Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2016

Company Number 06033941

### **Company Information**

**Directors** R N Brosch

K A Carby P A Dunne A R Jordache H M Lovett A Taylor

Company secretary P A Dunne

Registered number 06033941

Registered office 1st Floor, 8 Eastcheap

London EC3M 1AE

Independent auditors BDO LLP

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# Group strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Introduction

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc) (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### Results

		ar Ended ecember 2015 (£'000)
Revenue	16,959	18,825
Gross profit	8,514	9,082
Operating Expenses	(9,373)	(10,517)
Operating Loss	(858)	(1,435)
Loss before Taxation	(808)	(1,433)
Taxation	95	12
Loss after Taxation	(713)	(1,422)

The results for the year are set out on page 10. The loss for the year, before taxation is £807,648 (2015 - loss of £1,433,884). The Directors recommend that no dividend is paid (2015 - £Nil). The result before taxation for each trading subsidiary in the Group was as follows:

	£
Foster Denovo Limited	(1,070,465)
Foster Denovo Enrolsme Limited	(105,577)
Foster Denovo Event Management Limited	-
Foster Denovo Group Services Limited	(177,113)
Sequel Investments Limited	669,317

Note 1 includes details of key policies used in the preparation of the Company's Consolidated financial statements.

Trading from the balance sheet date to the date of this report is in line with the directors' expectations for 2017.

# Group strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Overview

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales and is a holding company for four trading subsidiaries and three non-trading subsidiaries (together the "Group"):

- Foster Denovo Limited ("FDL") a financial adviser directly regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA");
- Foster Denovo Enrolsme Limited ("Enrolsme") a provider of an on line auto-enrolment solution for workplace pensions;
- Foster Denovo Group Services Limited ("FDGSL") a supplier of services (including personnel) to associated group companies and third parties;
- Sequel Investments Limited ("Sequel") a sponsor of a range of investment funds;
- Foster Denovo Event Management Limited the manager of events for Foster Denovo Limited's advisers (now ceased trading);
- Foster Denovo Regulatory Services Limited dormant; and
- Secondsight UK Limited dormant.

Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc), as a stand-alone company, did not trade in 2016.

#### **Review of business**

On 28th November 2016, the Company re-registered as a private limited company following a successful EGM.

#### **FDL**

As at 1 January 2016, FDL had 73 financial advisers, which number had decreased to 71 at the balance sheet date. The average productivity during the year increased overall by 1.8% to £212,000 (2015 - £208,000). It also increased by 6.9% to £194,000 across its private client advisers, based on the advisers with FDL for the both periods.

The final impact of DWP-led changes in the way in which employee benefits business is remunerated was experienced during the year (the changes being effective from April 2016) which contributed to FDL generating total revenues of £15,696,375 (2015 - £17,733,107). Despite the material reduction in FDL's cost base, this reduction in revenue, and associated reduction in gross profit, contributed to the loss before tax for the year of £1,070,465.

The Directors monitor key performance indicators on a regular basis in order to track and improve FDL's business performance, liquidity and solvency position. These indicators include new business production, expenses, cash flow, solvency and production per adviser. A key monitoring tool is the regular review by FDL's Compliance and Risk Management Committee, chaired by A Taylor, of the performance of individual advisers which covers the required business standards regarding treating customers fairly and quality of advice.

#### Sequel

The primary measure by which the performance of Sequel is monitored (in addition to profit and loss, cashflow and balance sheet) is through funds under management in the OEIC and the pension funds.

As at 31 December 2016, funds under management in the OEIC, stood at £174,569,000 (2015 - £159,762,000) and advised upon in the pension funds were £181,111,000 (2015 - £104,391,000).

During 2016, Sequel finalised the launch of a new income fund, the Global Target Income fund, under the OEIC to complement its range.

# Group strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Review of business (continued)

#### **FDGSL**

During the year, FDGSL bore costs on behalf of the Company in respect of fundraising and acquisition activity in the amount of £185,000.

#### **Enrolsme**

Sales of Enrolsme's product have continued to be significantly lower than anticipated, primarily it is believed due to employer inertia with regard to complying with auto-enrolment legislation and the use of free options. As a result, Enrolsme requested further funding from the Company during the year, which was granted, and has further reduced its cost base.

