# Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited

(Formerly FIL Capital Management (UK) Limited)

(Registered number: 6605826)

**Financial statements** 

For the year ended 30 June 2015

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(Formerly FIL Capital Management (UK) Limited)

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2015.

### Business review and principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is to provide investment research services and ancillary and general administration services for FIL Capital Management Limited (incorporated in Bermuda), including the provision of factual information, research reports and investment proposals as FIL Capital Management Limited may require from time to time.

The Company is not authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") for conduct of regulated services in UK, as the Company acts as investment research provider to FIL Capital Management Limited, and will only undertake investment services or activities exclusively for FIL Capital Management Limited or other FIL undertakings which are subsidiary undertakings of FIL Limited.

The Company changed its name from FIL Capital Management (UK) Limited to Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited on 18 June 2015.

The results for the Company are set out in the Profit and Loss account on page 6.

### **Development of the business**

The Company's activities are expected to continue during the coming year. Future levels of growth are largely dependent on market strength.

### Financial risk management

The Company is subject to operational risks and financial risks. The latter include the effect of changes in market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk, which make up the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments and does not apply hedge accounting.

The Company is committed to a business strategy which supports the proactive identification and assessment of risk, and uses risk information to enhance informed decision making and develop appropriate mitigation strategies. The directors monitor risks associated with the Company and work closely with the risk management department of another FIL Limited group company to identify potential risks and deal with them.

The Company has access to various oversight functions which provide a global and independent perspective to assist senior management with establishing policies and procedures for effective control and risk management.

### Market risk

The Company is exposed to various types of market risk. Interest rate risk applies to interest bearing assets in the form of deposits and cash held with the Company's banks. Term deposit balances earn fixed rates of interest, and overnight deposits are subject to the interest rate available on the day. Foreign currency exchange rate risk exists on certain costs incurred but the potential impact of this is immaterial to the Company.

### Credit risk

The FIL group makes use of credit rating services of all the major credit rating agencies and has access to the research of brokerage firms and independent research companies. The FIL group has implemented polices that require credit checks where appropriate on potential customers. This policy limits the potential for large overdue accounts and bad debts.

### Liquidity risk

Working capital balances are monitored closely on an ongoing basis.

### Key performance indicators

The directors use several financial key performance indicators ("KPIs") when reviewing the performance of the Company. At this time, non financial KPIs are not a significant element of the business performance review; however the directors will continue to review their appropriateness.

(Formerly FIL Capital Management (UK) Limited)

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2015 and up to the date of signing the financial statements (unless otherwise stated) are listed below:

Melanie Louise Halsey Cyrus David Jilla Simon Clark (resigned 31 December 2014)

#### **Directors' indemnities**

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Independent auditors

A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

Melanie Louise Halsey

Director

23 March 2016

(Formerly FIL Capital Management (UK) Limited)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EIGHT ROADS CAPITAL ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED

### Report on the financial statements

### Our opinion

In our opinion, Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 2015;
- the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2015;
- the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

(Formerly FIL Capital Management (UK) Limited)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EIGHT ROADS CAPITAL ADVISORS (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### **Entitlement to exemptions**

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

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

ins we.

Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

23 March 2016

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	Year Ended 30 June 2015 £000	Year Ended 30 June 2014 £000
Turnover Administrative expenses		3,751 (3,388)	3,602 (3,259)
Operating profit	_	363	343
Exchange loss		(2)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	361	343
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(69)	(98)
Profit for the financial year	_	292	245

All operations are regarded as continuing.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

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

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 £000	2014 £000
Current assets	•	450	
Debtors	6	456	860
Investments	7	3,122	2,374
Cash at bank and in hand	_	63	67
		3,641	3,301
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,618)	(2,570)
Net Current Assets		1,023	731
Net assets	-	1,023	731
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	10	10
Profit and loss account		1,013	721
Total shareholders' funds	10	1,023	731

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf by:-

Melanie Louise Halsey

Director

Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited

Registered number: 6605826

23 March 2016

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	Year Ended 30 June 2015 £000	Year Ended 30 June 2014 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11	822	604
Taxation		(101)	(197)
Net cash inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		721	407
Management of liquid resources		-	-
Net cash outflow from management of liquid resource		-	-
Financing			
Notes Receivable Investment		23 (748)	(11) (624)
Decrease in cash	12	(4)	(228)

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

### 1. Principal accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year are set out below.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes Value Added Tax, represents fees receivable for the provision of investment advisory services. Revenue is recognised as earned on an accruals basis.

