Company number: 06605826

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

30 June 2016

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

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Directors

M Halsey C Jilla

Secretary and registered office

Eight Roads Services (UK) Limited, Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road, Hildenborough, Kent, TN11 9DZ

Company number

06605826

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 7 More London Riverside, London SE1 2RT

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016

The Directors present their Strategic Report of Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2016.

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 results for the Company are set out on page 7. The Company's profit after tax for the financial year is £88,000 (2015: £292,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

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 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 is part of the FIL Limited Group and 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. These functions include a central risk management, compliance, internal audit and investigation and intelligence departments.

Market risk

The Company is exposed to various types of market risk: interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate 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.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2016

Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk

The company 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 company has implemented polices that require credit checks where appropriate on potential customers. This policy limits the potential for large overdue accounts and bad debts.

Financial instruments exposure may only be to counterparties under guidelines approved by the FIL Limited ("FIL") Head of Treasury or FIL Group Chief Financial Officer. Surplus cash is carefully considered for placement with liquidity funds to improve credit risk exposure and reduce direct exposure to banks. Cash balances are held only with banks and liquidity funds with whom the FIL Group has strong, well-established relationships. Counterparty limits are used to manage the counterparty exposure. Internal ratings are maintained by the Fidelity Counterparty Research & Analytics Group.

Authority is delegated by the Company and other Group boards to the Head of Treasury to carry out the day-to-day management and reporting of the Group liquidity ensuring that it at all times complies with Group requirements, regulatory requirements as advised by Finance and FIL Group policy.

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk policy requires the Company to maintain a framework for the management of liquidity risk which ensure that the Company has sufficient surplus liquid resources to meet operational requirements. Accordingly, working capital balances are monitored closely on an ongoing basis.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The Directors use several financial key performance indicators ("KPIs") when reviewing the performance of the Company. Employee costs are the largest individual category of cost, and both total cost and headcount numbers are monitored closely. The total employee cost for the year and the headcount are shown in note 4.

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.

Approval

The Strategic Report was approved by order of the Board on 22 February 2017.

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M Halsey Director

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2016 and up to the date of signing the financial statements (unless otherwise stated) are listed below:

M Halsey C Jilla

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of an interim or final dividend (2015: £nil).

Future developments

Information on future developments in the business of the Company has been included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Financial risk management

Information on the financial risk management of the Company has been included in the Strategic Report on pages 1 and 2.

Post balance sheet events

Management do not consider there to be any material post balance sheet events requiring additional disclosure within these financial statements.

Qualifying third party and pension scheme indemnity provisions

The directors of the Company have qualifying third party and pension scheme indemnity provisions, as defined by Sections 234 and 235 of the Companies Act 2006, put in place through other associated companies of which they are also directors.

Charitable and political contributions

The company did not make any charitable or political contributions during the year (2015: £nil).

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2016

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). 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, including FRS 102, 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. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors

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

Approval

The Directors' Report was approved by order of the Board on 22 February 2017.

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M Halsey Director

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 2016 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 Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016;
- Profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- Statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Statement of changes in equity 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, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited

Report on the financial statements (continued)

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 4, 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. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Than we

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

າສ February 2017

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Turnover		3,015	3,751
Administrative expenses	•	(2,766)	(3,412)
Operating profit	3	249	339
Interest receivable and similar income	6	8	22
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(9)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		248	361
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(160)	(69)
Profit for the financial year	٠.	88	292

The results for the current and previous financial year derive from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2015 £'000
Current assets	• .			•	
Debtors:					
- amounts falling due within one year	. 9a	366		207	
 amounts falling due after one year 	9b	3.1	•	249	
Current asset investments	10 .	1,428		3,122	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	105		63	
		1,930		3,641	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	•		:	•	•
one year	11	(819)		(2,618)	
Net current assets		•.	1,111		1,023
Net assets			1,111		1,023
•	•			• .	<u> </u>
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	12		10	•	10
Profit and loss account	. •		1,101		1,013
Total shareholders' funds	;	•	1,111		1,023

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

M Halsey Director

Company registration number: 06605826

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Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2016

		Called up share	Profit and loss	Total shareholders'
		capital £'000	account £'000	funds £'000
At 1 July 2014		10	721	731
Profit for the financial year		· . .	292	292
Total comprehensive income for the year	ar	-	292	292
At 30 June 2015		10	1,013	1,023
/				
Profit for the financial year		-	88	88
Total comprehensive income for the year	ır	<u> </u>	88	88
At 30 June 2016		10	1,101	1,111

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year Adjustments for:		88	292
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	(8) . 9	(22)
Taxation Decrease in trade and other debtors	8	160 77	69 404
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other creditors	· .	(1,798)	48
Cash (used in) / generated from operations Taxation paid Interest paid		(1,472) (179) (9)	791 (69)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(1,660)	722
Investing activities Income from current asset investments	•	8	22
Net cash generated from investing activities	•	8	. 22
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(1,652) 3,185	744 2,441
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	•	1,533	3,185
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank and in hand Current asset investments		105 1,428	63 3,122
Cash and cash equivalents		1,533	3,185

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Accounting policies

General information

Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road, Hildenborough, Kent TN11 9DZ.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Eight Roads Capital Advisors (UK) Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), and the Companies Act 2006.