#### **Business developments**

During the year, FDL fully integrated the operations of Mr Ian Bird purchased in 2015 with its own "Secondsight" employee benefits operations to form a single employee benefits division under the Secondsight brand.

On 19 August 2016, FDL announced that it had entered into an arrangement with Capita Employee Benefits to provide guidance and financial advice members of Capita Employee Benefits' clients.

#### **Future developments**

Looking ahead, the Directors continue to expect the future financial advice market to move towards increased consolidation driven by the impact of regulatory changes such as the RDR and DWP-led changes in the employee benefits market as well as increased capital resource requirements. The Company intends to continue its strategy of acquisition on a prudent basis as opportunities arise.

The Company continues to see the demand for financial advice increasing, whether through legislative change such as that leading to pensions freedom and choice or through employers seeking to provide financial education and access to advice in the workplace. The scale and resources available to the Company mean that it is well placed to take advantage of resulting opportunities as they arise as a result of these trends.

# Group strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Principal risks, uncertainties and financial instruments

The business of FDL is active in the sale of regulated financial products and advises clients as to their suitability. As a consequence, FDL's activities are regulated which gives rise to a number of risks, including censure by the FCA. Such risks may manifest themselves financially through compensation payable regarding the sale of financial products. FDL operates a strict compliance regime, including regular audits of financial advisers, to mitigate such risks and has arranged professional indemnity insurance which conforms to the requirements of the FCA.

FDL receives commission from some providers on an indemnity basis and these may become repayable in the event that a policy is cancelled or amended subsequent to its sale. Where such clawbacks of commission occur, FDL recharges a proportion of such amounts to the relevant financial adviser. As a consequence, to mitigate the risk of accepting commission on an indemnity basis, FDL monitors such activity and the ability of its financial advisers to service their clawback liabilities to FDL. As a result of the changes brought about by RDR, the proportion of revenue derived on an indemnity basis has decreased significantly with a resulting decrease in associated provisions.

Competitive risk is a continuing risk to FDL, which could result in it losing business to its competitors. FDL manages this risk by providing an excellent service to its clients and adding value to its advisers, having fast response times not only in supplying services and products, but in handling all adviser queries and by maintaining strong relationships with them.

The principal risks and uncertainties of Sequel relate to the level of fund inflows generated by financial advisers, their retention thereafter and, of course, the performance of the OEIC and the pension funds, to which the first two are inextricably linked. Sequel manages this risk by ensuring that the investment proposition continues to meet the needs of customers and by engaging strongly and continuously with financial advisers to that end.

The principal risks and uncertainties of Enrolsme relate to the generation of sufficient sales revenues to meet its ongoing costs and repay the investment of the Company. Enrolsme manages this risk by ensuring that its proposition continues to meet the needs of customers and by engaging strongly and continuously with business connections.

In common with all other businesses, the Group holds or issues financial instruments to finance its operations and is exposed to risks that arise from its use of those financial instruments. Various financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors arise directly from the Group's operations. The Group does not enter into hedging agreements.

Liquidity and cash flow risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Directors monitor this risk by reviewing projected cash flow requirements and ensuring that the Company maintains sufficient working capital to ensure that its requirements are met on a day-to-day basis.

# Group strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Policy and Practice on the payment of creditors

It is the policy of the Group to pay all trade creditors by the last working day of the month following that in which the goods or services are invoiced or on maturity day, whichever comes first, unless alternate credit terms have been agreed. In this case, the Group pays its suppliers in accordance with those agreed terms and conditions, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

The average number of creditor days in relation to the Group's suppliers' balances outstanding at 31 December 2016 was 52 (2015 - 23).

This report was approved by the board on 18 April 2017 and signed on its behalf.

R N Brosch

Director

# Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2016

On 19 October 2016 the company re-registered from a public company to a private limited company and therefore changed its name to Foster Denovo Group Limited.

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

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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). 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Dividends paid

There were no dividends paid in the under review (2015 - £Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

R N Brosch

K A Carby

P A Dunne

A R Jordache

H M Lovett

A Taylor

# Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

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 and the Group's auditors are 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

#### **Auditors**

Director

The auditors, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Annual General Meetings**

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act legislation the Company has dispensed with the holding of Annual General Meetings.

