

Fitzalan Partners Ltd

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 07314708

31 December 2016



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Company information

Company registration number	07314708
Registered office	1430 Montagu Court Kettering Parkway Kettering Northants NN15 6XR
Directors	JR Atkinson S Dolton RG Rickwood
Secretary	S Dolton
Bankers	Yorkshire Bank plc Birmingham Financial Solutions Centre Temple Point No.1 Temple Row Birmingham B2 5YB
Solicitors	E M W Law LLP Seebeck House 1 Seebeck Place Knowlhill Milton Keynes MK5 8FR
Auditors	KPMG LLP Altius House One North Fourth Street Milton Keynes MK9 1NE

Strategic report

Principal activities

The company is principally engaged in the provision of online marketing services for home buyers and sellers in England and Wales, on behalf of law firms and surveyors; providing access to providers of local authority and environmental searches.

Trading results

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016. Operating profit for the year is £603,000 (17 months to 31 December 2015: £1,145,000). The directors are also satisfied with the balance sheet position at the year end, and consider that this will be maintained.

Dividends

During the year, the company paid dividends totalling £nil (2015:£ 360,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have the ultimate responsibility for setting the company's risk appetite and for effective management of risk. Management of risk and review of key risks is performed when appropriate. The directors consider that the company does not currently face significant business or other risks and uncertainties over the short term. As part of our normal management process, we prepare detailed projections of future trading, which, include the impact for possible changes in market or regulatory conditions. Based on these projections we remain positive about the company's short and longer term prospects.

Key performance indicators

The company maintains a strict control over the key indicators for the business, measuring and reporting internally on the appropriate KPIs to ensure safeguarding of the shareholders' investment and customer satisfaction. Included in these KPIs is a review of turnover, and gross and operating profit against budget and rolling forecasts; other KPIs are more business specific.

It is also important to ensure that high quality personnel are retained in the business. The company operates a company wide appraisal programme for its entire staff.

By order of the board



RG Rickwood
Director

20 March 2017

1430 Montagu Court
Kettering Parkway
Kettering
Northants
NN15 6XR

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

JR Atkinson
S Dolton
RG Rickwood

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

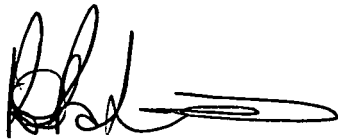
Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the notes to the financial statements.

Auditor

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

By order of the board



RG Rickwood
Director

20 March 2017

1430 Montagu Court
Kettering Parkway
Kettering
Northants
NN15 6XR

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

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FITZALAN PARTNERS LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Fitzalan Partners Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 9 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.



David Simpson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Altius House
One North Fourth Street
Milton Keynes
MK9 1NE

20 March 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	<i>Note</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 £'000	17 months ended 31 December 2015 £'000
Turnover	<i>1</i>	4,052	5,073
Cost of sales		(1,541)	(1,610)
Gross profit		2,511	3,463
Administration expenses		(1,838)	(2,302)
One off items		(70)	(16)
Operating profit	<i>2-4</i>	603	1,145
Interest payable and similar charges	<i>5</i>	-	(2)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		603	1,143
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<i>6</i>	(21)	(301)
Total Comprehensive Income	<i>21</i>	582	842

All results reported above arise from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position
at 31 December 2016

	<i>Note</i>	December 2016 £000	December 2016 £000	December 2015 £000	December 2015 £000
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	8	40		40	
Investments	9	2,080		-	
Intangible assets	10	145		239	
Tangible assets	11	66		102	
			2,331		381
Current assets					
Debtors	12	297		908	
Cash at bank and in hand		169		237	
		466		1,145	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,359)		(670)	
Net current assets			(893)		475
Total assets less current liabilities			1,438		856
Net assets			1,438		856
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		1		1
Profit and loss account	20		1,437		855
Shareholders' funds	21		1,438		856

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 March 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:



RG Rickwood
Director

Registered number: 07314708

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 31 July 2014	1	373	374
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the period	-	842	842
Total comprehensive income	1	1,215	1,216
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			
Dividends paid	-	(360)	(360)
Balance at 31 December 2015	1	855	856
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the year	-	582	582
Total comprehensive income	1	1,437	1,438
Balance at 31 December 2016	1	1,437	1,438

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Fitzalan Partners Ltd (the “Company”) is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (“FRS 101”).