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

Basis of preparation

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 18.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards on the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires company management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

Turnover

Turnover, which arises primarily from the Company's principal activity, represents fees receivable for the provision investment advisory services to a fellow subsidiary undertaking, FIL Capital Management Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda, net of any value-added tax. Turnover is recognised as earned on an accrual basis.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments comprise investments in money market funds. Current asset investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Interest income arising on these funds is recognised on an accrual basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and in hand, short term deposits and investments with an original maturity date of three months of less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Debtors

Short-term debtors, with no stated interest rate and receivable within one year, are measured at transaction price less any impairment. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account. All debt instruments which are basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short-term creditors, with no stated interest rate and payable within one year, are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement accrued at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Current and deferred tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

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

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Pension costs

Another UK group company, FIL Investment Management Limited ("FIML") operates a self-administered defined contribution pension 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.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

• Taxation (see note 8)

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of future planning strategies.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

, ,	Operating profit	2016 £000	2015 £000
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		•
٠	Intra-group allocations (revenue) Foreign exchange differences	(3,015) 25	(3,751) 2
	Fees paid to the Company's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the au £6,500 (2015: £6,349). There were no fees for other services in the year (2015)		npany were
A.	Employees	•	
4	Limployees	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
4	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of: Wages and salaries Social security costs	£'000 1,546 117	£'000 1,921 326

	,	2016 Number	2015 Number
Administration		8	9
	-	8	9

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

5	Directors' remuneration	2016	2015
		£'000	£'000
	Aggregate Directors' emoluments	259	237
٠.	Aggregate amounts receivable under long term incentive plans	66	49
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	28	25

Salaries in relation to one of the Directors are disclosed in the Group accounts and hence are not included with the above information. The other Director receives a salary from the Company and other entities within the FIL Limited group of which they are also a Director. The figures included above are the aggregated salaries for these entities.

During the year, retirement benefits were accruing for one of the directors (2015: one) under a defined contribution scheme. No benefits accrued to directors under the defined benefit scheme (2015: none).

Emoluments of the highest paid director were £258,526 (2015: £236,506).

Company pension contributions of £27,900 (2015: £25,200) were made on their behalf.

6	Interest receivable and similar income			•	
		. :		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Other interest receivable Income from current asset investments	•	·	2 6	14 8
		••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8	22
			. ·		•
7	Interest payable and similar charges		•		
				2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Other interest expense			9	· •

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 *(continued)*

8 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
o razation on profit on ordinary activities	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current tax		00
UK corporation tax on profits for the year Amount receivable from a fellow group company in respect of group relief Adjustments in respect of prior years	(56) (2)	96 - (22)
Total current tax	(58)	74
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	218	(5)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	160	69
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		·
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015: lower) the standard rate UK. The differences are explained below:	of corporation	tax in the
ork. The americance are explained below.	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	248	361
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax at 20% (2015: 20.75%)	50	. 75
Effects of:		2
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	2 (22)
Losses surrendered from group companies Prior year deferred tax movement	105 3	14
Total tax charge for year	160	69
In 2016 the company surrendered tax losses of £807,948 (2015: £nil) as g companies for consideration of £56,137 (2015: £nil).	roup relief to	FIL Group
The deferred tax asset in the balance sheet consists of:	·	v-
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Bonus - prior year short term timing differences	31	249
	31	249
The movements on the deferred tax asset are as follows:		
The movements on the deferred tax asset are as follows.	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
At 1 July Deferred tax (charge)/ credit in the profit and loss account for the year	249 (218)	244
	. ———	
At 30 June	31	249

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

8 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been recognised in these financial statements.

The net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in 2017 will be £22,369 (2016: £227,716). This is expected to arise because of the unwinding of timing differences within staff bonus.

As the future deferred tax balances, if any, will be dependent on future changes in fair values of assets and liabilities, it is not possible to estimate any further future reversals.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% took effect from 1 April 2015. Following Budget 2015 and 2016 announcements, there will be further reductions in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020.

9a Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	216 94	189 11
Corporation tax recoverable VAT receivable	19 37	7
	366	207

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

9b Debtors: amounts falling due after one year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Deferred tax asset (note 8)	31	249
. ~	31	249

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

10	Current asset investments		
		2016	2015
		£'000	£'000
	Mutual and collective fund investments	1,428	3,122
	The above current asset investments are all in Fidelity Institutional Liquidi believe that the carrying value of the current asset investments is supported assets.		
.11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2016	2015
· .		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	15	. 2
ノ・	Other creditors and accrued expenses	773	2,583
	Other taxation and social security costs	31	33
		819	2,618

2016

£'000

10

2015

£'000

10

13 Reserves

Profit and loss account

Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

10,000 (2015: 10,000) ordinary £1 shares

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

14 Contingent amounts

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016 (2015: £nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

15 Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1.428	3,122
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	415	263
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	788	2,585

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise current asset investments held in Fidelity Institutional Liquidity Funds.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, notes receivable and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

16 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Eight Roads Holdings Limited, a company registered in Bermuda.

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

17 Related party transactions

The company has also taken advantage of the exemption permitted by section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions with entities that are wholly owned subsidiaries of the FIL Limited group.

Amounts owed by the fellow subsidiary undertaking are disclosed in note 9.

Key management personnel include all directors and senior managers across the group who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. No compensation, other than as disclosed in note 4, was paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group.

18 First time adoption of FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements prepared under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 30 June 2015. The date of transition to FRS102 was 1 July 2014.

There were no transitional adjustments to previously reported results and equity.

For presentational purposes, under FRS102, certain of the assets and liabilities have been adjusted to give a fair presentation of the financial position to the users. The adjustments are purely presentational and have had no effect on the closing reserves balance or net assets.