Registered number: 08334725

MT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

25/05/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Sir Brian Williamson CBE (resigned 31 December 2017)

P F Blake-Roberts

S W Cooke Lord Ogilvy S Wood N O Waller

COMPANY SECRETARY Yealand Administration Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER 08334725

REGISTERED OFFICE Stuart House St John's Street

Peterborough PE1 5DD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants

Eighth Floor

6 New Street Square New Fetter Lane

London EC4A 3AQ

CONTENTS

·	
	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	. 8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 18

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their strategic report for MT Capital Management Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was the management of the sub-fund, MT Total Return Fund, of MT General Funds ICVC ("MTGF"), a non-UCITS retail scheme under the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year the company provided services to MTGF in accordance with its agreement with MTGF. The nature of those services require the company to be registered with the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and to bear the resulting increased administration costs associated with maintaining that registration.

The company made a £430,580 (2016 - £350,558) operating profit for the year.

The company's balance sheet retains significant cash reserves in relation to its overhead commitments. This is mainly due to the FCA's solvency requirements that the company must meet in order to maintain its FCA registration. The company is committed to meeting all of its regulatory requirements in the future.

The future of the company's activities remains linked to the provision of services to MTGF and the directors have no plans to seek contractual relationships with other parties. The company is therefore dependent upon this relationship for all of its future activities.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company's KPI are:

- Operating profit percentage which stands at 14.5% this year compared to 13.0% last year.
- Current ratio which has improved to 1.94 from 1.91 last year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors are of the opinion that the company is not subject to any significant market risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk or interest rate risk. Capital and liquidity risk is managed with the objective of maintaining the company's FCA solvency requirements which it must meet in order to maintain its FCA registration.

Financial risk management objectives

The company regards the monitoring and controlling of risks as a fundamental part of its management process and therefore constantly monitors risk, within strictly defined guidelines. The evaluation of risks and the setting of policies is approved by the company's board of directors ("the board") and carried out by the relevant risk management committee under authority delegated by the board.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company and the strategy for managing these risks are:

- (a) Capital risk management: The company's primary objective is to ensure that it has capital which is permanent and which is able to absorb any losses arising from an extreme event. The company's capital is made up of the following:
- Share capital
- Share premium account
- · Profit and loss account

As part of the company's permissions with the FCA it is bound by the capital adequacy rules for a management company ("UCITS Firm") subject to prudential sourcebook for Collective Portfolio Management Firms having a base own funds requirement of €125,000.

(b) Liquidity risk: Cash is closely monitored on a regular basis to ensure that all payment obligations are met in a timely manner. The board meets regularly to review cash flow projections and future capital requirements.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Yealand Admittahun Ltd.

Yealand Administration Limited

Secretary

Date: 1 8 APR 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- 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 to 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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £348,911 (2016 - £281,945).

During the year dividends of £250,000 (2016 - £250,000) were declared and paid. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Sir Brian Williamson CBE (resigned 31 December 2017)
P F Blake-Roberts
S W Cooke
Lord Ogilvy
S Wood
N O Waller

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors' assessment of the principal risks and uncertainties is set out in the Strategic Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf:

Yealand Admertication Ltd.

Yealand Administration Limited

Secretary

Date: 1.8 APR 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of MT Capital Management Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit 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.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information and, except to the extent

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION 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.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Kulwarn Nagra (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Eighth Floor 6 New Street Square New Fetter Lane London EC4A 3AQ

Date:

1 8 APR 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

•			
•	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	2,969,868	2,692,122
Administrative expenses		(2,539,288)	(2,341,564)
Operating profit	5	430,580	350,558
Interest receivable and similar income	7	1,517	1,873
Profit before tax		432,097	352,431
Tax on profit	8	(83,186)	(70,486)
Profit for the financial year		348,911	281,945
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		348,911	281,945

MT CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08334725

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note		2017 £		2016 £
10	8,593		8,417	
11	1,398,526		1,218,390	
	1,407,119	•	1,226,807	
12	(725,192)		(643,791)	
•		681,927		583,016
	-	681,927	-	583,016
14		1,001		1,001
15		174,000		174,000
15	_	506,926		408,015
		681,927	_	583,016
	10 11 12	10 8,593 11 1,398,526 1,407,119 12 (725,192)	Note £ 10 8,593 11 1,398,526	Note £ 10 8,593 8,417 11 1,398,526 1,218,390 1,407,119 1,226,807 12 (725,192) (643,791) 681,927 681,927 14 1,001 15 174,000 15 506,926