### 1.3 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Translation differences are included in the profit before taxation.

### 1.4 Pension scheme arrangements

Another UK group company, FIL Investment Management Limited ("FIML") operates a self-administered defined contribution scheme in which eligible employees of FIML and the Company participate. The Company is allocated an amount of FIML's expense through an expense allocation.

### 1.5 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

### 1.6 Investments

Current asset investments include investments in money market funds. Interest income arising on these funds is recognised on an accrual basis. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

### 2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2015 £000	2014 £000
The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after (crediting)/charging:		
Intra-group allocations (revenue) Foreign exchange loss	(3,751) 2	(3,602) -

Fees paid to the Company's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the audit of the Company were £ 6,349 (2014: £1,936). There were no fees for other services in the year (2014: nil).

### 3. Employee Information

outer periodic record	2,359	2,570
Other pension costs	112	123
Social security costs	326	323
Wages and salaries	1,921	2,124
	2015 £000	2014 £000

The average monthly number of employees directly employed by the Company (excluding directors) during the year was nine (2014: ten).

### 4. Directors' emoluments

•	2015	2014
	£000	£000
All directors		
Aggregate emoluments	-	491
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	<u> </u>	48
	•	539

The directors received no emoluments in relation to services provided to the Company during the year from either the Company or another group company.

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no (2014: one) directors under defined contribution schemes. As at 30 June 2015 there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions to the pension scheme (2014: nil) in relation to directors.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

### 5. Tax on profits on ordinary activities

(a) The charge for tax on profit on ordinary activities is made up as follows:

	•	
	2015	2014
	£000	000£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	96	118
Amount payable to a fellow subsidiary in respect of group relief	-	41
Adjustments in respect of prior years' group relief	-	(9)
Adjustments in respect of prior years' corporation tax	(22)	-
Total current tax	74	150
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5)	(52)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	69	98

(b) The tax assessed for the year is lower (2014: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year of 20.75% (2014: 22.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>361</u>	343
UK corporation tax on profit at 20.75% (2014: 22.5%)	75	77
Adjustments:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of prior years' group relief Adjustments in respect of prior years' corporation tax Movement on long term accruals	3 - (22) 18	(2) (9) - 84
Total current tax charge	74	150

In 2015 the company did not claim or surrender group relief to fellow group companies. In 2014, the company claimed group relief of £182,000 from a fellow group company for consideration of £41,000.

(c) The movement on the deferred tax asset is as follows:

,	2015	2014
	€000	£000
Provisions at 1 July	245	193
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account	5	52
Provisions at 30 June	250	245

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

### (d) The deferred tax asset consists of:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Short-term timing differences	249	<b>245</b>

The headline rate of UK corporation tax reduced from 21% to 20% on 1 April 2015.

Under UK GAAP, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The effect of these reductions is reflected in the above deferred tax balance as the rates had been substantively enacted by 30 June 2015.

#### 6. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	200	581
Other debtors	-	25
VAT recoverable	6	9
Deferred tax asset	250	245
· ·	456	860

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

### 7. Investments

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Other investments	3,122	2,374

The above investments are all in FIL Institutional Liquidity Funds.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities Amount owed to group undertakings	2,618	2,538
	<u> </u>	32
	2,618	2,570

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

9.	Called up share capital		
	•	2015 £000	2014 £000
	Issued and paid up 10,000 (30 June 2014: 10,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
10.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	·	
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Opening shareholders' funds	731	486
	Profit for the financial year	292	245
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,023	731
11.	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) for	rom operating activities	
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Operating profit	363	343
	Foreign Currency Exchange (loss)	(2)	-
	Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	381	(428)
	Increase in creditors	80	689
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	822	604
12.	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
	•		
		2015	2014
		€000	£000
	(Decrease) in cash in the year	(4)	(228)
	Cash inflow from increase in liquid resources	•	_
	Movement in net funds in the year	(4)	(228)
	Net funds at 30 June 2014	67	295
	Net funds at 30 June 2015	63	67

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

### 13. Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 30 June	Cash flows	At 30 June
	2014		2015
	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	67	(4)	63

### 14. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

### 15. Contingent amounts

The Company does not have any contingent liability as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

### 16. Related party transactions

During the year the Company provided investment research services to a fellow FIL subsidiary, FIL Capital Management Limited, for which the company recorded £3,750,718 (2014: £3,601,728) in revenue. Amounts owed by the fellow subsidiary are disclosed in note 6.

### 17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The parent undertaking and controlling party is FIL Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda. FIL Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements.