SilverStreet Capital LLP

Members' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Registered number: OC325502

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Information

Designated members

G Vaughan-Smith

N Vaughan-Smith

LLP registered number

OC325502

Registered office

20-22 Bedford Row

London WC1R 4JS

Independent auditor

Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street

London

EC2V 6DL

Banker

Coutts and Co 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

SilverStreet Capital LLP

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Members' report

For the year ended 31 March 2016

The members present their report together with the audited financial statements of SilverStreet Capital LLP ('the LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the LLP is the provision of investment advisory and management services.

Designated Members

Designated members during the year and up to the date of this report were:

G Vaughan-Smith ('the Managing Member')

N Vaughan-Smith (appointed as designated member on 24 July 2015)

SilverStreet Capital Management Limited ('the Corporate Member') (resigned as designated member on 20 August 2015).

Policy for members' profits, bonuses drawings, subscriptions and repayment of members' capital

Policies for members' profits, drawings, bonuses and transfers from equity to debt, subscriptions and repayment of members' capital are governed by the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement originally dated 27 March 2007, which was updated and amended on 16 March 2015 and 21 July 2015. In summary, the Managing Member determines the capital contribution to be made by each member which shall be repayable only on winding up. The Managing Member has discretion to determine the level of each member's drawings, except that the Managing Member is entitled to withdraw such amounts as required to discharge expenses which have not otherwise been reimbursed.

During the year ended 31 March 2016, a member withdrew £207,973 of capital, which was replaced by another member. In the year ended 31 March 2015, a member withdrew £30,000 of capital, which was replaced by another member.

Members' responsibilities statement

The members are responsible for preparing 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'.

Company law, as applied to LLPs, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law, as applied to LLPs, the members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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 LLP will
 continue in business.

Members' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Members' responsibilities statement (continued)

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the members on 25 July 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

G Vaughan-Smith Designated member

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Independent auditor's report to the members of SilverStreet Capital LLP For the year ended 31 March 2016

We have audited the financial statements of SilverStreet Capital LLP for the year ended 31 March 2016, set out on pages 5 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the 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'.

This report is made solely to the LLP's members in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applied by Part 12 of The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Members and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Members' responsibilities statement, the members 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its 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, as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.



Independent auditor's report to the members of SilverStreet Capital LLP

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships, requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Peter Chapman (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

25 July 2016

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Revenue	4	1,908,317	1,351,780
Gross profit		1,908,317	1,351,780
Administrative expenses		(1,027,271) 	(849,390)
Operating profit	5	881,046	502,390
Interest receivable and similar income	9	105	118
Interest payable and expenses	10	<u>.</u>	(3,235)
Profit before tax		881,151 	499,273
Profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares		881,151	499,273
Profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares		881,151	499,273
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(397,220) 	(358,500)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		483,931	140,773
Total comprehensive income for the year		483,931	140,773

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 or 2015.

Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2016

-	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Current assets	11		9,972		11,091
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	741,458		685,611	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	157,445		79,094	
	-	898,903	_	764,705	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(99,613)		(181,345)	
Net current assets	_		799,290		583,360
Total assets less current liabilities		_	809,262	_	594,451
Net assets attributable to members		-	809,262	<u>-</u>	594,451
Represented by:		_	_		
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Other amounts	15		-		269,120
Members' other interests					
Members' capital classified as equity		325,331		325,331	
Other reserves classified as equity		483,931		-	
•	_		809,262 		594,451
Amounts due from members (included in		_		_	
debtors)	12		(639,684)		(601,496)
Loans and other debts due to members	15		-		269,120
Members' other interests			809,262		325,331
		=	169,578	_	(7,045)
		_		_	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 25 July 2016.

G Vaughan-Smith Designated member

Reconciliation of members' interests

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Members' capital (Classified as equity) £	Other reserves £	Total members' other interests £	Loans and debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total members' interests £
	£	£	£	£	£
Members' interests: balance at 1 April 2014	325,331		325,331	(157,969)	167,362
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment and retirement benefit costs	-		_	358,500	358,500
Profit for the year available for					
discretionary division among members	-	140,773	140,773	-	140,773
Members' interests after profit for the year	325,331	140,773	466,104	200,531	666,635
Allocated profit for the year	-	(140,773)	(140,773)	140,773	-
Amounts withdrawn by members	-	-	-	(632,000)	(632,000)
Other movements	-	-	-	(41,680)	(41,680)
Capital introduced by members	30,000	-	30,000	-	30,000
Capital amounts repaid to members	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Members' interests: balance at 31 March 2015	325,331		325,331	(332,376)	(7,045)
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment and retirement benefit costs	-	•	· •	397,220	397,220
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members		483,931	483,931	-	483,931
Members' interests after profit for the year	325,331	483,931	809,262	64,844	874,106
Amounts withdrawn by members	-		-	(704,528)	(704,528)
Capital introduced by members	207,973	•	207,973	-	207,973
Capital amounts repaid to members	(207,973)	•	(207,973)	-	(207,973)
Members' interests: balance at 31 March 2016	325,331	483,931	809,262	(639,684)	169,578

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	_
Profit for the financial year	881,151	499,273
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,290	9,098
Interest paid	•	3,235
Interest received	(105)	(118)
Increase in debtors	(17,659)	(56,644)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(81,732)	160,550
Net cash generated from operating activities	787,945	615,394
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(5,171)	(9,000)
Interest received	105	118
Net cash from investing activities	(5,066)	(8,882)
Cash flows from financing activities	 -	
Interest paid	-	(3,235)
Members' capital contributed	207,973	30,000
Members' capital repaid	(207,973)	(30,000)
Drawings paid to members	(704,528)	(673,680)
Net cash used in financing activities	(704,528)	(676,915)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	78,351	(70,403)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	79,094	149,497
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	157,445	79,094
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	157,445	79,094

For the year ended 31 March 2016

1. LLP information

SilverStreet Capital LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is 20-22 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4JS. The registered number is OC325502.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS102') and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 22.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue comprises investment advisory, management and service fees.

