ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

(Company Number 146091)

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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	5
Auditors' report	6
Profit and loss account	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2000.

1. Principal activities and review of business

The principal activities of the company are to provide to UK householders and their families, loans and specialised documentary credit facilities. The company also carries on business in the Republic of Ireland through a branch.

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of business will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

2. Results

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 7. The retained profit for the year of £ 32,403,000 (1999: loss of £52,820,000) has been added to / (deducted from) reserves.

3. <u>Dividends</u>

The directors have declared the payment of an interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2000 of £54,000,000 (1999: £145,000,000)

4. Directors

The directors of the company at 31 December 2000, all of who were directors for the whole of the year then ended, except where stated, were:-

R J Ashton

Chairman

C C Johnstone

Managing Director

F W Forfar

D W Woods

CRA Watson

L M Nicholls

D R Spiers

D H Cordingley

C A Herbert

(Appointed 14 November 2000)

B D Betts resigned as a director of the company on 1 May 2000.

P G Newton resigned as a director of the company on 15 August 2000.

<u>DIRECTORS' REPORT</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

5. <u>Directors' interests</u>

According to the register required to be kept under Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, the interests of the directors of the company at 31 December 2000 in the shares of the company's parent undertaking were as follows:-

Beneficial holdings in ordinary shares of 10 4/11 p each

	31 December	1 January
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2000</u>
F W Forfar	5,108	4,055
D W Woods	75,322	75,340
L M Nicholls	10,495	10,478
D R Spiers	-	-
D H Cordingley	4,147	4,940
C A Herbert	· •	*_

Number of share options

	31 <u>December</u> 2000	Exercised	Granted Under SESO	Granted Under SAYE	1 January 2000
			**	**	
F W Forfar	57,667	3,053	22,246	948	37,526
D W Woods	42,071	-	15,000	1,548	25,523
L M Nicholls	32,709	-	15,000	412	17,297
D R Spiers	27,954	-	15,000	-	12,954
D H Cordingley	32,400	1,221	15,000	379	18,242
C A Herbert	- -	-	-	_	*_

^{*} At date of appointment

The above options are exercisable at various dates before 2011 at prices ranging between 226p and 985p per ordinary share.

^{**} Employee savings-related share option scheme

^{***} Senior executive share option schemes

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

5. <u>Directors' interests (continued)</u>

None of the directors holding office at 31 December 2000 had any interests in the shares of the company or any other group company, except as disclosed above.

As permitted by statutory instrument, the register does not include the interests of directors who are also directors of the company's parent undertakings.

6. European Monetary Union (EMU)

Working parties have been established within the group. They have considered the implications of the introduction of the euro. Responsibility for EMU preparation rests with a steering group chaired by the group Finance Director. The costs associated with the introduction of the euro in the Republic of Ireland are not significant. It is too early to forecast accurately the potential costs of the euro's introduction in the UK.

7. Employee involvement

Involvement in the company's activities and interest in its progress are encouraged by a variety of means. These include the distribution of a report for employees which explains and comments on the group's published annual results, team briefings, staff meetings, conferences and annual pensions newsletters. It is also company policy to consult and discuss with employees matters likely to affect employees' interests. A Save-As-You-Earn share option scheme is operated by the group to reinforce staff involvement in the group and to encourage an interest in its progress. The current scheme is open to all permanent employees of the company with more than 6 months service who work at least 1 hour a week.

8. <u>Disabled persons</u>

It is the company's policy to make no differentiation between the disabled and the able-bodied in recruitment, career development and promotions. Arrangements are made where possible for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

9. Supplier policy statement

The company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with suppliers and payment is made in accordance with these, subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

The trade creditors figure represents 12 days of purchases.