This report was approved by the board on 18 April 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc)

We have audited the financial statements of Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc) for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the consolidated and company Statement of Financial Position, the consolidated and company Statement of Changes in Equity, the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC'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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the group's loss 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.

#### 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Vanessa-Jayne Bradley (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

18 April 2017

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2016

				Note	2016 £	2015 £
Revenue				3	16,959,225	18,825,446
Cost of sales					(8,444,981)	(9,743,059)
Gross profit					8,514,244	9,082,387
Administrative expe	enses				(9,372,565)	(10,517,403)
Operating loss				4	(858,321)	(1,435,016)
Interest receivable and similar income				8	56,129	6,588
Interest payable an	Interest payable and expenses			9	(5,456)	(5,456)
Loss on ordinary	activities befo	re taxation			(807,648)	(1,433,884)
Tax on loss on ord	inary activities			10	94,535	12,188
Total comprehens	sive income fo	r the year			(713,113)	(1,421,696)
Loss for the year	attributable to					
Non-controlling into	erests				(12,665)	(18,295)
Owners of the pare	ent Company				(700,448)	(1,403,401)
					(713,113)	(1,421,696)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015 - £Nil).

# Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc) Registered number:06033941

# Consolidated statement of financial position As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		1,098,827		1,503,784
Tangible assets	12		141,865		217,666
		-	1,240,692		1,721,450
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	193,007		186,124	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	4,193,951		4,537,524	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,079,542		4,481,738	
		7,466,500	And nimm	9,205,386	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,266,681)		(2,643,426)	
Net current assets			5,199,819	The same Armini and	6,561,960
Total assets less current liabilities		-	6,440,511		8,283,410
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(53,808)		(103,564)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	19	(980,864)		(2,222,287)	
			(980,864)	16.755	(2,222,287)
Net assets			5,405,839		5,957,559

# Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc) Registered number:06033941

# Consolidated statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Equity			
Called up share capital	20	729,359	714,392
Share premium account		2,269,316	2,223,929
Profit and loss account		2,450,220	3,049,629
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		5,448,895	5,987,950
Non-controlling interests		(43,056)	(30,391)
		5,405,839	5,957,559

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 April 2017.

R N Brosch Director

# Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc) Registered number:06033941

# Company statement of financial position As at 31 December 2016

		Note	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets						
Investments		13		3,855,708		3,751,048
			•	3,855,708		3,751,048
Current assets						
Debtors: amounts fa	lling due within one year	14	2,263,435		1,677,435	
Cash at bank and in	hand		7,347		36,643	
			2,270,782	_	1,714,078	
Creditors: amounts f	alling due within one	15	(9,788)		(9,818)	
Net current assets				2,260,994		1,704,260
Total assets less c	urrent liabilities		•	6,116,702		5,455,308
Creditors: amounts t	alling due after more					
than one year	<b>3</b>	16		(4,052)		(4,052)
Net assets				6,112,650		5,451,256
Equity						
Called up share cap	ital	20		729,359		714,392
Share premium acco	ount			2,269,316		2,223,929
Profit and loss acco	unt			3,113,975		2,512,935
Shareholders' fund	ls		•	6,112,650		5,451,256

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £500,001 (2015 - £1,000,001).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 April 2017.  $\chi$ 

R N Brosch Director

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	714,392	2,223,929	3,049,629	(30,391)	5,957,559
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year		_	(700,448)	(12,665)	(713,113)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(700,448)	(12,665)	(713,113)
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Shares issued during the year	14,968	45,387	-	-3	60,355
Share-based payment	-	-	101,039	-	101,039
Total contributions by and			I and the same		Mary 1
distributions to owners	14,968	45,387	101,039	your the Lui	161,394
At 31 December 2016	729,360	2,269,316	2,450,220	(43,056)	5,405,840

#### Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

			Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
			£	£	£	£	£
At 1 Jar	nuary 2015		616,792	1,919,329	4,413,893	(12,096)	6,937,918
	ehensive incom the year	ne for the year	-	-	(1,403,401)	(18,295)	(1,421,696)
Total co	omprehensive	income for the	-	-	(1,403,401)	(18,295)	(1,421,696)
Contrib owne	-	distributions to					
Shares	issued during th	ie year	97,600	304,600	_		402,200
Share-b	ased payment		-	-	39,137	Total in	39,137
Total c	ontributions by	and —			= 110 1	<u>II saitu etta</u>	e la cart
	butions to own		97,600	304,600	39,137	aled as homeon	441,337
At 31 D	ecember 2015		714,392	2,223,929	3,049,629	(30,391)	5,957,559

# Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
		£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016		714,392	2,223,929	2,512,935	5,451,256
Comprehensive inc	come for				
		_	_	500,001	500,001
Profit for the year				300,001	
Total comprehensi income for the year			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	500,001	500,001
Contributions by a distributions to o					
Shares issued durin	g the year	14,968	45,387		60,355
Share-based payme	ent	-	-	101,039	101,039
Total contributions	by and				
distributions to o		14,968	45,387	101,039	161,394
At 31 December 20	16	729,360	2,269,316	3,113,975	6,112,651
			=		

# Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

		Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
		£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015		616,792	1,919,329	1,473,797	4,009,918
Comprehensive inco	me for				
the year					-136%
Profit for the year		2=0		1,000,001	1,000,001
Total comprehensive income for the year				1,000,001	1,000,001
Contributions by and distributions to ow					
Shares issued during t	the year	97,600	304,600		402,200
Share-based payment	- 4	-	-	39,137	39,137
Total contributions b	v and				
distributions to ow		97,600	304,600	39,137	441,337
At 31 December 2015	5	714,392	2,223,929	2,512,935	5,451,256

# Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(713,113)	(1,421,696)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	424,321	420,529
Depreciation of tangible assets	104,688	151,196
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(75)	-
Interest paid	5,456	5,456
Interest received	(56,129)	(6,588)
Taxation charge for the year	(94,535)	(12,188)
Decrease in receivables	336,690	897,675
Decrease in payables	(355,010)	(883,319)
Decrease in provisions	(1,241,423)	(1,297,103)
Corporation tax received/(paid)	72,800	(352,115)
Share based payments charge	101,039	39,137
Net cash generated from operating activities	(1,415,291)	(2,459,016)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(15,743)	(750,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(28,887)	(53,477)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	75	-
Interest received	56,129	6,588
Hire purchase interest paid	(5,456)	(5,456)
Net cash from investing activities	6,118	(802,345)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	56,733	402,200
Repayment of finance leases	(49,756)	(49,757)
Net cash used in financing activities	6,977	352,443
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,402,196)	(2,908,918)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,481,738	7,390,656
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	3,079,542	4,481,738

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc) is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

#### Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period has been presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent company would be identical:
- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole;
- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's share-based payment arrangements have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue comprises the value of commissions and fees receivable from product providers, excluding VAT, in the normal course of business. All revenue arises in the United Kingdom. Initial commissions are accounted for when the policies are accepted by the product providers, or mortgages complete, after taking into account provisions for the potential cancellation of policies where commission is received under indemnity terms. Renewal commissions are accounted for when received. Fees for financial advice and administration charges are accounted for as invoiced with accruals being made for work performed but not invoiced.

#### 1.4 Intangible assets

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years. Other intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis to 'administrative expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets are amortised over a period of 5 years.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to 'administrative expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Goodwill is amortised over a period of 10 years.

#### Website development costs

Where Group companies' websites are expected to generate future revenues in excess of the costs of developing those websites and all other capitalisation criteria are met, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset. Expenditure incurred on maintaining websites and expenditure incurred on developing websites used only for advertising and promotional purposes are written off as incurred. Development costs that are capitalised in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 are not treated, for dividend purposes, as a realised loss. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised to 'administrative expenses' on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives, which is 5 years.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements - 4 years Fixtures and fittings - 4 years Computer equipment - 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which they are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### 1.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable 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

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- i) At fair value with changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- ii) At cost less impairment for all other investments.

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 Consolidated 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, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group 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.

Short term payables 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.

#### 1.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.10 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, and where material, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period.

The Group operates a convertible loan stock scheme for the advisers. The fair value of the options is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest.

Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition. The proceeds received from the convertible loan stock scheme are allocated to liabilities until the options are exercised.

#### 1.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### 1.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 1.14 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

#### 1.15 Leased assets: Lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard (1 January 2014) to continue to be charged over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of lease.

