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Registration number: 7506806

# InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



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# Contents

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 to 4
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	5
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited	6 to 10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 20

# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

C P Gill

W M F von Guionneau

S N Jackson D C Hudson T G Thorp

Company secretary E Mendes

Registered office

Level 7

One Bartholomew Close

Barts Square London EC1A 7BL

Banker

**HSBC Bank Plc** 

8 Canada Square

London E14 5HQ

**Auditor** 

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is to act as general partner of InfraRed Principal Book Limited Partnership ("the Fund") and it is responsible for the management and control of the business and affairs of the Fund as well as certain other management activities provided for in the respective Limited Partnership Agreement of the Fund.

#### Strategic report

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided for under section 414B (b) of the Companies Act 2006, and has not produced a strategic report.

#### Risk management

The Company is part of the InfraRed Partners LLP group ("the Group"). The Managing Partners of the Group ("the Managing Partners") are ultimately responsible for the Group's risk management framework, which includes the structure for risk governance or oversight, the identification and assessment of risks, and maintaining an appropriate system of internal controls.

Further to these principles, the Risk Oversight Committee ("ROC") provides oversight and challenge to the Group's reported risk profile, and identifies emerging issues and changes in business conditions that may affect the outlook, e.g. in respect of legal, regulatory or IT risks. The ROC reviews changes to the Group's quarterly risk matrices, considers internal and external audit and review findings, any operational errors and breaches of policy, and receives updates on the progress of agreed action plans.

An important part of the risk management framework is to have documented policies and procedures in place.

The directors consider the Company's risk management framework to be appropriate for a company of its size and complexity.

#### Financial risk management

The Company is subject to a number of financial risks throughout its business: foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

### Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the Company will sustain losses through adverse movements in currency exchange rates.

Whilst the Company's functional currency is Euros, the Company also receives income in US dollars. This foreign exchange risk is minimised through setting the management fees payable to the Investment Manager in US dollars for that proportion of priority share received in US dollars.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due or can only do so at a significantly high cost. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to first ensure that it meets all regulatory requirements and then to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due.

The Company monitors its cash flow requirements daily and compares expected cash flow obligations with expected cash flow receipts to ensure they are appropriately aligned. By virtue of receiving the majority of management fees in advance, the Company is inherently liquid.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty fails to meet its obligations to pay outstanding amounts as they fall due.

Credit risk for the Company primarily arises from its own working capital in liquid deposits.

With regards to working capital in liquid deposits, the Company only deposits money with appropriately rated banks or in liquidity funds or short term bonds.

#### **Future developments**

No change in the Company's activities is anticipated.

#### **Dividends**

The directors have declared dividends of €nil (2019: €nil) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 of which €nil was paid during the year (2019: €nil). Dividends are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which they are declared.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

C P Gill

W M F von Guionneau

C J Huxtable (resigned 31 July 2020)

S N Jackson (appointed 16 March 2020 and resigned 31 July 2021)

D C Hudson (appointed 21 September 2020)

T G Thorp

#### **Directors' liabilities**

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that in certain circumstances the directors are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against claims from third parties in respect of certain liabilities arising in connection with the performance of their functions, in accordance with the provisions of the UK Companies Act 2006. Indemnity provisions of this nature have been in place during the financial year but have not been utilised by the directors.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and the Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given pursuant to section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 and should be interpreted in accordance therewith.

### Reappointment of auditor

The auditor KPMG LLP is deemed to be reappointed under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 24 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

David Hudson

D Hudson Director

Registered Office Level 7 One Bartholomew Close Barts Square London EC1A 7BL

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited (continued)

### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the directors of whether they are aware of fraud and of the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud;
- · Reading Board minutes;

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the calculation of the revenue is non-judgmental and straightforward, with limited opportunity for manipulation.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the Company fraud risk management controls. We also performed procedures including:

- identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.
- evaluating the business purpose of significant unusual transactions.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited (continued)

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation), distributable profits and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: data protection and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the nature of the Company's activities and its legal form.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws or regulation.

## Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of InfraRed Principal Book (GP) Limited (continued)

## The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kushan Tikkoo

Kushan Tikkoo (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Date: 24/09/2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

•	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Turnover	3	395,089	401,607
Operating expenses		(391,138)	(397,591)
Operating profit Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	5 6	3,951 - (2,085)	4,016 27,195 
Profit before tax		1,866	31,211
Taxation	8	77,791	(5,930)
Profit for the financial year		79,657	25,281
Foreign exchange arising on retranslation to presentational currency	1	(35,339)	19,541
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		44,318	44,822

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 7506806)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Current assets			
Debtors	9	165	542,207
Cash at bank and in hand		165,522	124,650
		165,687	666,857
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10		(396,811)
Total assets less current liabilities		165,687	270,046
Provisions for liabilities	11	<del></del>	(148,677)
Net assets		165,687	121,369
Capital and reserves			•
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and loss account		165,686	121,368
Total equity		165,687	121,369

Approved and authorised by the Board on 24 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

David Hudson
D Hudson
Director

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total €
At 1 January 2019	1	76,546	76,547
Profit for the year  Foreign exchange arising on retranslation to	-	25,281	25,281
presentational currency	<u> </u>	19,541	19,541
At 31 December 2019	1	121,368	121,369
	Share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total €
At 1 January 2020	•	loss account	
At 1 January 2020 Profit for the year Foreign exchange arising on retranslation to	•	loss account €	€
Profit for the year	•	loss account € 121,368	€ 121,369

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Level 7 One Bartholomew Close Barts Square London EC1A 7BL

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention. These financial statements are presented in Euros. The Company's functional currency has changed from Euros to US Dollars from 01 January 2018.