10. Auditors

A resolution to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting of the company.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R J Marshall Smith Company Secretary

BRADFORD

20 February 2001

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period that 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.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed. They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

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R J Marshall Smith Company Secretary

BRADFORD

20 February 2001

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

PROVIDENT PERSONAL CREDIT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 5, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the

Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information

specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we

become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the

company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial

statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with

the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Principalicasileers

LEEDS

20 February 2001

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

	<u>Notes</u>	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
TURNOVER	2	396,256	365,407
Cost of sales		(182,936)	(166,275)
GROSS PROFIT		213,320	199,132
Administrative expenses		(90,489)	(75,119)
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	122,831	124,013
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(36,428)	(31,833)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		86,403	92,180
Dividends	6	(54,000)	(145,000)
RETAINED PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		32,403	(52,820)
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DE			
Profit after taxation Currency translation differences		86,403 (263)	92,180 (720)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		86,140	91,460
STATEMENT OF RETAIN	ED PROFITS		
Retained profit at 1 January 2000 Retained profit / (loss) for the year Currency translation differences		33,653 32,403 (263)	87,193 (52,820) (720)
Retained profit at 31 December 2000		65,793	33,653

The results shown in the profit and loss account derive wholly from continuing activities. There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit/(loss) for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	3,041	4,664
Investments	8	10,001	10,001
		13,042	14,665
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts receivable from customers less deferred revenue:	0-	£10 400	400 442
- falling due within one year	9a	518,488	498,443
- falling due after more than one year Debtors	9a 10	9,497 5,782	9,470 4,806
Cash at bank and in hand	10	17,609	10,780
		551,376	523,499
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(426,125)	(432,011)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		125,251	91,488
NET ASSETS		138,293	106,153
CADITAL AND DECEDIFE			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	14	71,542	71,542
Share premium account	14	958	958
Profit and loss account		65,793	33,653
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	138,293	106,153

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 February 2001 and were signed on its behalf by:

C C Johnstone)
Directors
D R Spiers)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

1. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. In accordance with Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 consolidated accounts are not presented, since the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Provident Financial plc, a company incorporated in the UK. A summary of the principal accounting policies applied in preparing the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2000 which have been applied on a consistent basis is set out below:-

a) Revenue on instalment credit agreements

The charge payable by the customer on the amount of credit advanced is the company's revenue. It is included in the customer's account balance at the inception of the instalment credit agreement and is recognised in the profit and loss account as follows:

At the inception of the agreement, the profit and loss account is credited with a proportion of revenue:

- i) mainly to cover initial expenses, and
- ii) relating to debt insurance, other than an amount sufficient to cover the cost of potential rebates to customers for early settlement.

The balance of revenue remaining is carried forward in the balance sheet as deferred revenue, to be credited to the profit and loss account in future periods. A proportion of this deferred revenue is credited to the profit and loss account in future periods on the "sum of digits" method, mainly to cover finance costs, and the balance is credited proportionately to collections received.

b) Amounts receivable from customers

Provision is made for all doubtful debts based on formulae which reflect the historical performance of the various categories of delinquent debtors or on the expected performance where there is insufficient historical experience. The relevant proportion is appropriated from deferred revenue and the balance from the profit and loss account. Debts are written off when all reasonable steps to recover them have been taken without success.

c) Cash flow statement

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised), no cash flow statement is presented as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Provident Financial plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Provident Financial plc which are publicly available.

d) Deferred taxation

To the extent that either a liability or benefit is expected to arise in the foreseeable future, deferred taxation is calculated on all timing differences at the rates of tax ruling at the dates when those timing differences are expected to reverse.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Profits and losses of branches which have currencies of operation other than sterling are translated into sterling at average rates of exchange. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year end exchange rates.

Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of the opening net assets of branches which have currencies of operation other than sterling and any related loans are taken to reserves together with the differences arising when the profit and loss accounts are translated at average rates and compared with rates ruling at the year end. Other exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

f) Pension scheme arrangements

Contributions to separately administered pension funds are charged to the profit and loss account to spread the costs of pensions over the employees' working lives. The regular pension costs are attributed to individual years using the projected unit method. Variations in pension costs, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average remaining service lives of employees (note 13).

g) Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been calculated by reference to the expected lives of the assets concerned. The following are the principal bases:-

Basis

Short leasehold premises	Over the lease period	Straight line
Equipment including computers	10 - 33 ¹ / ₃ %	Straight line
Motor vehicles	25%	Reducing balance
Commercial vehicles	25%	Straight line

Where fixed assets become obsolete, or suffer an impairment in value, provision is made in the profit and loss account where necessary.

h) Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

i) Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated in the balance sheet at cost less provisions for impairment in their value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

2. Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

3.

The company has only one class of business, of which 97% is carried on within the UK.