For leases entered into on or after 1 January 2014, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to profit or loss over the term of the lease.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leased assets: Lessee (continued)

Where the Group has a legal obligation, a dilapidations provision is created on inception of a lease. These provisions are a best estimate of the cost required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease. Where the obligation arises from 'wear and tear', the provision is accrued as the 'wear and tear' occurs.

#### 1.16 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.

#### 1.17 Reserves

The Group and Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs
- The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Group as a lessee are operating lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's tangible and intangible
  assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the
  economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a
  component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that
  unit.

#### Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

 Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation at the year end. Estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of carrying value of these provisions.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

3.	Analysis of revenue		
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	104,688	151,196
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	424,321	420,529
	Share based payment	101,039	39,137
5.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	5,200	5,300
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for other services to the group		
	- the audit of the Company's subsidiaries	46,800	47,700
	- taxation advisory services	11,722	26,320
	- taxation compliance services	9,000	14,250
	- other non-audit services	10,000	12,000

77,522

100,270

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

6.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	5,130,494	5,622,537
	Social security costs	524,766	581,266
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	299,989	363,890
		5,955,249	6,567,693
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during Directors	g the year was as fo 2016 No. 6 32	2015 No. 6 30
	Adviser Sales Support Advisers	32 15	30 16
	Administration	106	121
		159	173
7.	Directors' remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Directors' emoluments	421,999	504,467
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	19,200	99,918
		441,199	604,385

The highest paid director received remuneration of £173,601 (2015 - £188,907).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £Nil (2015 - £75,400).

Out of the share-based payments charge (see note 4) £37,616 (2015 - £15,978) related to share-based payments to directors.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

8.	Interest receivable		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other interest receivable	56,129	6,588
		56,129	6,588
9.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,456	5,456
		5,456	5,456
		Physical Confe	
10.	Taxation		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(22,718)	10,000 (3,864)
	Total current tax	(22,718)	6,136
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Changes to tax rates	(71,817) -	(18,396) 72
	Total deferred tax	(71,817)	(18,324)
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(94,535)	(12,188)

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 10. Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	807,648	(1,433,884)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%)	(161,530)	(293,946)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	53,744	4,799
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	10,475	17,569
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(22,718)	(3,793)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	97,311	21,042
Tax losses carried back	_	260,662
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(71,817)	(18,396)
Small profits relief	_	(125)
Total tax charge for the year	(94,535)	(12,188)

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 11. Intangible assets

Group

	Other intangible assets £	Goodwill £	Website development costs £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	750,000	1,893,330	169,614	2,812,944
Additions	19,364	-	4_4	19,364
At 31 December 2016	769,364	1,893,330	169,614	2,832,308
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2016	150,000	1,102,622	56,538	1,309,160
Charge for the year	153,936	236,462	33,923	424,321
At 31 December 2016	303,936	1,339,084	90,461	1,733,481
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	465,428	554,246	79,153	1,098,827
At 31 December 2015	600,000	790,708	113,076	1,503,784

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Computer software £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2016	326,723	323,316	557,450	255,030	1,462,519
Additions	- 1	-	28,887	A111 - 111	28,887
Disposals	100	_	(173,801)	(35,360)	(209,161)
At 31 December 2016	326,723	323,316	412,536	219,670	1,282,245
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2016	292,701	304,437	415,938	231,777	1,244,853
Charge for the year	6,924	8,290	71,283	18,191	104,688
Disposals			(173,801)	(35,360)	(209,161)
At 31 December 2016	299,625	312,727	313,420	214,608	1,140,380
Net book value					
At 31 December 2016	27,098	10,589	99,116	5,062	141,865
At 31 December 2015	34,022	18,879	141,512	23,253	217,666

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

13.	Fixed	asset	investme	ents

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Foster Denovo Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Financial advice
Foster Denovo Group Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Services Company
Sequel Investments Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Sponsor of investment funds
Foster Denovo Enrolsme Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	90%	Online auto-enrolment solution provider
Foster Denovo Event Management Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Foster Denovo Regulatory Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Secondsight UK Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

