

F&C (CI) Limited

(Registered Number 3950874)

**Annual Report & Financial
Statements for
the year ended
31 October 2018**

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F&C (CI) LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

REGISTERED NUMBER: 3950874

DIRECTORS: D J Sloper
R A Watts

SECRETARY: R D Burgin
95 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4HG

REGISTERED OFFICE: Exchange House
Primrose Street
London
EC2A 2NY

SOLICITORS: Norton Rose Fulbright LLP
3 More London Riverside
London
SE1 2AQ

Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP
1 Exchange Crescent
Conference Square
Edinburgh
EH3 8UL

AUDITOR: KPMG LLP
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh
EH1 2EG

F&C (CI) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their Strategic Report for F&C (CI) Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 October 2018. The Company is part of BMO Financial Group's Global Asset Management (BMO GAM) business.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company with the Company also holding a loan with another BMO Asset Management (Holdings) plc (formerly F&C Asset Management plc) Group (the Group) subsidiary. The Company also held a carried interest in the Graphite Capital Partners Investment partnerships which was wound up in 2017.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results

The Financial Statements show a profit for the 2018 financial year of £8,685 (2017: profit of £65,826).

Trading performance and future development of the business

Following the wind up of the Graphite Capital Partners V Fund (the Fund), which was initiated in 2014, a final distribution of £66,762 was received by the Company in 2017. The Company continues to receive interest on a loan owed by a group subsidiary.

Given the Company's principal activity is to act as a holding company, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors manage the risks as part of the overall risk management framework within BMO GAM EMEA (Europe, the Middle East and Africa). Members of the BMO GAM EMEA Regional Committee are responsible for identifying and addressing any material or systematic issues or risks facing their areas of the business. However, as the Company's principal activity is now primarily limited to acting as a holding company, the Directors are of the view that these risks are now significantly diluted from previous years. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are broadly grouped as follows:

Financial risk

The Group adopts a low risk approach to treasury management and financial risks in relation to shareholder equity, seeking to manage and preserve its capital. The Group's treasury function ensures that sufficient cash is available to the Company in respect of short-term working capital requirements.

Market risk (interest rate risk)

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through market fluctuations in the variable rate of interest, impacting interest received on cash at bank and on a loan owed by a group subsidiary which is subject to interest based on LIBOR rates.

Note 14(b)(i) provides an overview of the Company's exposure to market risk.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to loans and receivables which, at the reporting dates, consist primarily of a loan owed by another Group subsidiary. As the Group's working capital is monitored on a group-wide basis, the risk of non-recovery of the loan receivable is considered minimal.

The Group treasury policy limits the exposure to any one counterparty (in respect of cash and cash equivalents), recognising that each counterparty has been approved by the BMO GAM Counterparty Credit Committee.

Note 14(b)(ii) provides an overview of the Company's credit risk exposure.

Liquidity risk

The treasury policy set by the Group only allows financial assets attributable to equity holders to be invested in low risk deposits or money market instruments where the risk of capital loss is low, with prior Board approval required for any exception to this principle.

The overall cash position is monitored by the treasury team within the Group as a whole and each individual company within the Group draws on the available cash balance to meet its working capital requirements.

Note 14(b)(iii) outlines the cash flow profile of the Company's financial liabilities.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



R D Burgin
Secretary
8 July 2019

F&C (CI) LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their Annual Report and audited Financial Statements for the Company for the year ended 31 October 2018.

RESULTS AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company's results for the year ended 31 October 2018 are shown in the Income Statement on page 8. A Strategic Report for the same period is set out on pages 2 and 3.

The Company recognised a profit for the 2018 financial year of £8,685 (2017: profit of £65,826).

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were approved or paid during the year ended 31 October 2018 (2017: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to act as a holding company. No further investment income is expected to be received from the Graphite Capital Partners Investment partnerships beyond the amounts received in 2017.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

M F Mannix
D J Sloper
R A Watts

M F Mannix resigned as Director on 30 April 2019.

No individual Director has any beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY

The Group maintains insurance cover in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability.

AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE AUDITOR

The Directors who held office at the date of approving this Report of the Directors confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has 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 auditor is aware of that information.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



R D Burgin
Secretary
8 July 2019

F&C (CI) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF F&C (CI) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of F&C (CI) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 October 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies.

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; 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").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the Financial Statements. In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

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 absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Strategic Report and Report of the Directors

The Directors are responsible for the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF F&C (CI) 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, 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.