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):-

	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Depreciation	1,801	1,717
Auditors' remuneration:	,	,
Audit services	46	37
Non-audit services	32	105
Operating lease rentals - land & buildings	2,269	2,148
- vehicles	46	159
Management charge from parent undertaking	2,140	2,750
Allocation of group head office costs	58	65
Interest payable to ultimate parent undertaking (included in cost of		
sales) *	21,419	17,730
Interest receivable	(4)	(181)
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	183	63
* Repayable within five years, not by instalments		_
Directors' emoluments		
	2000	<u>1999</u>
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	1,251	1,034
		
Retirement benefits accrue to all directors under a defined benefit scheme	ie.	
Fees and other emoluments of the highest paid director are as follows:		
	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	228	168
Defined benefit pension scheme:		
Accrued pension at end of year	45	35
		

During the year two directors exercised share options over shares of the company's parent undertaking, Provident Financial plc.

Mr P G Newton resigned as a director on 15 August 2000 and received compensation for loss of office. The total compensation, including benefits, amounted to £140,867. He received £122,000 (less a deduction for tax) as a cash lump sum and £10,000 was paid to augment his pension benefits. Under the arrangement he had the right to exercise executive share options in respect of shares in Provident Financial plc at prices ranging from £5.215 to £9.793

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

4. <u>Employee information</u>

5.

a) The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including executive directors, was as follows:-

		2000 Number	<u>1999</u> Number
	Full time Part time	2,224 281	2,094 266
		2,505	2,360
b)	Employment costs - all employees including executive directors:-		
		2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs (note 13)	48,120 3,718 3,356	44,304 3,341 3,411
		55,194	51,056
<u>Tax</u> (on profit on ordinary activities		
		<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	UK corporation tax at 30% (1999: 30.25%)		
	Current Deferred	37,344 192	36,090 762
		37,536	36,852
	Overseas taxation	525	585
	(Over)/under provision in respect of prior years Current Deferred Overseas	(1,671)	(5,742) 80 58
		36,428	31,833

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

6. <u>Dividends</u>

			2000	1999
			£'000	£'000
	Dividends in respect of ordinary shares:			
	Interim dividend of 19p per share (1999 : 51p)		54,000	145,000
		•		
7.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Short		
		leasehold		
		land and	Equipment	
		<u>buildings</u> £'000	and vehicles £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
	Cost At 1 January 2000	21	18,301	18,322
	Currency translation difference	21	(9)	10,322
	Additions at cost	_	3,389	3,389
	Transfers from group undertakings	_	65	65
	Disposals	-	(1,539)	(1,539)
	Transfers to group undertakings	••	(8,678)	(8,678)
	A421 Day wike 2000	21	11.520	11.550
	At 31 December 2000	21	11,529	11,550
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2000	9	13,649	13,658
	Currency translation difference	-	(4)	(4)
	Transfers from group undertakings	-	33	33
	Charge for the year	1	1,800	1,801
	Disposals	-	(868)	(868)
	Transfers to group undertakings		(6,111)	(6,111)
	At 31 December 2000	10	8,499	8,509
	At 31 December 2000			
	Net book value at 31 December 2000	11	3,030	3,041
	Net book value at 31 December 1999	12	4,652	4,664
			, -	,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

8. <u>Investments</u>

	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Investment in subsidiary undertakings (a) Other unlisted investments (b)	10,000 1	10,000 1
	10,001	10,001
	 -	

(a) Investment in subsidiary undertakings

Provident Leasing Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England, has share capital of 10,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each.

Name of subsidiary	Nature of	<u>Class of</u>	Percentage of
	Business	share issued	shares held
Provident Leasing Limited	Leasing	Ordinary	100%

(b) Other unlisted investments

The company has an investment of 0.1% of the registered capital of CZK 82,528,000 of Provident Financial s.r.o., a company incorporated in the Czech Republic. Provident International Investments Limited, a fellow group undertaking, owns the balance of the registered capital in that company.

