Christofferson, Robb & Company (UK) Limited Liability Partnership

Report and financial statements
For the year ended
31 January 2019

TUESDAY

! 89CPVOO

LD2 09/07/2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS	PAGE
Designated members and advisers	2
Members' report	. 3
Members' responsibilities statement	4
Accountants' report	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7 - 8
Reconciliation of members' interests	9 - 10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 17

DESIGNATED MEMBERS AND ADVISERS

Designated members

Registered office

A Robertson
J Christofferson

11 Waterloo Place

London SW1Y 4AU

Bankers Coutts & Co

440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

Accountants and tax advisers Smith & Williamson LLP

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

Registered number OC303662

MEMBERS' REPORT

The members present their report and the financial statements of Christofferson, Robb & Company (UK) Limited Liability Partnership ("the LLP") for the year ended 31 January 2019.

Limited liability partnership's registered number

The registered number of the LLP is OC303662...

Activities

The principal activity of the LLP continues to be acting as an investment advisor.

Review of business

The LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA'). In the opinion of the members the state of the LLP's affairs at 31 January 2019 is satisfactory and they look forward to the future with confidence.

Designated members.

The following were designated members during the year:

A Robertson

J Christofferson

Members' drawings and the subscription and repayment of members' capital

The policies of Christofferson, Robb & Company (UK) Limited Liability Partnership regarding the allocation of profits to members, interim drawings and on account distributions and the subscription and repayment of members' capital are disclosed in the accounting policy on page 11.

Approved by the members and signed on their behalf

A Robertson

Designated member

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law as applied to limited liability partnerships requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law as applied to limited liability partnerships, the members must not approve financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

These responsibilities are exercised by the designated members on behalf of the members.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CHRISTOFFERSON, ROBB & COMPANY (UK) LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Christofferson, Robb & Company (UK) Limited Liability Partnership for the year ended 31 January 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Interests and the related notes 1 to 8, from the LLP's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

We are subject to the ethical and other professional requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the members of the LLP, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 14 March 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of the LLP and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the members of the LLP, as a body, in this report in accordance with AAF 2/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the LLP and its members, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that the LLP has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the LLP's assets, liabilities, financial position and loss. You consider that the LLP is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of the LLP. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Smith & Williamson LLP

Smith & Williamon Cop

Chartered Accountants

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

Date: 29 May 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	1 .	14,050,766	7,979,073
Operating costs Staff costs		(1,215,987)	(1,682,692)
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets		(104,297)	(138,081)
Other operating expenses		(3,369,266)	(3,081,998)
Operating profit		9,361,216	3,076,302
Interest receivable and similar income		19,321	12,239
Interest payable and similar expenses		(21,440)	(4,615)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		9,359,097	3,083,926
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		9,359,097	3,083,926
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		9,359,097	3,083,926

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 JANUARY 2019			OC303622
	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3	392,852	470,138
Current assets		392,852	470,138
Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	4	2,853,855 75,440	2,949,443 335,942
		2,929,295	3,285,385
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(702,495)	(1,481,096)
Net current assets		2,226,800	1,804,289
Total assets less current liabilities		2,619,652	2,274,427
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(687,843)	(668,694)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		1,931,809	1,605,733
REPRESENTED BY			
Loans and other debts due to members within one			
year Members' capital classified as a liability Other amounts		93,000 1,718,809	93,000 1,392,733
		1,811,809	1,485,733
Members' other interests Members' other interests - other reserves classified as equity		120,000	120,000
		1,931,809	1,605,733
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS Amounts due from members Loans and other debts due to members Members' other interests		(1,616,564) 1,811,809 120,000	(1,955,242) 1,485,733 120,000
		315,245	(349,509)

BALANCE-SHEET as at 31 JANUARY 2019 (continued)

The members consider that the LLP is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 ("the Act").

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP as at 31 January 2018 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the LLP.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members on 29 May 2019 and were signed on their behalf by:

A Robertson
Designated member

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (including Statement of Changes in Equity) for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019

	Equity Members' other interests							
	Other reserves	Total	Members' capital classified as a liability	Other amounts	Total	Total		
	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	<u>.</u> .	- -	93,000	1,392,733; (1,955,242)	1,485,733 (1,955,242)	-		
Balance at 31 January 2018	120,000	120,000	93,000	(562,509)	(469,509)	(349,509)		
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	9,359,098	9,359,098			-	9,359,098		
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocated profits	9,479,098 (9,359,098)	9,479,098 (9,359,098)	. 93,000	(562,509) 9,359,098	(469,509) 9,359,098	9,009,589		
Interest on loans to members	(2,332,070)	(7,337,070)		(19,148)	(19,148)	(19,148)		
Drawings	-	-	-	(8,675,196)	(8,675,196)	(8,675,196)		
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	-	-	93,000	1,718,809 (1,616,564)	1,811,809 (1,616,564)	1,811,809 (1,616,564)		
Balance at 31 January 2019	120,000	120,000	93,000	102,245	195,245	315,245		

In the event of a wind up, amounts due to members rank pari passu in relation to all other unsecured creditors.

