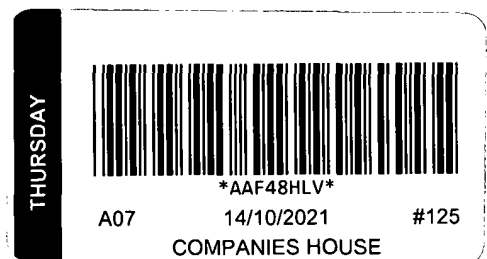


## SilverStreet Capital LLP

### Financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Registered number: OC325502



## Information

<b>Designated Members</b>	G Vaughan-Smith N Vaughan-Smith
<b>LLP registered number</b>	OC325502
<b>Registered office</b>	Coveham House Downside Bridge Road Cobham Surrey KT11 3EP
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
<b>Banker</b>	Coutts and Co 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

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## **Members' report**

for the year ended 31 March 2021

The members present their members' report together with the audited financial statements of SilverStreet Capital LLP ('the LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### **Principal activity**

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

### **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 24 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 2021, no member introduced or withdrew capital.

### **Impact of COVID-19**

The members have considered the impact of the current COVID-19 pandemic on the LLP's operations, with a particular focus on its effect on the funds managed by the LLP and the LLP's suppliers, members and employees.

The members do not consider this to be cause for material uncertainty in respect of the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern. The LLP has adapted well, successfully employing contingency plans, and the members consider that the LLP has sufficient financial resources to continue for the foreseeable future.

### **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 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.

## **Members' report (continued)**

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### **Members' responsibilities statement (continued)**

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by 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 23 July 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



**G Vaughan-Smith**  
Designated member

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of SilverStreet Capital LLP** for the year ended 31 March 2021

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of SilverStreet Capital LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of cash flows, the Reconciliation of members' interests 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 LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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.

### **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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP 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**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of SilverStreet Capital LLP (continued)** for the year ended 31 March 2021

### **Other information**

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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.

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

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

### **Responsibilities of members**

As explained more fully in the Members' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the members 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 members 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 members are responsible for assessing the LLP'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 members either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of SilverStreet Capital LLP (continued)** for the year ended 31 March 2021

### **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 Auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

#### *How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud*

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the Senior Statutory Auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including knowledge specific to auditing regulated investment advisory firms;
- we made enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, and their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- we identified the laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the LLP through discussions with members and other management at the planning stage, and from our knowledge and experience of regulated investment advisory firms;
- the audit team held a discussion to identify any particular areas that were considered to be susceptible to misstatement, including with respect to fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- we considered the impact of COVID-19 on the LLP and its internal controls;
- we focused our planned audit work on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the LLP including the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs, The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, employment legislation, and taxation legislation; and
- we considered the impact of Brexit on the LLP and the laws and regulations above.

We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through:

- making enquiries of management;
- inspecting legal expenditure and correspondence throughout the year for any potential litigation or claims; and
- considering the internal controls in place that are designed to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.



## Independent auditor's report to the members of SilverStreet Capital LLP (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- determined the susceptibility of the LLP to management override of controls by checking the implementation of controls and enquiring of individuals involved in the financial reporting process, taking into account the impact of COVID-19 on controls during the year;
- reviewed journal entries throughout the year to identify unusual transactions;
- performed analytical procedures to identify any large, unusual or unexpected transactions and investigated any large variances from the prior period;
- reviewed accounting estimates and evaluated where judgements or decisions made by management indicated bias on the part of the LLP's management;
- tested the completeness of income by gaining confirmation from each fund; and
- carried out substantive testing to check the occurrence and cut-off of expenditure.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included:

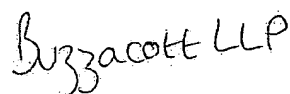
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, the Financial Conduct Authority and the LLP's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by Part 12 of The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Applications 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, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Katherine White (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of  
**Buzzacott LLP**  
Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

26 July 2021

## Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue	4	3,132,923	3,452,155
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>3,132,923</b>	<b>3,452,155</b>
Administrative expenses		(2,339,137)	(2,565,362)
<b>Operating profit</b>	5	<b>793,786</b>	<b>886,793</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	122	424
Interest payable and expenses	10	(8,726)	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>785,182</b>	<b>887,217</b>
<b>Profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares</b>		<b>785,182</b>	<b>887,217</b>
Profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares		785,182	887,217
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(549,806)	(554,217)
<b>Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members</b>		<b>235,376</b>	<b>333,000</b>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 or 2020.

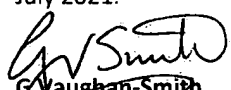
The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**Statement of financial position**

as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11	20,370	31,618
		<u>20,370</u>	<u>31,618</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	12	863,572	1,107,833
Cash at bank and in hand	13	382,947	827,164
		<u>1,246,519</u>	<u>1,934,997</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(606,182)	(1,208,284)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>640,337</u>	<u>726,713</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>660,707</u>	<u>758,331</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year	15	100,000	100,000
<b>Members' other interests</b>			
Members' capital classified as equity		325,331	325,331
Other reserves classified as equity		235,376	333,000
		<u>560,707</u>	<u>658,331</u>
		<u>660,707</u>	<u>758,331</u>
<b>Total members' interests</b>			
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	12	(634,636)	(729,534)
Loans and other debts due to members	15	100,000	100,000
Members' other interests		560,707	658,331
		<u>26,071</u>	<u>28,797</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 23 July 2021.

