new entrants from 1 April 2004 and to future accrual on 31 March 2019.

Pension contributions

Contributions for Which? Financial Services Limited employees were paid at the rate of 6% per annum of pensionable salaries under the defined contribution section of the scheme rising to 11% after one year. Total contributions to pension funds during the year were £51,650 (2018-19: £330,862).

Accounting treatment

As set out above, the Company participates in a group pension scheme. As it is not possible for the Company to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the group scheme, under FRS 102 the Company has accounted for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme. The amounts required to be disclosed under FRS 102 in respect of the group are set out in the financial statements of the parent company, Consumers' Association.

11 Ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent of Which? Financial Services Limited is Which? Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Consumers' Association, a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Consumers' Association is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 June 2020. The consolidated financial statements of Consumers' Association are available from the Company's registered office at 2 Marylebone Road. London, NW1 4DF.

12 Related party transactions

Which? Financial Services Limited has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 not to disclose any transactions or balances with related parties that are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the group, headed by Consumers' Association.

13 Post balance sheet events

In September 2020, Which? Financial Services Limited assigned a lease to a third party. The impact of this contract is a reduction of onerous lease by £106,337.