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. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 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 LLP 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 LLP. 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.

For the year ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 bases:

Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

4 years3 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 within 'other operating income' in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the entity's cash management.

2.7 Financial instruments

The LLP 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, loans other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade creditors or debtors, 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or 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 statement of comprehensive income. The impairment loss is measured as the excess of an asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors 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.

For the year ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentational currency

The LLP'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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income statement within 'other operating income'.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement 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.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There are no judgements or estimates which are considered to have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. Analysis of revenue

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

	2016 £	2015 £
Investment advisory fees	1,908,317	1,351,780
	1,908,317	1,351,780

All revenue arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2016

5.	Operating	profit

	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,290	9,096
	Exchange differences	(2,564)	11,531
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts	9,000	8,500
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and its associates in respect of:		.:
	Audit related assurance services	1,000	1,000
	Taxation compliance services	2,000	2,000
	All other non audit services not included above	24,683	26,135
7.	Staff costs and average numbers of employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	119,375	117,210
	Social security costs	14,235	13,415
		133,610	130,625
	The average monthly number of persons employed during the year was as follows:		_
	J ,	2016 No.	2015 No.
	Office and management	2	1

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2016

8. Information in relation to members

		2016 No.	2015 No.
	The average number of members during the year was	6	7
		2016 £	2015 £
	Members' remuneration charged as an expense	397,220	358,500
	The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was	387,931	90,773
9.	Interest receivable		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other interest receivable	105	118
10.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other interest payable	-	3,235

For the year ended 31 March 2016

11. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2015	1,353	19,527	20,880
	Additions	-	5,171	5,171
	At 31 March 2016	1,353	24,698	26,051
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2015	1,353	8,436	9,789
	Charge for the year	-	6,290	6,290
	At 31 March 2016	1,353	14,726	16,079
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2016	-	9,972	9,972
	At 31 March 2015	 	11,091	11,091
12.	Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amounts due from members		2016 £ 11,830 54,569 35,375 639,684	2015 £ 16,129 32,945 35,041 601,496
			741,458 ==	685,611
13.	Cash and cash equivalents			
			2016 £	2015 £

For the year ended 31 March 2016

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	51,204	48,530
Taxation and social security	12,599	104,440
Accruals and deferred income	35,810	28,375
	99,613	181,345

15. Loans and other debts due to members

·	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts due to members	-	(269,120)
	2016 £	2015 £
Falling due within one year		(269,120)

Amounts due to members have been subordinated to the claims of the other creditors in a winding up of the LLP.

16. Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	157,445	79,094
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	706,083	650,570
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(87,014)	(76,905)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and amounts due from members.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals

For the year ended 31 March 2016

17. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2016 or 31 March 2015.

18. Capital commitments

The LLP had no capital commitments at 31 March 2016 or 31 March 2015.

19. Commitments under operating leases

The LLP had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March 2016 or 31 March 2015.

20. Related party transactions

At 31 March 2015, £269,119 was owed to SilverStreet Capital Management Limited by the LLP. On restructuring, amounts owed to SilverStreet Capital Management Limited were transferred to G Vaughan-Smith on 20 August 2015. As at 31 March 2016, £nil was owed to SilverStreet Capital Management Limited by the LLP. SilverStreet Capital Management Limited was a related party by virtue of being its parent undertaking until 20 August 2015.

During the year, the LLP was charged consultancy fees of £29,940 (2015: £33,077) by Garda (Pty) Limited, a company incorporated in Botswana. As at 31 March 2016, a balance of £nil (2015: £nil) was owed by the LLP to Garda (Pty) Limited.

Garda (Pty) Limited is a related party by virtue of being controlled by a close family member of Mr G Vaughan-Smith.

During the year, the LLP earned advisory fees charged to SilverStreet Management S.a.r.I of £1,561,340 (2015: £996,617). At 31 March 2016, £Nil (2015: £12,673) was owed to the LLP by SilverStreet Management S.a.r.I.

SilverStreet Management S.a.r.I is a related party by virtue of Mr G Vaughan-Smith being a member of key management of the company.

Key management personnel compensation

Certain members of the LLP who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the LLP are considered to be key management personnel. Total compensation in respect of these individuals is £483,931 (2015: £140,773)

21. Controlling party

Until 20 August 2015, SilverStreet Capital Management Limited was the LLP's immediate parent undertaking. After 20 August 2015, the LLP had no parent undertaking.

The ultimate controlling party of the LLP was Mr G Vaughan-Smith throughout the period by virtue of his majority holding of the share capital of SilverStreet Capital Management Limited and, following 20 August 2015, his majority share of the LLP's capital and voting rights.

22. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.