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.



Satish Iyer (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
8 July 2019

F&C (CI) LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
REVENUE	3	15,760	70,640
Operating expenses	4	<u>(5,039)</u>	<u>(5,039)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT BEFORE TAX		10,721	65,601
Tax (expense)/income	6	<u>(2,036)</u>	<u>225</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>8,685</u>	<u>65,826</u>

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the financial year		8,685	65,826
Other comprehensive income:			
Items which may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Fair value gains on revaluation of available for sale financial investments	9	-	66,762
Realised fair value gains on available for sale financial investments recycled to the Income Statement	9	-	(66,762)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,685	65,826

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

(Registered Number 3950874)

	Notes	31 October 2018 £	31 October 2017 £
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	7	2	2
Loan receivable	8	4,255,403	4,246,227
Total non-current assets		4,255,405	4,246,229
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	5,316	5,316
TOTAL ASSETS		4,260,721	4,251,545
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	11	6,850	6,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,850	6,359
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	100	100
Fair value reserve	13	-	-
Retained earnings	13	4,253,771	4,245,086
TOTAL EQUITY		4,253,871	4,245,186
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		4,260,721	4,251,545

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 July 2019.
They were signed on its behalf by:

D J Sloper
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Share capital £	Fair value reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 November 2016	100	-	4,179,260	4,179,360
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	-	-*	65,826	65,826
At 31 October 2017	100	-	4,245,086	4,245,186
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	-	-	8,685	8,685
At 31 October 2018	100	-	4,253,771	4,253,871

* Includes other comprehensive income of £nil which reflects the net impact of the recognition of £66,762 of fair value gains on revaluation of available for sale financial investments and the subsequent recycling of these gains, when realised, through the Income Statement.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ENTITY INFORMATION

F&C (CI) Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England. The Company's registered office is Exchange House, Primrose Street, London, EC2A 2NY.

These Financial Statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and do not include information about its group.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare Group Financial Statements, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of BMO Asset Management (Holdings) plc, which prepares consolidated Financial Statements. The results of F&C (CI) Limited are included in the consolidated Annual Report and Financial Statements of BMO Asset Management (Holdings) plc, which are available from 6th Floor, Quartermile 4, 7a Nightingale Way, Edinburgh, EH3 9EG.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Sterling, the Company's functional and presentational currency.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently for the years ended 31 October 2018 and 31 October 2017.

Basis of preparation

As the Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 100 *Application of Financial Reporting Requirements*, the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (FRS 101).

The Company has applied the recognition, measurement, disclosure and presentation requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU-adopted IFRS), making amendments where necessary to comply with the requirements of the United Kingdom (UK) Companies Act 2006.

In the application of FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- (a) A Statement of Cash Flows and related notes;
- (b) The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- (c) Disclosures of key management personnel compensation; and
- (d) Disclosures in respect of related party transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Measurement convention

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The Company has net assets that support the Directors' assessment that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of financial statements necessitates the use of estimates, assumptions and judgements. These estimates, assumptions and judgements can affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting dates as well as the reported income and expenses for the reporting periods. While estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement using information and financial data available to them, the actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

No significant estimates or judgements have been applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue consists of both investment income receivable from historical investments in the Graphite Capital Partners V Fund and interest receivable.

Interest receivable comprises interest on a loan owed by a group subsidiary and bank interest receivable and is recognised in the Income Statement as it accrues using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments to their net carrying amount.

(b) Income tax

The income tax expense or income disclosed on the face of the Income Statement represents current tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable to, or receivable from, the taxation authorities on the taxable profit or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

(c) Investment in subsidiary

The Company's investment in subsidiary is held at cost. The Company assesses the investment in subsidiary for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets have been classified, on initial recognition, as either assets designated as available for sale or loans and receivables. The financial assets are measured on initial recognition at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

- (i) *Available for sale financial investments* comprise unquoted investments where the Company has a passive interest.
- (ii) *Loans and receivables* are recorded as either current or non-current in the Statement of Financial Position according to their expected settlement dates and consist of a loan owed by a group subsidiary and cash at bank.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement

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

- (i) *Available for sale financial investments* – subsequent to initial recognition, available for sale financial investments are measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses taken to the fair value reserve in equity until derecognition of the asset, at which time the cumulative amount in this reserve is recognised in the Income Statement.
- (ii) *Loans and receivables*, subsequent to initial recognition, are measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the Income Statement when loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset or, where applicable, part of a financial asset, is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that have occurred since the initial recognition of the asset have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. If any such indication of impairment exists, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original EIR. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities have been initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and consist of amounts owed to an intermediate parent company and group relief payable.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances held in a current account with a bank.