### Going concern

The principal activity of the Company is to act as general partner of InfraRed Principal Book Limited Partnership ("the Fund") and it is responsible for the management and control of the business and affairs of the Fund as well as certain other management activities provided for in the respective Limited Partnership Agreement of the Fund.

The Fund's life ends on 28 February 2022. The Fund's life can be extended at the discretion of the Investment Committee. However, the continuation of the Fund is dependent upon the continuation of Banyan Tree, which has a maturity date of 28 February 2022. Banyan Tree's life can be extended by a simple majority of 50% of the investing partners' interests. Having successfully extended the Fund's life previously it is the expectation that, should it be necessary, a further extension will be approved. One investment remains and as with all investments held by the Fund, an exit will be sought in due course. Until a suitable exit is secured, the Fund will continue to operate.

Given the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, there is heightened uncertainty in the countries in which the investments are based. Neither the Fund nor its investments have an obligation to invest further funds in Banyan Tree Indochina Hospitality Fund L.P. The Fund has an obligation, if called by its investments, to provide funding for working capital requirements. Under the terms of the Limited Partnership Deed (the "Partnership Deed"), the Fund is able to draw funding from its investors to meet these commitments and for its own working capital requirements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Therefore, the Company considers that the Fund and therefore the Company will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Consequently, the Company has prepared its financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration. Turnover comprises priority profit share and is recorded on an accruals basis as it falls due.

## **Operating expenses**

Operating expenses principally consists of management fees. The Company has appointed InfraRed Capital Partners Limited ("the Investment Manager") to act as operator and investment manager to the Fund. The Company pays a fee to the Investment Manager in respect of these services which is calculated in accordance with the investment management agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager on an accruals basis.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Investment in qualifying partnership

The Company is the general partner to InfraRed Principal Book Limited Partnership ("the Partnership"), a limited partnership registered in England and Wales. The registered address of the Partnership is Level 7, One Bartholomew Close, Barts Square, London, EC1A 7BL. The Partnership is dealt with on a consolidated basis in the financial statements of InfraRed Partners LLP, the Company's parent undertaking.

The Company legally controls the Partnership. The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements present information about the Company on an individual basis only.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other operating expenses.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the profit or loss account.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Judgements**

When preparing the financial statements, it is the directors' responsibility to select suitable accounting policies and to make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent. There are no accounting policies that are deemed critical to the Company's results and financial position, in terms of materiality of the items to which the policy is applied, which involve a high degree of judgement and estimation.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Cash flow statement**

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of InfraRed Partners LLP and is included in the consolidated financial statements of InfraRed Partners LLP. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 102.1.12.

#### 3 Turnover

The analysis of the Company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
General Partner priority profit share	395,089	401,607

### 4 Information regarding directors and employees

Directors are not remunerated by the Company. The directors are all partners of InfraRed Partners LLP ("LLP"), the parent undertaking and are remunerated through profit shares from the LLP.

The number of persons employed by the Company during the year was nil (2019: nil).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2020 €	2019 €
Foreign exchange gains		27,195
6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Foreign exchange losses	2,085	-

### 7 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services for the year was €3,631 (2019: €3,994), and was borne by a fellow group subsidiary and relates solely to amounts paid to KPMG LLP.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2020 €	2019 €
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	(70,375)
Adjustments in respect of prior years		70,886
		511
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	76,305
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(77,791)	(70,886)
Total deferred taxation	(77,791)	5,419
Tax (credit)/expense in the income statement	(77,791)	5,930

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 €	2019 €
Profit before tax	1,866	31,211
Corporation tax at standard rate	355	5,930
Effects of:		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(75,067)	-
Effect of tax losses	74,712	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(77,791)	
Total tax (credit)/charge	(77,791)	5,930

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

## 8 Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting current and future tax charges

The Government has confirmed an increase to the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25%, with effect from 1 April 2023. In addition, the 19% rate will continue to apply to companies with profits of not more than £50,000, with marginal relief for profits of up to £250,000. The company is expected to be subject to the 25% UK corporation tax rate, once enacted. This measure is not regarded as being substantively enacted, as such the 19% rate has been applied to deferred tax balance sheet amounts.

#### 9 Debtors

	2020 €	2019 €
Amounts owed by the Partnership	-	400,819
Deferred tax assets	-	70,886
Corporation tax	-	70,375
Other debtors	165	127
	165	542,207
10 Creditors		
	2020 €	2019 €
Due within one year		
Amounts due to related parties		396,811
11 Deferred tax and other provisions		
	Deferred tax asset €	Deferred tax liability €
At 1 January 2020	70,886	(148,677)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(70,886)	148,677
At 31 December 2020	-	

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 12 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		2020			2019	
	No.	€		No.	€	
Ordinary share of €1 each	1	_1		1	1	

#### 13 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of InfraRed Partners LLP, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose related party transactions between it and other fellow wholly owned group companies.

## 14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is InfraRed Capital Partners (HoldCo) Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking of the Company is Sun Life Financial Inc, with a registered address of 1 York Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 0B6, which is the largest group which consolidates the results of the Company.

The smallest group is InfraRed Partners LLP, with a registered address of Level 7, One Bartholomew Close, Barts Square, London, EC1A 7BL, which also consolidates the results of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

### 15 Subsequent events

There were no events post the statement of financial position date requiring disclosure in these financial statements.