Registered number: 10081148

## **ELM CAPITAL HOLDING LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** E Deshormes

B De Benedetti

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Registered number 10081148

Registered office Southwest House

11a Regent Street

London SW1Y 4LR

Independent auditors Sopher + Co LLP

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

5 Elstree Gate Elstree Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JD

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### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Introduction

The Subsidiary Companies specialise in advising private equity funds and private equity investors. Both Subsidiary Companies assist General Partners in their fundraising activities and provide advisory services for the secondary sales of private equity funds, companies, portfolios of funds and portfolios of Companies.

The directors present the group strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Business review**

In the current year, the group reported a profit before tax of £624,999 (2018 - £418,473). The Subsidiary Companies have generated Intermediation and placement fees of £5,259,542 (2018 - £4,265,979) in the year to 31 December 2019. The results for the year and the financial position at the year-end were considered satisfactory by the directors who expect continued growth in the foreseeable future.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risks facing the Subsidiary Companies and the group are market risk, operational risk and regulatory risk. Market risk remains the most important as adverse market conditions will undermine the search of investors for new funds. The directors have the ability and the knowhow to diversify the group business. The Subsidiary Companies employ adequately skilled professionals to carry out their business. The regulatory risk facing the group is minimal as both Subsidiary Companies have employed external regulatory consultants to periodically review their regulatory compliance and provide regulatory advice where necessary.

The Coronavirus COVID 19 pandemic is a stark reminder of how complex and interdependent the world's economy has become. The group is well structured and resilient. "Management decision-making and control mechanisms" are robust and continued to function without interruption. The group has considered the inherent risks and evaluated the potential impact. It is is confident that thanks to it's reoccurring income and their financial resources, any impact from the Coronavirus will be manageable. However the group cannot predict future events or conditions which may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgments made in this report.

### Financial key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that any further analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

The board of directors of Elm Capital Holdings Limited consider that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in S172(1)(a-f) of the Act) in the decisions taken during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Consideration of long-term consequences are an inherent part of the Group's decision-making processes. As a privately-owned Group, the board considers that the interests of the Group and its shareholder are aligned in seeking sustainable value creation over the longer term through it's operations, promoting long term strategic decision-making. These factors also drive a continuing focus on the maintenance of durable relationships with stakeholders, built on the Group's reputation with clients and suppliers.

The Group operates in a sector characterised by long term relationships with stakeholders. Maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct is vital and the Group expects all members of the supply chain to always act with integrity, acting openly, honestly and ethically. The Group has zero tolerance to fraud and consistently maintains effective oversight and scrutiny processes, executed with independence and impartiality. Integrity is underpinned with policies in relation to bribery and corruption, data protection, equality, diversity and inclusion, modern slavery, fraud and whistleblowing, each of which is reinforced through appropriate measures.

This report was approved by the board on 28 April 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Chicker Dishormes

E Deshormes Director

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

E Deshormes

B De Benedetti

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#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £496,024 (2018 -£328,086).

Dividends amounting to £48,000 (2018 - £24,000) were issued during the year.

#### **Future developments**

There are no plans which will significanty change the activities and risks of the Company and the Group.

### 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
  disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Engagement with employees**

The Group has continued throughout the year to provide employees with relevant information and to seek their views on matters of common concern. Priority is given to ensuring that employees are aware of all significant matters affecting the Group's performance and of any significant organisational changes.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The Group does not confirm to any code or standard regarding payment practice. However, it is the Group's policy to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when business is agreed, to ensure that suppliers are made aware of them and to pay invoices in accordance with these terms.

#### 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**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Sopher + Co LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 28 April 2020 and signed on its behalf.