(f) Share capital

Share capital is recorded at the proceeds of issue after deducting directly attributable transaction costs.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. REVENUE

Revenue, as recognised in the Income Statement, consists of investment income and interest receivable in the UK as follows:

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Loans and receivables:			
Interest receivable on a loan owed by group subsidiary	-	15,760	3,875
Bank interest receivable		-	3
Financial investments designated as available for sale:			
Investment income receivable	9	-	66,762
Total revenue		15,760	70,640

4. OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses consist of auditor's remuneration of £5,039 (2017: £5,039). Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than for the audit of the Company's Financial Statements, have not been disclosed as the information is disclosed on a consolidated basis in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company's intermediate parent, BMO Asset Management (Holdings) plc.

The Company had no employees during the year ended 31 October 2018 (2017: nil).

5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No Director received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the year ended 31 October 2018 (2017: £nil). Their remuneration is paid by BMO Asset Management (Services) Limited (formerly F&C Asset Management Services Limited).

6. INCOME TAX

(a) Analysis of tax expense/(income) in the year

The tax expense/(income) recognised in the Income Statement is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Current income tax:		
<i>UK Corporation Tax</i>		
Current tax on profit for the year	2,036	(225)
Tax expense/(income) reported in the Income Statement	2,036	(225)

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6. INCOME TAX (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of total tax expense/(income) for the year

A reconciliation between the actual tax expense/(income) and the accounting profit multiplied by the Company's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31 October 2018 and 31 October 2017 is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	10,721	65,601
Tax at the Company's statutory income tax rate of 19.00% (2017: 19.42%)	2,037	12,740
Non-taxable income	-	(12,965)
Other reconciling item	(1)	-
Tax expense/(income) reported in the Income Statement	2,036	(225)

(c) Effective rate of tax and factors affecting future tax charges

The current Corporation Tax rate of 19.00% became effective from 1 April 2017, resulting in a statutory UK Corporation Tax rate of 19.00% for the year ended 31 October 2018 for the Company.

A future UK Corporation Tax rate reduction to 17.00% from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

The reduction in the UK Corporation Tax rate will lead to a Company statutory UK Corporation Tax rate of 19.00% for 2019, 17.83% for 2020, and 17.00% from 2021 onwards.

No additional rate changes have been substantively enacted since the reporting date.

7. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

Cost and net book value:

At 1 November 2016, 31 October 2017 and 31 October 2018

£

2

The Directors assess the Company's investment in subsidiary for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. In the opinion of the Directors, no such indicator of impairment has been identified in the reporting period.

The Company holds 100% of the Ordinary share capital of F&C Private Equity Nominee Limited, a company incorporated in England. F&C Private Equity Nominee Limited's registered office is Exchange House, Primrose Street, London, EC2A 2NY.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. LOAN RECEIVABLE

	31 October 2018 £	31 October 2017 £
Non-current:		
Loan owed by group subsidiary	4,255,403	4,246,227

The loan is to BMO AM Treasury Limited (formerly F&C Treasury Limited), a Group subsidiary. The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and is subject to interest at the 3-month LIBOR minus 0.25% margin. The Company does not expect to receive repayment of this loan within the next year.

In the Directors' opinion there is no discernible difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the receivable balance disclosed.

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The Company held a carried interest entitlement in the Graphite Capital Partners Investment partnerships (an unquoted investment). Following the wind up of the Graphite Capital Partners V Fund the Company received a final distribution of £66,762 in February 2017.

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Available for sale financial investments			
At 1 November		-	-
Fair value gains on revaluation		-	66,762
Realised fair value gains recycled to the Income Statement	3	-	(66,762)
At 31 October		-	-

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 October 2018 £	31 October 2017 £
Cash at bank	5,316	5,316

Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents at the reporting dates is as shown above.

11. OTHER PAYABLES

	31 October 2018 £	31 October 2017 £
Current:		
Amounts owed to intermediate parent	5,039	5,039
Group relief payable	1,811	1,320
	6,850	6,359

In the Directors' opinion there are no discernible differences between the carrying amounts and fair values of the balances disclosed due to the short-term maturities of these amounts payable.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 October 2018 £	31 October 2017 £
Authorised:		
12,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1	12,000,000	12,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary shares of £1	100	100

The holder of Ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, is entitled to capital distribution rights (including on a winding up) and is entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. The Ordinary shares do not confer any rights of redemption.