#### Company

		Investments n subsidiary companies
Cost		
At 1 January 2016		3,751,048
Additions		104,660
At 31 December 2016	No the Annual Control of the Control	3,855,708
Net book value		
At 31 December 2016		3,855,708
	Commence of the Commence of th	3,751,048
At 31 December 2015	=	=======================================

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

			Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Due after more tha	ın one year					
Other debtors			193,007	186,124	- 1140	-
		i sa sagad				
			Group	Group	Company	Company

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	1,112,990	977,003	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_==		2,203,735	1,617,735
Other debtors	1,880,141	2,595,484	59,700	59,700
Prepayments and accrued income	1,200,820	961,463	-	-
Tax recoverable	e income	3,574		-
	4,193,951	4,537,524	2,263,435	1,677,435

Included in other debtors is £116,463 (2015 - £169,171) that relates to amounts potentially recoverable from the Group's advisers in relation to the clawback of indemnity commission. Also included in other receivables is £891,979 (2015 - £1,904,662) that relates to amounts recoverable from Professional Indemnity Insurers and/or financial advisers in relation to complaints (see note 19).

#### 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

14.

**Debtors** 

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Trade creditors	737,965	718,839	n -art	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	10.7	9,788	9,818
Corporation tax	983	22,718	_	-
Other taxation and social security	324,045	345,937	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	49,756	49,756	ilia e 📑 📟	_
Other creditors	45,586	207,692		-
Accruals and deferred income	1,108,346	1,298,484	-	-
	2,266,681	2,643,426	9,788	9,818
	G			

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	_	_

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	49,756	99,512	-	-
Other creditors	4,052	4,052	4,052	4,052
	53,808	103,564	4,052	4,052

Other payables represent the convertible loan stock which was issued on 30 September 2007, 19 August 2008 and 16 June 2009. The earliest date of redemption was 1 January 2009 and the latest date is 16 June 2019. The amount payable on redemption is 0.05p per share. The conversion is at the option of the holder.

#### 17. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £
Within one year	49,756	49,756
Between 1-2 years	49,756	49,756
Between 2-5 years	<del>-</del>	49,756
	99,512	149,268

#### 18. Financial instruments

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,556,132	8,374,491	2,270,782	1,714,078
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,995,221)	(2,378,335)	(13,840)	(13,870)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade receivables, other receivables and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade payables, other payables, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 19 Provisions

#### Group

Deferred taxation £	Indemnity provision £	Claims provision £	Total £
8,317	309,308	1,904,662	2,222,287
(71,817)	151,909	(1,071,913)	(991,821)
	(249,602)		(249,602)
(63,500)	211,615	832,749	980,864
	8,317 (71,817)	taxation provision £  8,317 309,308 (71,817) 151,909 - (249,602)	taxation provision provision £  8,317 309,308 1,904,662 (71,817) 151,909 (1,071,913) - (249,602) -

#### Provision for indemnity commission

The provision for indemnity commission relates to the expected value of commissions reclaimable by product providers should policies be cancelled after their sale and within their indemnity period. The Directors expect this provision to be utilised over the next 4 years. A proportion of these amounts will usually be recovered from the relevant adviser (see note 14). Where the collection of such monies is doubtful, the Group makes an appropriate provision against the debtor.

#### Claims payable

In the normal course of business, the Group receives queries and complaints regarding the sale of regulated financial products. Where appropriate these claims are investigated in accordance with the Group's procedures and provision is made for potential liabilities which may arise in respect of them.

#### 20. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
26,119,906 (2015 - 24,623,155) 'A' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	261,199	246,232
20,520,405 'B' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	205,204	205,204
20,295,567 'G' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	202,956	202,956
6,000,000 'A' ordinary shares of £0.01 each of which 0.005p is called up		
and paid shares of £0.01 each	60,000	60,000
	729,359	714.392
	720,000	7 1-4,002

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 20. Share capital (continued)

During the current year 1,134,666 "A" ordinary shares of 1p each, with a nominal value of £11,347, were issued for £56,733, including a premium of £45,386.

In addition, 362,085 "A" ordinary shares of 1p each were issued at par value for deferred consideration of £3,621.

In the prior year, 3,790,000 "A" ordinary shares of 1p each, with a nominal value of £37,900, were issued for £342,500, including a premium of £304,600.