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (“Adopted IFRSs”), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

IFRS 1 grants certain exemptions from the full requirements of Adopted IFRSs in the transition period. The following exemptions have been taken in these financial statements:

- Business combinations – Business combinations that took place prior to transition date have not been restated.

The Company’s ultimate parent undertaking, NAHL Group plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of NAHL Group plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from the corporate website (www.nahlgroupplc.co.uk) or from the address below:

NAHL Group plc
1430 Montagu Court
Kettering Parkway
Kettering
Northants
NN15 6XR

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of NAHL Group plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company in the current and prior periods including the comparative period reconciliation for goodwill

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

The company has a positive cash balance at the year end. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. As part of normal management process detailed projections of future trading are prepared, which include sensitivity analysis for possible changes in market or regulatory conditions. Based on these projections the Board remain positive about the company's short and longer term prospects. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the directors' report and financial statements.

1.3 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Computer equipment 3 years
- Fixtures and fittings 3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Notes (continued)

1.5 Intangible assets

Other intangible assets

Expenditure on internally generated brands is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense as incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill are systematically tested for impairment at each balance sheet date. Other intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Brands	3 years
Other intangibles	3 years

1.6 Turnover

Turnover from the provision of online marketing services to target home buyers and sellers in England and Wales and offering lead generation services to Panel Law Firms and surveyors in the conveyancing sector. Turnover is recognised on a fixed-fee basis on the transfer of instruction to Panel Law Firms. Search turnover is recognised as turnover in the period in which the search is delivered. The entire turnover arose in the United Kingdom.

1.7 Expenses

Operating lease payments

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes (continued)

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Depreciation of fixed assets	38	11
Amortisation of intangible assets	107	12
Write off website at acquisition	-	56
Operating leases – land and buildings	118	104
Audit fees	18	18
	<u>281</u>	<u>201</u>

3 Directors' remuneration

The directors received £153,507 emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2015: £152,124). 2 directors were paid by NAHL Group plc.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees 2016	2015
Directors	3	3
Other	26	21
	<u>29</u>	<u>24</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Wages and salaries	1,105	1,295
Social security costs	116	112
Pension costs	3	-
	<u>1,224</u>	<u>1,407</u>

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Bank interest paid	-	2
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Taxation

Recognised in the profit and loss account

Analysis of charge for the year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the year	155	281
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(127)	-
Total current tax	28	281
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination/reversal of timing differences	(7)	20
Total deferred tax	(7)	20
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	21	301

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2015: *higher*) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit for the year	582	842
Total tax expense	21	301
Profit before taxation	603	1,143
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	121	235
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	27	66
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(127)	-
Total tax expense	21	301

Changes in tax rates and factors affecting the future tax charge

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2016 has been calculated based on these rates.

Notes (continued)

7 Acquisitions

Acquisition of Best Value Conveyancing

On 30 June 2015 the company acquired the trade and assets of Best Value Conveyancing (BVC). BVC provides lead generation services to law firms in the conveyancing sector.

Fair values

The acquisition had the following effect on the Company's assets and liabilities:

	BVC 2015 £000
Intangible assets	199
Revaluation	(25)
	174
Deferred tax liability	(40)
Net assets acquired	134
Goodwill arising on acquisition	40
Fair value of net assets acquired and goodwill arising	174
Cash consideration	174
Fair value of net assets acquired and goodwill arising	174

8 Goodwill

	BVC and total £000
Cost	
At 31 December 2015	40
At 31 December 2016	40
Impairment	
At 31 December 2015	-
At 31 December 2016	-
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	40
At 31 December 2016	40

Notes (continued)

9 Investments

Acquisition of Searches UK Limited

On 11 January 2016 Fitzalan Partners Limited acquired the entire share capital of Searches UK Limited. Searches UK Limited is a leading conveyancing search provider in England & Wales predominantly for residential property transactions.

	Interests in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost	
At 31 December 2015	-
Acquisition	2,080
Balance at 31 December 2016	2,080
Amortisation	
At 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2016	-
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	-
At 31 December 2016	2,080

The company's subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Company	Country of Registration	Principal activity	Ownership	Holding
Searches UK Limited	United Kingdom	Conveyancing and search provider	100%	Direct
Inside Eye Limited	United Kingdom	Online marketing services	100%	Indirect

The Company incurred acquisition related costs of £70,000 related to professional fees paid for due diligence, general professional fees and legal related costs. These costs have been included in one off items in the Company's income statement.