—Docusigned by: Hienne Peshormes

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**E Deshormes** 

Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELM CAPITAL HOLDING LIMITED

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Elm Capital Holding Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

## Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELM CAPITAL HOLDING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELM CAPITAL HOLDING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

5 Elstree Gate Elstree Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JD

28 April 2020

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	5,259,542	4,265,979
Administrative expenses		(4,643,677)	(3,861,867)
Operating profit	5	615,865	404,112
Interest receivable and similar income	9	9,134	14,361
Profit before taxation		624,999	418,473
Tax on profit	10	(128,975)	(90,387)
Profit for the financial year		496,024	328,086
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		496,024	328,086
		496,024	328,086

## ELM CAPITAL HOLDING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:10081148

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		5,386		6,155
Tangible assets	12		170,859		205,513
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	2,103,837		3,414,034	
Cash at bank and in hand		485,657		342,360	
•		2,589,494	,	3,756,394	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,071,621)		(2,634,053)	
Net current assets			1,517,873		1,122,341
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,694,118	•	1,334,009
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	16		(9,375)		(12,235)
Net assets		- -	1,684,743	- -	1,321,774
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		201,735		201,735
Share premium account	18		7,578		7,578
Capital redemption reserve	18		65,280		65,280
Profit and loss account	18	_	1,410,150	_	1,047,181
		•	1,684,743	-	1,321,774

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 April 2020.

-- DocuSigned by:

Etienne Deshormes

**E Deshormes** 

Director

## ELM CAPITAL HOLDING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:10081148

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		209,314		209,314
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	97,215		852,895	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,308	_	1,675	
	·	98,523	_	854,570	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(362,244)		(949,303)	
Net current liabilities	•		(263,721)		(94,733)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(54,407)		114,581
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(54,407)	_	114,581
Capital and reserves		•		_	
Called up share capital	17		201,735		201,735
Share premium account	18		7,578		7,578
Profit and loss account carried forward			(263,720)		(94,732)
		_	(54,407)	_	114,581

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 April 2020.

Gichne Deshormes

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## **E Deshormes**

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up	Share premium account		Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	201,735	7,578	65,280	1,047,181	1,321,774
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	-	•	496,024	496,024
Preferred Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(48,000)	(48,000)
Gift to Employee Benefit Trust	-	-	-	(85,055)	(85,055)
At 31 December 2019	201,735	7,578	65,280	1,410,150	1,684,743

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

At 1 January 2018	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £ 65,280	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £ 1,640,722
Profit for the year	•	· _	_	328,086	328,086
Preferred Dividends: Equity capital	-		-	(24,000)	(24,000)
Gift to Employee Benefit Trust	-	•	-	(623,034)	(623,034)
At 31 December 2018	201,735	7,578	65,280	1,047,181	1,321,774

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital		Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	201,735	7,578	(94,732)	114,581
Loss for the year	-	-	(35,933)	(35,933)
Preferred Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(48,000)	(48,000)
Gift to Employee Benefit Trust	-	-	(85,055)	(85,055)
At 31 December 2019	201,735	7,578	(263,720)	(54,407)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	201,735	7,578	(111,307)	98,006
Profit for the year	-	-	663,609	663,609
Preferred Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(24,000)	(24,000)
Gift to Employee Benefit Trust	-	<b>-</b>	(623,034)	(623,034)
At 31 December 2018	201,735	7,578	(94,732)	114,581

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	~
Profit for the financial year	496,024	328,086
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	769	768
Depreciation of tangible assets	49,587	28,913
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	•	89
Interest received	(9,134)	(14,361)
Taxation charge	128,975	90,387
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,307,863	(1,586,865)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,596,864)	1,869,721
Increase in amounts owed to groups	-	27,088
Corporation tax (paid)	(95,069)	(161,558)
Net cash generated from operating activities	282,151	582,268
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(14,933)	(202,718)
Sale of short term listed investments	•	204,480
Interest received	9,134	14,361
Net cash from investing activities	(5,799)	16,123
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	-	(1)
Dividends paid	(48,000)	(24,000)
Gift to Employee Benefit Trust	(85,055)	(623,034)
Net cash used in financing activities	(133,055)	(647,035)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	143,297	(48,644)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	342,360	391,004
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	485,657	342,360
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	485,657	342,360
	485,657	342,360
sh and cash equivalents at beginning of year sh and cash equivalents at the end of year sh and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:	342,360 485,657 ————————————————————————————————————	391,004 342,360 342,360

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. General information

Elm Capital Holding Limited is a Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales, with its registered office address at 7th Floor, Southwest House, 11A Regent Street, London, SW1Y 4LR.