#### Rights to dividends, voting rights and priority on winding up

The Ordinary 'A', 'B' and 'G' shares rank pari passu in relation to the right to receive the profits of the company available for distribution, to be distributed by way of interim or final dividend at such times as the Directors may determine.

The holders of Ordinary 'A', 'B' and 'G' shares have the right to vote at any general meeting of the company and each shareholder shall have one vote in respect of every share he holds.

The Ordinary 'A', 'B' and 'G' shares shall rank pari passu in relation to any winding up, and any surpius assets of the company shall be paid to the holders of these shares.

#### Deferred Share Subscription Plan

During 2008, 6,000,000 "A" ordinary shares of 1p each with a total nominal value of £60,000 were issued under the Deferred Share Subscription Plan, An initial subscription price of £300, amounting to 0.005p per share was paid. The full subscription price payable on exercise is £300,000, amounting to 5p per share. Subject to meeting performance criteria, the balance of the payment on the deferred shares may be made between 2010 and 2017.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 20 Share capital (continued)

Enterprise Management incentive plan

At 31 December 2016 the following share options were outstanding in respect of the ordinary shares:

Date of grant	Number of shares	Period of option	Price per share
			rice per share
30/09/2007	1,946,000	2010-2017	5.0p
19/09/2008	2,000,000	2010-2017	5.0p
19/09/2008	2,029,999	2011-2018	5.0p
07/07/2009	715,000	2012-2019	5.0p
10/06/2011	826,327	2014-2021	5.0p
22/06/2012	738,333	2015-2022	5.0p
22/07/2013	2,066,334	2016-2023	10.0p
22/12/2014	1,154,666	2014-2024	5.0p
22/12/2014	8,250	2016-2024	10.0p
22/12/2014	1,349,000	2017-2024	10.0p
26/06/2015	8,250	2016-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	752,275	2015-2025	5.0p
14/12/2015	116,000	2015-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	220,000	2016-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	491,680	2017-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	643,700	2018-2025	10.0p
10/11/2016	2,353,704	2016-2026	7.0p
10/11/2016	183,000	2017-2026	7.0p
10/11/2016	219,000	2019-2026	7.0p
10/11/2016	100,000	2019-2026	7.0p
10/11/2016	100,000	2020-2026	7.0p

#### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 20 Share capital (continued)

Advisor Share Option Plan

At 31 December 2016 the following share options were outstanding in respect of the ordinary shares:

Date of grant 16/06/2009	Number of shares 777,188	Period of option 2012-2019	Price per share 5.0p
28/05/2010	82,716	2010-2020	5.0p
28/05/2010	43,750	2012-2020	5.0p
10/06/2011	18,750	2012-2021	5.0p
10/06/2011	78,749	2014-2021	5.0p
22/06/2012	44,375	2014-2022	5.0p
22/06/2012	7,500	2015-2022	5.0p
22/07/2013	43,750	2016-2023	5.0p
22/07/2013	2,094,500	2016-2023	10.0p
22/12/2014	90,500	2016-2024	10.0p
22/12/2014	38,500	2017-2024	10.0p
14/12/2015	29,250	2017-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	49,500	2017-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	1,095,000	2019-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	255,000	2015-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	175,000	2019-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	1,081,299	2015-2025	10.0p
14/12/2015	21,875	2015-2025	10.0p
10/11/2016	18,250	2019-2026	7.0p
10/11/2016	1,383,942	2016-2026	7.0p
10/11/2016	500,000	2016-2026	7.0p

Convertible Loan Stock Share Option Scheme

At 31 December 2016 the following share options were outstanding in respect of the ordinary shares:

Date of	Number of	Period of	Price per
grant	shares	option	share
30/09/2007	2,987,000	2010-2017	5.0p
19/09/2008	80,000	2011-2017	5.0p

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 21. Share based payments

The Group operates a number of adviser, executive and employee equity settled share based payment schemes and a convertible loan stock share option scheme for advisers.

Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme

Foster Denovo Group Limited (formerly Foster Denovo Group Plc) staff share scheme gives the opportunity to have shares in the parent company. The Shares vest to the employees after a 3 year period, and after certain non-market performance conditions have been met, the options are lapsed if the employee leaves the Group before the options vest. The scheme is an HMRC approved employee share scheme constituted under a trust deed.

