FIL Villa Mumm Limited

Registered number: 3855677

Directors' report and financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2017

FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The Directors submit their report and audited financial statements of FIL Villa Mumm Limited ("the Company"), registered number 3855677, for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is the ownership of Villa Mumm, a freehold property located in Germany which is occupied by German subsidiary undertakings of the Company's parent entity, FIL Limited ("the Parent").

Business review

Having regard to the Company's expected future cashflows, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The results for the Company are set out on page 7. The Company's profit after tax for the financial year is €4,122,000 (2016: loss of €1,823,000). No interim dividend was paid in the year (2016: €Nil). No final dividend is proposed (2016: €Nil).

The company's statement of financial position is set out on page 8 and shows net assets at 30 June 2017 of €5,284,000 (2016: €1,162,000).

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The main KPI's that are monitored include profit for the financial year and changes in the valuation of investment property. The total profit for the financial year to 30 June 2017 was €4,122,000 mainly due to a profit on the revaluation of the investment property of €3,734,000.

Development of the business

The Company's activities are expected to continue during the coming year.

Financial risk management

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are credit risk, liquidity risk and valuation risk.

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 the Parent Company to identify potential risks and deal with them.

As a 100% subsidiary of FIL Limited, the Company is part of the FIL Limited Group (the "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 department, a global compliance Group, a global internal audit Group and an investigation and intelligence unit.

<u>Credit risk</u>

The Group makes use of credit rating services from the major credit rating agencies, has access to the research of brokerage firms and independent research companies and has implemented policies that require credit checks where appropriate on potential counterparties.

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 (all AAAm and/or Aaa-mf) 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.

Liquidity risk

The Group has implemented a Liquidity risk policy. This policy requires the Group to maintain a framework for the management of liquidity risk that will assure that the Group will have sufficient surplus liquid resources to meet operational, legal and regulatory requirements.

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.

Valuation risk

The property within the company is held by the Group for its own use. Inline with FRS102, the investment property held by the company has been valued internally and is held at fair value at the reporting date.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the Group's policy in respect of all suppliers to agree payment terms in advance of the supply and to adhere to these payment terms.

Qualifying third party pension scheme indemnity provision

During the year and on the date of approval of these financial statements the Directors of the Group have the benefit of indemnities in relation to the Company or an associated Company which are qualifying third party indemnity provisions and qualifying pension scheme indemnity provisions, as defined by Sections 234 and 235 of the Companies Act 2006. In addition, during the year the Company has maintained insurance for Directors.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed below:

M Heath
R Musgrove (appointed 16 December 2016)
C Pirnie

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with 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 (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 the 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 use in the preparation of 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.

FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

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.

Statement of disclosure of information to Auditors

So far as the Directors are aware there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) 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.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 20 December 2017 and were signed by Robert Musgrove on the Boards behalf.

R.M. Mu

Robert Musgrove
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, FIL Villa Mumm Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 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 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED (continued)

Use of this report

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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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 by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
20 December 2017

FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Turnover		**1,589**	1,598
Gross profit		**1,589**	1,598
Profit/ (loss) on revaluation of investment properties	6	**3,734**	(2,036)
Administrative expenses		**(555)**	(709)
Operating profit/ (loss)		**4,768**	(1,147)
Interest payable and similar expenses	2	**(537)**	(535)
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	4	**4,231**	(1,682)
Tax on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities	5	**(109)**	(141)
Profit/ (loss) for the financial year	16	**4,122**	(1,823)

All operations are regarded as continuing.

FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Fixed assets			
Investment property	6	**26,565**	22,724
		26,565	22,724
Current assets			
Investments	8	**1,840**	1,544
Debtors	7	**23**	41
Cash at bank and in hand		**54**	79
		1,917	1,664
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	**(801)**	(925)
Net current assets		**1,116**	739
Total assets less current liabilities		**27,681**	23,463
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	**(21,931)**	(21,933)
Provisions for liabilities	11	**(466)**	(368)
Net assets		**5,284**	1,162
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	**2**	2
Profit and loss account	16	**5,282**	1,160
Total shareholders' funds	17	**5,284**	1,162

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Robert Musgrove
Director
FIL Villa Mumm Limited
Registered number: 3855677

FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Called up share capital €'000	Profit and loss account €'000	Total Shareholders' funds €'000
At 1 July 2016	2	1,160	1,162
Profit for the financial year	-	4,122	4,122
At 30 June 2017	2	5,282	5,284

FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	12	**980**	1,195
Taxation paid		**(65)**	(17)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**915**	1,178
Cash outflow from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(107)**	(647)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(107)**	(647)
Cash outflow from financing activities			
Interest paid		**(537)**	(508)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(537)**	(508)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	13	**271**	23

		2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**271**	**23**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2016		**1,623**	**1,600**
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2017	14	1,894	1,623

1 Principal accounting policies

1.1 General information

FIL Villa Mumm Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. The registered office is 25 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 5TA.