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (including Statement of Changes in Equity) for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2018

		uity her interests		Debts debts due to members less any to/(from) members in debtors		
	Other reserves	Total	Members' capital classified as a liability	Other amounts	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	-	- -	93,000	1,634,770 (1,702,878)	1,727,770 (1,702,878)	-
Balance at 31 January 2017	120,000	120,000	93,000	(68,108)	24,892	144,892
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	3,083,926	3,083,926		•	·	3,083,926
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocated profits	3,203,926 (3,083,926)	3,203,926 (3,083,926)	93,000	(68,108) 3,083,926	24,892 3,083,926	3,228,818
Interest on loans to members Drawings	-		• •	(12,116) (3,566,211)	(12,116) (3,566,211)	(12,116) (3,566,211)
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	-	-	93,000	1,392,733 (1,955,242)	1,485,733 (1,955,242)	1,485,733 (1,955,242)
Balance at 31 January 2018	120,000	120,000	93,000	(562,509)	(469,509)	(349,509)

In the event of a wind up, amounts due to members rank pari passu in relation to all other unsecured creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below.

Basis of preparation

Christofferson, Robb & Company (UK) Limited Liability Partnership is an LLP incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 11 Waterloo Place, London, SW1Y 4AU.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as applied in the context of the small entities regime.

The members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The LLP therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the LLP's accounting policies.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP 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.

Taxation

Members are personally liable for taxation on their share of the partnership profits. Consequently no separate reserve for taxation is made in these financial statements.

Capital, allocation of profits and drawings

The capital requirements of the LLP are determined from time to time by the members. Each member is required to subscribe to a proportion of this capital. No interest is paid on this capital. The LLP is required to repay the capital on the retirement of a member, and capital is therefore classified as a liability.

Members from time to time make drawings, which represent allocated profits paid on account. The level and timing of these distributions is determined by management taking into account the LLP's cash requirements.

The allocation to the members of residual profits for a financial period occurs following the finalisation of the financial statements for that period. A member's share in the profit or loss for the period is accounted for as an allocation of profits. Discretionary amounts due to members in respect of their participation of rights in the profits of the LLP for the financial year are classified as equity until allocation is approved by the members. Unallocated profits and losses are included within "other reserves".

As an FCA regulated entity the LLP is subject to regulatory capital requirements, as imposed by the FCA. In order to maintain sufficient regulatory capital, the members are restricted from withdrawing members' capital unless suitable replacement capital exists.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets comprise fixtures and fittings, office equipment, computer and communication equipment and leasehold improvements. The fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets to their residual value, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 25%
Office equipment 33%
Computer equipment 33%

Leasehold improvements Over the life of the lease

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, tangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade 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.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the LLP's cash management.

Financial liabilities issued by the LLP are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and other loans which meet the criteria to be classified as basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the bank, which is ordinarily equal to the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Information in relation to members	2019 Number	2018 Number
	The average number of members during the year was	9	9
	The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was	£ 2,277,467	£ 1,124,883

Profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement is determined by reference to the profit attributable in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019 (continued)

£
4F 400
/F /OO
65,680
28,360
(6,462)
87,578
92,642
04,297
2,213)
94,726
_
92,852
70,138

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019 (continued)

4	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Falling due within one year: Amounts due from members Amounts due from related parties Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,616,564 858,539 174,393 204,359	1,955,242 675,434 156,013 162,754
		2,853,855	2,949,443
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	334,261 20,784 66,138 281,312	518,153 22,901 66,139 873,903
		702,495	1,481,096
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts due to related parties .	687,843	668,694
	` .	687,843	668,694

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019 (continued)

7 Operating lease commitments

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	2019 Land & Buildings £	2018 Land & Buildings £
Due:		
Within one year Between two and five years In excess of five years	287,383 1,101,635 -	287,383 1,149,532 239,486
	1,389,018	1,676,401

8 Related party transactions

In previous periods, the LLP received a loan of £595,716 from Christofferson, Robb & Company, LLC ("CRC LLC"), an entity related by common control. The loan accrues interest at LIBOR amounting to £19,148 (2018: £12,116). Total amounts due to CRC LLC at the year end equate to £687,843 (2018: £668,694) and are included in "Amounts due to related parties". The loan was extended in the year to a new maturity date of 1 September 2023, and is therefore classified as "falling due after more than one year".

In previous periods, the LLP loaned £281,115 to Andrew Robertson and £314,601 to Johan Christofferson, both of whom are members of the LLP. The loans accrued interest at LIBOR amounting to £9,036 (2018: £5,718) for Andrew Robertson and £10,112 (2018: £6,398) for Johan Christofferson. Total amounts receivable on these loans at the year end equate to £324,590 (2018: £315,553) due from Andrew Robertson, and £363,252 (2018: £353,140) due from Johan Christofferson.

In 2012 the LLP issued a loan of £39,228 to Johan Christofferson, and issued further loans totalling £606,664 to Johan Christofferson during the year to 31 January 2015 and £1,249,395 in the year to 31 January 2016. The loans are without formal terms and are therefore repayable on demand.

In 2014, Andrew Robertson issued a loan of £372,222 to the LLP, and issued further loans totalling £665,813 during the year to 31 January 2015 and £1,249,395 in the year to 31 January 2016. The loans are without formal terms and are therefore repayable on demand.

At 31 January 2019, the LLP was owed £858,539 (2018: £675,434) by Christofferson, Robb & Company Ltd, a company related by common control. The amount is included within "Amounts due from related parties".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 JANUARY 2019 (continued)

8 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the LLP. In the opinion of the partnership board the key management are deemed to be the designated members and the members.

Information regarding their compensation is provided in the Reconciliation of Members' Interests.

In the opinion of the members, there is no controlling party.