		2016 Weighted average exercise price (pence)	2016 Number	2015 Weighted average exercise price (pence)	2015 Number
		£	£	£	£
Outstanding at the beginning	of the year	6.6	15,065,814	6.4	16,104,045
Granted during the year		7.0	2,955,704	8.3	2,223,655
Exercised during the year		5.0	(1,134,666)	5.0	(730,000)
Expired during the year		•	-	6.9	(2,531,886)
Lapsed during the year		10.0	(1,001,332)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of	the year	6.6	15,885,520	6.6	15,065,814

#### Adviser Share Option Scheme

The company established the Foster Denovo Group plc Unapproved Share Option Plan in 2009. Options granted to advisers have vesting periods ranging from immediate vesting 4.5 years. Some of the options will vest based on key performance indicators. The options lapse should the adviser cease to be registered through Foster Denovo Limited.

n is it is made to make the second se	2016 Weighted average exercise price (pence)	2016 Number	2015 Weighted average exercise price (pence)	2015 Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	5.0	1,096,778	5.0	1,419,053
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	5.0	(322,275)
Lapsed during the year	5.0	(86,875)		-
	5.0	1,009,903	5.0	1,096,778

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 21 Share based payments (continued)

Adviser Share Option Scheme 2013-2016

Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2016 Weighted average exercise price (pence) 10.0	2016 Number 4,930,424	2015 Weighted average exercise price (pence) 10.0	2015 Number 3,899,500
Granted during the year	7.0	1,902,192	10.0	2,706,924
Lapsed during the year	10.0	(816,500)	10.0	(1,676,000)
a grap de	10.0	6,016,116	10.0	4,930,424

#### Convertible loan stock scheme

This scheme exists to provide incentives to the advisers and to give the advisers the opportunity to own shares in the Group. The vesting periods range from 3 to 10 years. The options lapse should the adviser cease to be regiostered through Foster Denovo Limited. The advisers could qualify under this scheme until 2008; however, no new grants are expected.

	2016 Weighted average		2015 Weighted average	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	exercise price (pence) 5.0	<b>2016 Number</b> 3,067,000	exercise price (pence) 5.0	2015 Number 4,475,250
Lapsed during the year Converted during the year	5.0 -	(219,000)	5.0	(1,408,250)
	5.0	2,848,000	5.0	3,067,000

The following information is relevant in the determination of the fair value of options granted during the year under the equity-settled share based remuneration schemes operated by Foster Denovo Group Plc.

	2016 Black	2015 Black
Weighted everage contractual life (vegra)	scholes Merton	scholes Merton
Weighted average contractual life (years)  Expected volatility	10 32.09%	10 27.98%
Risk free interest rate	0.55%	1.22%
Expected dividend growth rate	0.0%	0.0%

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 21 Share based payments (continued)

The underlying value of the shares was taken as 7p (2015 - 10.0p) being the actual market value agreed with HMRC for the purposes of the EMI options granted during 2013. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes-Merton model over the relevant vesting periods and the amounts then distributed across the relevant accounting periods.

The risk free rate for each vesting period was taken as at the date of grant from statistics on government gilts published by HM Treasury.

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last 3 years of comparable publicly quoted companies. No dividends were assumed over the vesting period. Failure to vest was based on managements best estimate.

The share-based remuneration expense (note 4) comprises:

	2016 £	2015 £
Equity-settled schemes	101,039	39,137
	101,039	39,137

#### 22. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £299,989 (2015 - £363,890). Contributions totalling £45,558 (2015 - £56,980) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and included in accruals.

#### 23. Related party transactions

Mr. André Jordache, a director of the Company during the year, received a share of fees and commissions arising from business transacted with Foster Denovo Limited as a financial adviser of £286,089 (2015 - £275,906). These payments were made on an arm's length basis on terms identical to those of other advisers. At the end of the year an amount of £19,080 was outstanding (2015 - £10,610).

In 2016, Caerus Wealth Limited, a company of which K A Carby is a director paid Foster Denovo Group Services Limited £153,504 (2015 - £154,828). There was an amount of £13,897 outstanding at the end of the year (2015 - £14,150).

Key management personnel include all directors and a number of senior managers across the group who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £705,292 (2015 - £1,011,433).