1.2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Villa Mumm 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.

1.3 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention 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.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover, which arises wholly in Germany and excludes value added tax, represents rent chargeable to FIL Limited Group Undertakings. Rent is charged on the Company's freehold property and is accounted for on the accruals basis and recognised as earned. Turnover received in advance for services to be provided in the future is deferred and recognised over the service period.

1.5 Investment property

As at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016, the investment property was valued internally by FIL Limited. For both years, the calculation was performed by the Real Estate Director using the direct capitalisation method for valuation, based upon a 10 year projected horizon with a discount rate of 5% (2016: 6%).

1.6 Investments

Current asset investments include investments in mutual and collective funds and money market deposits. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash in hand and deposits that are repayable on demand.

1.8 Foreign currencies

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

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Functional and presentational currency

The functional currency of the company is determined to be the Euro, this is the same as the presentational currency.

1.10 Deferred taxation

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.

1.11 Pension scheme arrangements

Another FIL Limited group company, FIL Investment Management Limited ("FIML"), operates a self-administered defined contribution scheme in which eligible employees of FIML and Directors of the Company participate.

Within the defined contribution scheme, there is a small sub-set of employees (current and deferred members) who are covered by a final salary guarantee on their pension. This ensures that for the Members covered, the pension paid will be no less than a pre-defined percentage of the Members' final salary. For these Members, the defined contribution plan acts as a defined benefit scheme. This is a closed pool of employees and there is no option for any additional members to be added to this part of the scheme.

Members who retire after 1 July 2003 have the option to buy an annuity within the scheme. FIML takes the risk that the amount set aside will not meet the pension payments of the retiree.

A full description of the plan is included in the FIML financial statements.

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

The valuation of the investment property is subject to a degree of estimation uncertainty due to the nature of the investment and that fluctuations will be expected year-on-year. Further details are given in note 6.

2 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	€'000	€'000
Interest payable on amounts owed to Group Undertakings	**537**	535

FIL VILLA MUMM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

3 Directors' emoluments

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
All Directors		
Aggregate emoluments	30	24
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	2	2
	32	26

During the financial year, retirement benefits were accruing to 3 Directors (2016: 2) under a defined contribution scheme.

Director's emoluments are borne by a fellow Group company, FIML.

As at 30 June 2017 there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions to the pension scheme (2016: €Nil) in relation to Directors.

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The Company does not have any employees (2016: none).

Another Group Company employs all staff and assumes the associated staff costs.

Services provided by the Company's Auditors:

- Fees for tax consultancy are €29,000 (2016: €35,000).
- Fees for the audit of the Company are €22,000 (2016: €14,000).

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

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

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	68	54
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(3)	(19)
Total current taxation	65	35
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	44	106
Total taxation on profit on ordinary activities	109	141

5 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

b) The total taxation assessed for the financial year is lower (2016: higher) than the standard rate of corporation taxation in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	**4,231**	(1,682)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax at 19.75% (2016: 20.0%)	**836**	(336)
Effects of:		
Prior year deferred tax movement	**(23)**	31
Compensating adjustments	**36**	58
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**(737)**	407
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**(3)**	(19)
Total taxation	**109**	141

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% took effect from 1 April 2017. Following a Budget 2017 announcement there will be a further reduction to the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020.

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

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
At 1 July 2016	**(464)**	(358)
Deferred tax charge in the statement of comprehensive income	**(44)**	(106)
At 30 June 2017	**(508)**	(464)

d) The deferred tax liability consists of:

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	**(508)**	(464)

The net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in 2018 is €42,000 (2017: €95,000). This is expected to arise because of the unwinding of timing differences between net book values in fixed assets and capital allowances. 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.

The company is subject to a chargeable gain arising on the disposal of the Investment property. The company believes that the gain will arise in Germany, where the property is located. Based on the current valuation at 30 June 2017, a disposal would result in a tax loss of €38,868,000 (2016: €40,906,000). A tax asset has not been recognised in respect of this revaluation.

6 Investment property

	Investment Property €'000
At 1 July 2016	22,724
Additions	107
Gain on revaluation	3,734
At 30 June 2017	**26,565**
Net book value at 30 June 2017	**26,565**
Net book value at 30 June 2016	22,724

The historical cost of the investment property is €93,066,000 (2016: €92,959,000).