13. RESERVES

The analysis of movements in reserves is disclosed within the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 11.

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve is used to record movements in available for sale financial investments.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprise net profits and losses recognised through the Income Statement less dividend distributions.

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Risk overview

Financial risks

The Company is exposed to a number of financial risks through its financial assets and liabilities, including market risk (interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. An explanation of each of these risks in terms of how they arise and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing these risks, is set out under 'Principal risks and uncertainties' in the Strategic Report on pages 2 and 3.

Capital management

The overall objective of capital management is to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity over the short and medium-term to meet the needs of the business. This includes an assessment of the liquidity to cover the Company's operating expenses, taxation payments and repayment of amounts owed to other Group entities. The overall cash position of the Group is monitored as a whole by the Group treasury team, with each company within the Group drawing on the available cash balances to meet its working capital requirements.

(b) Extent of risks arising from financial instruments

The extent of each risk arising from the Company's financial instruments is set out below.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(i) Market risk (interest rate risk) – loans and receivables

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through its loan receivable of £4,255,403 (31 October 2017: £4,246,227) as disclosed in note 8, with the loan subject to interest at a variable rate of 3-month LIBOR minus 0.25% margin. The loan is repayable on demand.

The Directors are of the opinion that the Company is not exposed to any other significant market risks at 31 October 2018 or 31 October 2017.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company has quantified the impact of an increase or decrease of 1% in the 3-month LIBOR interest rates applied to the loan receivable carrying value (approximates to fair value) at 31 October 2018 and 31 October 2017, with the profit or loss and equity impact of these changes set out below. The financial impact is calculated based on the year-end closing loan receivable balance and has been disclosed after taxation.

The sensitivity analysis assumes changes in interest rates which may differ materially from the actual outcome due to the inherent uncertainties in global financial markets. The calculation methods and assumptions are consistently applied in the sensitivity analysis across both reporting periods.

	Profit or loss sensitivity £	Profit or loss sensitivity £	Equity sensitivity £	Equity sensitivity £
As at 31 October 2018				
Interest rate movement	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
Increase/(decrease) in profit/equity	34,469	(34,469)	34,469	(34,469)
As at 31 October 2017				
Interest rate movement	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
Increase/(decrease) in profit/equity	34,216	(34,216)	34,216	(34,216)

(ii) Credit risk – loans and receivables

The credit risk associated with loans and receivables, analysed by the external credit ratings of the respective counterparties, is set out below:

	External credit rating	31 October 2018 £	31 October 2017 £
Loans and receivables:			
Loan receivable	Not rated	4,255,403	4,246,227
Cash and cash equivalents	A-	5,316	5,316
		<u>4,260,719</u>	<u>4,251,543</u>

The carrying amount of loans and receivables of £4,260,719 at 31 October 2018 (31 October 2017: £4,251,543) as disclosed in the table above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

F&C (CI) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Directors do not consider loans and receivables to be past due or impaired at 31 October 2018 or 31 October 2017.

The Company is exposed to concentration of credit risk, with loans and receivables primarily consisting of a £4,255,403 (31 October 2017: £4,246,227) loan owed by a group subsidiary. As the counterparty is, however a fellow subsidiary of the Group, with working capital monitored on a Group basis, the risk of default is considered to be minimal.

(iii) Liquidity risk – financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities of £6,850 at 31 October 2018 (31 October 2017: £6,359), as disclosed in note 11, are repayable within one year.

The maturity dates of these financial liabilities have been determined by reference to the earliest contractual date on which the counterparty could demand payment and the amounts disclosed in note 11 represent the undiscounted cash flows.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent is BMO AM Holdings Limited, a company registered in England.

The smallest group of which the Company is a member, and for which Group Financial Statements are prepared, is BMO Asset Management (Holdings) plc. Copies of the BMO Asset Management (Holdings) plc Annual Report and Financial Statements can be obtained from its registered office at 6th Floor, Quartermile 4, 7a Nightingale Way, Edinburgh, EH3 9EG.

In the Directors' opinion the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Bank of Montreal, a company incorporated in Canada. The consolidated financial statements of Bank of Montreal are available from Corporate Communications Department, BMO Financial Group, 28th Floor, 1 First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1A1.