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S W Cooke Director

Date: 1 8 APR 2018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

At 1 January 2017	Called up share capital £ 1,001	Share premium account £ 174,000	Profit and loss account £ 408,015	Total equity £ 583,016
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	348,911	348,911
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	. •	348,911	348,911
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: Equity capital (note 9)	-	· _	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
At 31 December 2017	1,001	174,000	506,926	681,927

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

At 1 January 2016	Called up share capital £ 1,001	Share premium account £ 174,000	Profit and loss account £ 376,070	Total equity £ 551,071
Comprehensive income for the year			004.045	004 045
Profit for the year	-		281,945	281,945
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	281,945	281,945
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital (note 9)			(250,000)	(250,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
At 31 December 2016	1,001	174,000	408,015	583,016

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

-	
2017 £	2016 £
	_
348,911	281,945
(1,517)	(1,873)
83,186	70,486
(176)	108
68,663	17,226
(70, 44 8)	(62,481)
428,619	305,411
1,517	1,873
1,517	1,873
(250,000)	(250,000)
(250,000)	(250,000)
180,136	57,284
1,218,390	1,161,106
1,398,526 —————	1,218,390
1,398,526	1,218,390
	£ 348,911 (1,517) 83,186 (176) 68,663 (70,448) 428,619 1,517 1,517 (250,000) (250,000) 180,136 1,218,390 1,398,526

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

MT Capital Management Limited ("the company") is a private company, limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The company's registration number is 08334725 and its registered office is Stuart House, St John's Street, Peterborough, PE1 5DD.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 TURNOVER

Turnover comprising net revenue, see Note 4 below, is derived from:

- Dealing in shares The manager meets investors' requirements for the purchase or sale of shares not only by creation and liquidation of shares but also by dealing as principal.
- Management fees Fees are charged to MT General Funds ICVC based on the value of funds under management.

2.3 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.9 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the financial statements no critical judgments have been made in arriving at the amounts recognised in the financial statements and there are no key areas of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

annual financial statements

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An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

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	2017 £	2016 £
Management fees	2,969,868	2,692,122
Proceeds of cancelled shares	23,665,795	21,008,618
Cost of cancelled shares	(23,665,795)	(21,492,871)
Sales of new shares created	766,034	611,666
Cost of sales of new shares created	(766,034)	(127,413)
	2,969,868	2,692,122
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom	2,969,868 =======	2,692,122
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		

The company has no employees other than its directors, who constitute the company's key management personnel. Administrative and company secretarial services were provided by Yealand Administration Limited.

14,260

7,538

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follo	ws:	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries	88,500	76,208
	Social security costs	8,833	7,331
•		97,333	83,539
	The average monthly number of employees, including the	directors, during the year was as fol	llows:
		2017 No.	2016 No.
	Directors	3	3
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank interest receivable	1,517	1,873
8.	TAXATION		
		2017 £	2016 £
	CORPORATION TAX	_	_
	Current tax on profits for the year	83,186	70,486

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9.	DIVIDENDS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Dividends paid on equity shares in the year		250,000
10.	DEBTORS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,593	8,417
11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,398,526	1,218,390
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	•	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	583,308	560,047
	Corporation tax	83,186	70,448
	Other taxation and social security	11,608	
	Accruals and deferred income	47,090	13,296
		725,192	643,791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

2017 2016 £ f.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

1,398,526 *1,218,390*

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

(630,398)

(573,343)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and accruals.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	201 <u>,</u> 6
SHARES CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY	-	~
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
1,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,001	1,001

15. RESERVES

Share premium account

The Share premium account represents the premium arising on the issue of shares net of issue costs.

Profit and loss account

The Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the company charged MT General Funds ICVC ("MTGF"), management fees of £2,969,868 (2016 - £2,692,122). MTGF is a related entity by virtue of the company being the Authorised Corporate Director of MTGF.

Ovenden Nominees Limited is a related party by virtue of Sir Brian Williamson CBE, Phillipa Frances Blake-Roberts and David John Ogilvy being common directors to both these entities. The company paid dividends of £250,000 (2016 - £250,000) to Ovenden Nominees Limited.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate controlling party, for the time being, is the trustees of the Macmillan Grandchildren No.3 settlement, a trust established in the United Kingdom.