The registered office of all of the above subsidiaries is 1430 Montagu Court, Kettering Parkway, Kettering Venture Park, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN15 6XR.

Notes (continued)

10 Intangible assets

	Brands £000	Other £000	Assets under construction £000	Total £000
Cost				
Balance at 31 December 2015	199	48	4	251
Additions	-	22	20	42
Revaluation	(25)	-	-	(25)
Disposals	-	-	(4)	(4)
Balance at 31 December 2016	174	70	20	264
Amortisation and impairment				
Balance at 31 December 2015	10	2	-	12
Amortisation charge for the period	85	22	-	107
Balance at 31 December 2016	95	24	-	119
Net book value				
At 31 December 2015	189	46	4	239
At 31 December 2016	79	46	20	145

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
Cost			
Balance at 31 December 2015	52	61	113
Additions	1	1	2
Balance at 31 December 2016	53	62	115
Depreciation and impairment			
Balance at 31 December 2015	6	5	11
Depreciation charge for the period	17	21	38
Balance at 31 December 2016	23	26	49
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	46	56	102
At 31 December 2016	30	36	66

Notes (continued)

12 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade debtors	12	215
Amounts due from group undertakings	212	572
Prepayments and accrued income	73	121
	<u>297</u>	<u>908</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade creditors	94	59
Amounts owed to group undertakings	821	31
Corporation tax	155	281
Deferred taxation (<i>see note 14</i>)	53	60
Taxation and social security	104	45
Accruals and deferred income	132	158
Deferred consideration	-	36
	<u>1,359</u>	<u>670</u>

14 Deferred taxation

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Liability at beginning of the period	60	-
Profit and loss account movement during the year	(7)	20
Liability acquired	-	40
	<u>53</u>	<u>60</u>

The deferred taxation liability consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Short term timing differences	13	20
Deferred tax liability acquired	40	40
	<u>53</u>	<u>60</u>

The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2016 has been calculated based on the rates of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes (continued)

15 Financial instruments

The Company has taken an exemption from the requirement to prepare a financial instruments note on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements. The amounts owed by group undertakings have not been included within the consolidated financial statements and have been considered below.

Amounts owed by group undertakings

The fair value of amounts owed by group undertakings are estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date if the effect is material.

Management believe there are no risks arising from these financial instruments on the grounds that the amounts are payable on demand and no interest is charged to group undertakings. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing these risks. There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks or its objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring those risks during the periods in this report unless otherwise stated.

	Fair value hierarchy	Carrying amount 2016 £000	Fair value 2016 £000	Carrying amount 2015 £000	Fair value 2015 £000
Amounts due from Group undertakings	3	212	212	572	572
Total financial assets		212	212	572	572
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	3	821	821	31	31
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		821	821	31	31

Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 7 requires fair value measurements to be recognised using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in the value measurements:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets

Level 2 – a valuation that uses observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices in active markets

Level 3 – a valuation using unobservable inputs, i.e. a valuation technique.

There were no transfers between levels throughout the periods under review.

16 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Within one year	151	113
Within two to five years	377	528
	528	641

The Company leases an office building under operating lease. During the period £118,000 was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2015: £104,000).

Notes (continued)

17 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at either 31 December 2016 or 31 December 2015.

18 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities requiring disclosure at either 31 December 2016 or 31 December 2015.

19 Share capital

Authorised:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£000	No.	£000
725 Ordinary shares of £1 each	725	1	725	1
	<u>725</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>1</u>

All classes of ordinary share carry equal rights over dividends, capital distribution and voting.

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	725	1	725	1
	<u>725</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>1</u>

20 Profit and loss account

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Balance brought forward	855	373
Profit for the year	582	842
Dividends paid	-	(360)
Balance carried forward	<u>1,437</u>	<u>855</u>

21 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the year	582	842
Dividends paid	-	(360)
Net increase in shareholders' funds	<u>582</u>	<u>482</u>
Opening shareholders' funds	856	374
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>1,438</u>	<u>856</u>

Notes (continued)

22 Related parties

As all of the Company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by NAHL Group plc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 101 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of NAHL Group plc, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 23.

23 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of NAHL Group plc which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company is consolidated is that headed by NAHL Group plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements are available to the public from the corporate website (www.nahlgroupplc.co.uk) or from the address below:

NAHL Group plc
1430 Montagu Court
Kettering Parkway
Kettering
Northants
NN15 6XR