The investment property has been valued internally by FIL Limited as at 30 June 2017. The valuation is based upon a 10 year projected horizon with a discount rate of 5%.

7 Debtors

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Amounts owed by Group Undertakings	**4**	3
Rent earned but not received	**19**	25
Other debtors	**-**	13
	23	41

8 Investments

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Mutual and collective fund investments	**1,840**	1,544

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Amounts owed to Group Undertakings	**21**	-
VAT payable	**5**	10
Deferred tax	**42**	96
Accruals and deferred income	**733**	819
	801	925

Amount owed to Group Undertakings are unsecured, and do not carry interest and are payable on demand.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Amounts owed to Group Undertaking	**21,931**	21,933

With effect from 1 December 2014 a loan agreement has been entered into with a Group Undertaking which accrues the interest charge at 2.40% payable annually on each 15 June falling between 1 December 2014 and 1 December 2019. The repayment date of the loan is 1 December 2019.

11 Provisions for liabilities

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Opening position	**368**	358
Movement during the year	**98**	10
Closing position	**466**	368

12 Net cash inflow from operating activities

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Gross profit	**1,589**	1,598
Administration expenses	**(555)**	(709)
Decrease in debtors	**18**	140
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	**(72)**	166
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**980**	1,195

13 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net cash

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**271**	23
Net cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2016	**1,623**	1,600
Net cash and cash equivalents 30 June 2017	**1,894**	1,623

14 Analysis of net cash

	As at 1 July 2016 €'000	Cash flow €'000	As at 30 June 2017 €'000
Cash at bank and in hand	79	(25)	54
Investments	1,544	296	1,840
	1,623	271	1,894

15 Called up share capital

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Authorised		
1,000,000 (2016: 1,000,000) Ordinary €1.50 shares	1,500	1,500
Allotted and fully paid		
1,000 (2016: 1,000) Ordinary €1.50 shares	2	2

16 Profit and loss account

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
At 1 July	1,160	2,983
Profit/ (loss) for the financial year	4,122	(1,823)
At 30 June	5,282	1,160

17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Profit/ (loss) for the financial year	4,122	(1,823)
Opening shareholders' funds	1,162	2,985
Closing shareholders' funds	5,284	1,162

18 Capital commitments

	2017 €'000	2016 €'000
Relating to capital expenditure	280	243
Total capital commitments	280	243

19 Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The immediate and ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Company as at the balance sheet date was FIL Limited ("FIL"), a Bermuda company which owns 100% of FIL Villa Mumm Limited's issued share capital. FIL is the Parent Undertaking of the largest and smallest Group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements.

20 Related party transactions

During the year the Company charged rents and service charges to:

(i) FIL Investment Services GmbH ("FISG") rents of €1,288,000 (2016: €1,295,000), car park fees of €79,000 (2016: €80,000) and service charge advances and accrued additional charges for January 2017 to June 2017 of €1,957,000 (2016: € 1,913,000).

(ii) FIL Fondsbank GmbH ("FFB") rents of €20,000 (2016: €11,700), car park fees of €86,000 (2016: €86,000) and service charge advances and accrued additional charges for January 2017 to June 2017 of €20,000 (2016: €14,000).

(iii) FIL Financial Services GmbH ("FFS") rents of €50,000 (2016: €51,000), car park fee of €17,000 (2016: €18,000) and service charge advances and accrued additional charges for January 2017 to June 2017 of €63,000 (2016: €62,000).

(iv) FIL Investments International ("FII") rents of €24,000 (2016: €14,000), car park fee of €10,000 (2016: €10,000) and service charge advances and accrued additional charges for January 2017 to June 2017 of €32,000 (2016: €15,000).

(v) FIL Service Centre Gmbh car park fees of €14,000 (2016: €10,000).

(vi) FIL Investment Management GmbH ("FIM") car park fees of €7,000 (2016: €7,000).

As at 30 June 2017 €17,000 was due to (2016; €2,000 due from) FIML for inter group charges.

The Company has a loan from FIML. During the year the Company paid interest to FIML totalling €533,000 (2016: €508,000). Interest of €531,000 (2016: €533,000) accrued on the loan during the year. The amount due to FIML as at 30 June 2017, including accrued interest, was €21,931,000 (2016: €21,933,000).

During the year the Company accrued for and paid accounting service fees of €nil (2016: €67,000) to Eight Roads Services (UK) Limited, a Group Company.