The company's principal activity is that of a holding company. It is the parent company to Elm Capital Associates Limited and Elm Capital USA Limited.

## 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

## 2.3 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is recognised as per the terms defined in the service agreements.

### 2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.6 Interest income

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

#### 2.7 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.

## 2.8 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 2.10 Intangible assets

### 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 the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

### 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 ten years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

## 2.11 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - Over the lease term

Fixtures and fittings

- 20%-33% straight line basis

#### 2.12 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.

## 2.13 Basic financial instruments

Basic financial instruments include trade & other debtors, trade & other creditors, cash at bank & in hand and investments in subsidiaries.

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade and other debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.14 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Property, plant and equipment - are depreciated over their useful life taking into account, where appropriate, residual values. Assessment of useful lives and residual values are performed annually, taking into account factors such as economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset. In assessing the residual values, the remaining life of the asset, its projected disposal value and future market conditions are taken into account.

#### 4. Turnover

5.

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Intermediation fees	1,833,042	2,263,150
Placement fees	3,426,500	2,002,829
	5,259,542	4,265,979
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2019 £	2018 £
United Kingdom	152,893	148,361
Rest of Europe	3,662,380	3,714,915
Rest of the world	1,444,269	402,702
	5,259,542	4,265,978
Operating profit		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	49,588	28,913
Exchange differences	112,128	5,982
Other operating lease rentals	408,768	365,556
Defined contribution pension cost	59,823	48,905

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Pees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements   20,000   23,300   23,300	6.	Auditors' remuneration				
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements  7. Employees  Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:    Company						
7. Employees Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:    Company   2019   2018   2019   2019   2018   2019   2		Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its assi	ociates for the au	dit of the	_	~
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:    Company 2019		Group's annual financial statements			<u>20,000</u>	23,300
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:    Company 2019						
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:    Croup   Group   Company   2018   2019   2018     No.   No.   No.   No.   No.   No.     Administration   12   11   -	7.	Employees				
Company   2018   2019   2018   2019   2018   2019   2018   No.		Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, w	ere as follows:			
2019   2018   2019   2018   No.		The average monthly number of employees, inc	luding the directo	rs, during the	e year was as fo	ollows:
No.			•			
Directors   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3						
8. Directors' remuneration  2019 2018 £ £ Directors' emoluments 341,293 339,556 Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes 6,000 -  The highest paid director received remuneration of £208,877 (2018 -£207,631).  9. Interest receivable  2019 2018 £		Administration	12	11	-	-
8. Directors' remuneration  2019 2018 £ £ Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes  The highest paid director received remuneration of £208,877 (2018 -£207,631).  9. Interest receivable  2019 2018 £ £		Directors	3	3	3	3
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes  The highest paid director received remuneration of £208,877 (2018 -£207,631).  9. Interest receivable  2019 £ 2018 £			15	14	3	3
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes  The highest paid director received remuneration of £208,877 (2018 -£207,631).  9. Interest receivable  2019 £ £	8.	Directors' remuneration				
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes  The highest paid director received remuneration of £208,877 (2018 -£207,631).  9. Interest receivable  2019 £ £					2019	2018
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes  6,000  The highest paid director received remuneration of £208,877 (2018 -£207,631).  9. Interest receivable  2019 £ £						
The highest paid director received remuneration of £208,877 (2018 -£207,631).  9. Interest receivable  2019 2018 £ £						339,556
9. Interest receivable  2019 2018 £ £		Company contributions to defined contribution p	ension schemes		6,000 ==================================	
2019 2018 £ £		The highest paid director received remuneration	n of £208,877 (20	18 -£207,631	1).	
£££	9.	Interest receivable				
Other interest receivable 9,134 14,361						
		Other interest receivable			9,134	14,361

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10.	Taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	133,154	83,556
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(1,318)	(3)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,861)	6,834
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	128,975	90,387