In the opinion of the directors, the value of the company's investment in its subsidiary undertaking and of its other investment are not less than the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

9. Amounts receivable from customers

a)	Instalment credit receivables		
ŕ		<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Gross instalment credit receivables Less provision for bad and doubtful debts (note 9b)	797,607 (65,846)	774,241 (73,216)
	Instalment credit receivables after provision for bad and doubtful debts Less deferred revenue thereon	731,761 (203,776)	701,025 (193,112)
		527,985	507,913
	Analysed as: - due within one year - due after more than one year	518,488 9,497	498,443 9,470
		527,985	507,913
b)	Bad and doubtful debts	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Gross provision as at 31 December 2000 (note 9a) Less deferred revenue thereon	65,846 (20,652)	73,216 (20,767)
	Net provision as at 31 December 2000 Net provision as at 1 January 2000	45,194 52,449	52,449 (46,858)
	(Decrease)/increase in provision (net of deferred revenue) Amounts written off (net of deferred revenue)	(7,255) 67,829	5,591 54,478
	Net charge to profit and loss account for bad and doubtful debts	60,574	60,069

The gross provision is made against the total amount receivable from customers which includes unearned service charges ("deferred revenue"). The relevant proportion of the gross provision is appropriated from deferred revenue and the balance from the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

10. Debtors - amounts falling due within one year

		<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Deferred taxation (note 12)	3,451 2,331	2,134 2,442 230
		5,782	4,806
11.	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts due to retailers and customers' unspent	8,884	1,569
	balances	20,438	22,507
	Trade creditors	2,530	3,393
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	357,479	366,933
	Corporation tax	24,129	25,878
	Other taxation and social security	1,378	1,546
	Accruals	11,287	10,185
		426,125	432,011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

12. Deferred taxation

a) Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the full potential (asset)/liability are as follows:

	Provision			Full potential (asset)/liability	
	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £,000	
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	-	(230)	(606) 69	(516) (230)	
	-	(230)	(537)	(746)	
					

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

	£'000
Deferred tax asset at 1 January 2000 Transfer to profit and loss account (note 5)	(230) 230
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2000 (note 10)	

13. Pension schemes

The company's parent undertaking, Provident Financial plc, operates funded defined benefit schemes for the majority of its employees including those of the company. Independent qualified actuaries undertake regular valuations of the group's schemes and the most recent valuation was performed as at 1 June 1998. Details of the group's pension schemes can be found in the financial statements of Provident Financial plc for the year ended 31 December 2000. The pension costs of the company for the year were £ 3,356,000 (1999: £3,411,000).

A prepayment of £ 360,000 (1999: £110,000) is included in other debtors, this being the company's share of the excess of the amount funded over the accumulated pension costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

14. <u>Called up share capital</u>

		2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Authorised 400,000,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	100,000	100,000
	Issued and fully paid 286,168,421 ordinary shares of 25p each	71,542	71,542
15.	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds		
15.	reconcination of movements in equity shareholders, failes	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Profit for the financial year	86,403	92,180
	Dividends	(54,000)	(145,000)
	Currency translation differences	(263)	(720)
	Net addition to/(deduction from) equity shareholders' funds	31,140	(53,540)
	Equity shareholders' funds as at 1 January 2000	106,153	159,693
	Equity shareholders' funds as at 31 December 2000	138,293	106,153

16. Financial commitments

At 31 December 2000, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:

	Land and buildings		<u>Other</u>	
	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Within and year	1,037		2000	60
Within one year Between two and five years inclusive	1,334	1,021 1,034	-	-
Over five years	194	188	-	-
	2,565	2,243	-	60
	 			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 (CONTINUED)

17. Capital commitments

	2000 £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Contracted with third parties but not provided for	64	192

18. Related party disclosures

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 from disclosing related party transactions with other entities included in the consolidated accounts of Provident Financial plc.

19. Contingent liabilities

- a) The company has a contingent liability for guarantees given in respect of borrowings made by the company's ultimate parent undertaking to a maximum of £525,597,000 (1999: £496,298,000). At 31 December 2000 the borrowings amounted to £422,041,000 (1999: £317,282,000). No loss is expected to arise.
- b) As a result of group registration for VAT purposes, the company has a contingent liability for VAT arising in other undertakings in the group. At 31 December 2000 the liability amounted to £Nil (1999: £Nil).

20. Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Provident Financial Management Services Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Provident Financial plc, which is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of that company's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Provident Financial plc, Colonnade, Sunbridge Road, Bradford, BD1 2LQ.