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 -higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	624,999	418,473
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 -19%)	118,750	79,510
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	146	146
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	12,500	10,752
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	1,758	(6,852)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1,318)	(3)
Deferred tax movement	(2,861)	6,834
Total tax charge for the year	128,975	90,387

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 11. Intangible assets

## **Group and Company**

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	7,693
At 31 December 2019	7,693
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2019	1,538
Charge for the year on owned assets	769
At 31 December 2019	2,307
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	5,386
At 31 December 2018	6,155

At 1 January 2019

At 31 December 2019

## **ELM CAPITAL HOLDING LIMITED**

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<del></del>			
12.	Tangible fixed assets			
	Group			
		Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2019	168,717	131,047	299,764
	Additions	-	14,933	14,933
	At 31 December 2019	168,717	145,980	314,697
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	16,426	77,825	94,251
	Charge for the year on owned assets	33,743	15,844	49,587
	At 31 December 2019	50,169	93,669	143,838
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019	118,548	52,311	170,859
	At 31 December 2018	152,291	53,222	205,513
13.	Fixed asset investments			
	Company			
	Company			
				Investments
			•	in subsidiary
				companies
	Cont on valuation		,	. <b>.</b>
	Cost or valuation			

209,314

209,314

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 13. Fixed asset investments (continued)

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Elm Capital Associates Limited	Southwest House, 11a Regent Street, London, England, SW1Y 4LR	Ordinary	100%
Elm Capital USA Limited	Southwest House, 11a Regent Street, London, England, SW1Y 4LR	Ordinary	100%

## 14. Debtors

Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
1,733,631	2,273,295	-	-
-	-	97,215	-
274,608	1,117,237	-	852,895
95,598	23,502	-	-
2,103,837	3,414,034	97,215	852,895
	2019 £ 1,733,631 - 274,608 95,598	2019 2018 £ £ 1,733,631 2,273,295  274,608 1,117,237 95,598 23,502	2019 2018 2019 £ £ £ 1,733,631 2,273,295 - 97,215 274,608 1,117,237 - 95,598 23,502 -

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

	Group 2019	Group 2018	Company 2019	Company 2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	16,895	19,977	-	-
Corporation tax	44,817	10,382	-	-
Other taxation and social security	289,024	301,657	-	-
Other creditors	369,279	1,811,949	362,244	949,303
Accruals and deferred income	351,606	490,088	-	-
	1,071,621	2,634,053	362,244	949,303
		<del></del>		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

16.	Deferred taxation		
	Group		
			2019 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(12,235) 2,860
	At end of year	·	(9,375)
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(9,375)	(12,235)
17.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	111,500 (2018 -111,500) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1,115	1,115
	1,000 (2018 -1,000) Ordinary shares of £0.62 each	620	620
	200,000 (2018 -200,000) Preference shares of £1.00 each	200,000	200,000
		201,735	201,735

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 18. Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital.

#### Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve was created when the shares in Elm Capital USA Limited were purchased.

## Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve contains the cumulative balance of retained profit and losses since the Group started trading. It is a distributable reserve.

The operating profit before management fee and tax is £2,079,236. It is made up as follows: Turnover £5,259,542

Administrative Expenses £3,189,440

Operating Profit £2,070,102

Interest £9,134

Profit before management fee and tax £2,079,236

The management fee for the year payable to Elm Capital LLP is £1,454,237.

## 19. 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 £59,823 (2018 - £48,905).

## 20. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Not later than 1 year	284,472	175,883
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,137,888	1,137,888
Later than 5 years	1,009,417	1,293,889
	2,431,777	2,607,660

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 21. Related party transactions

The company forms part of a wholly-owned group and accordingly has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with other group companies.

During the year management charges totaling £1,454,237 (2018: £978,639) were invoiced to the company by Elm Capital Partners LLP. Two of the directors are partners in Elm Capital LLP. At the Statement of Financial Position date £362,244 (2018: £949,303) was owed to Elm Capital LLP.

## 22. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is E Deshormes by virtue of his shareholding.