  
G. Vaughan-Smith  
Designated Member

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## Reconciliation of members' interests

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Equity Members' other interests			Debt Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		Total members' interests
	Members' capital (classified as equity) £	Other reserves £	Total £	Other amounts £	Total £	Total £
Amounts due to members				175,000	175,000	
Amounts due from members				(897,017)	(897,017)	
<b>Balance at 1 April 2019</b>	<b>325,331</b>	<b>515,875</b>	<b>841,206</b>	<b>(722,017)</b>	<b>(722,017)</b>	<b>119,189</b>
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	-	554,217	554,217	554,217
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	333,000	333,000	-	-	333,000
<b>Members' interests after profit for the year</b>	<b>325,331</b>	<b>848,875</b>	<b>1,174,206</b>	<b>(167,800)</b>	<b>(167,800)</b>	<b>1,006,406</b>
Other division of profits	-	(515,875)	(515,875)	515,875	515,875	-
Drawings	-	-	-	(977,609)	(977,609)	(977,609)
Amounts due to members				100,000	100,000	
Amounts due from members				(729,534)	(729,534)	
<b>Balance at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>325,331</b>	<b>333,000</b>	<b>658,331</b>	<b>(629,534)</b>	<b>(629,534)</b>	<b>28,797</b>
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	-	549,806	549,806	549,806
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	235,376	235,376	-	-	235,376
<b>Members' interests after profit for the year</b>	<b>325,331</b>	<b>568,376</b>	<b>893,707</b>	<b>(79,728)</b>	<b>(79,728)</b>	<b>813,979</b>
Other division of profits	-	(333,000)	(333,000)	333,000	333,000	-
Drawings	-	-	-	(787,908)	(787,908)	(787,908)
Amounts due to members				100,000	100,000	
Amounts due from members				(634,636)	(634,636)	
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>325,331</b>	<b>235,376</b>	<b>560,707</b>	<b>(534,636)</b>	<b>(534,636)</b>	<b>26,071</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The members are only permitted to reduce the amount of "Members' other interests" at the LLP's sole discretion.

## Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	235,376	333,000
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	549,806	554,217
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	17,998	19,330
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	1,437
Interest paid	8,726	-
Interest received	(122)	(424)
Decrease in debtors	149,363	191,272
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(602,102)	348,081
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities before transactions with members</b>	<b>359,045</b>	<b>1,446,913</b>
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	(549,806)	(554,217)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(190,761)</b>	<b>892,696</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(6,750)	(28,889)
Interest received	122	424
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<b>(6,628)</b>	<b>(28,465)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Interest paid	(8,726)	-
Distribution paid to members	(238,102)	(423,392)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(246,828)</b>	<b>(423,392)</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(444,217)</b>	<b>440,839</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	827,164	386,325
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	<b>382,947</b>	<b>827,164</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	382,947	827,164
	<b>382,947</b>	<b>827,164</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 1. General information

SilverStreet Capital LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is Coveham House, Downside Bridge Road, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 3EP. 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 unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

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 LLP's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The members have considered the impact of the current COVID-19 pandemic on the LLP's operations, with a particular focus on its effect on the funds managed by the LLP and the LLP's suppliers, members and employees.

The members do not consider this to be cause for material uncertainty in respect of the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern. The LLP has adapted well, successfully employing contingency plans, and the members consider that the LLP has sufficient financial resources to continue for the foreseeable future. Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 2.3 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.

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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.

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	- 4 years
Computer equipment	- 3 years

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Operating leases

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

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 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 LLP's cash management.

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translation

##### Functional and presentation 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 profit or loss 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 Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.



## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

#### 2.12 Pensions

##### Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss 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 LLP in independently administered funds.

#### 2.13 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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment advisory fees	3,132,923	3,452,155

All revenue arose within the United Kingdom.

### 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Exchange differences	3,647	(954)

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 6. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and its associates for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts	9,000	9,000
<b>Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and its associates in respect of:</b>		
Audit related assurance services	2,000	1,000
Taxation compliance services	2,000	2,000
All other non audit services not included above	32,632	29,300

### 7. Staff costs and average numbers of employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,429,747	1,470,469
Social security costs	188,031	191,078
Cost of defined contribution scheme	21,515	20,916
	<b>1,639,293</b>	<b>1,682,463</b>

The average monthly number of persons employed, excluding the members, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Office and management	13	13

### 8. Information in relation to members

	2021 No.	2020 No.
The average number of members during the year was	4	4
	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was	333,000	367,767

**Notes to the financial statements**

for the year ended 31 March 2021

**9. Interest receivable**

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest receivable	122	424

**10. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	2021 £	2020 £
Other interest payable	8,726	-
	<u>8,726</u>	<u>-</u>

**11. Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2020	17,468	82,096	99,564
Additions	1,643	5,107	6,750
At 31 March 2021	<u>19,111</u>	<u>87,203</u>	<u>106,314</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2020	9,851	58,095	67,946
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,297	13,701	17,998
At 31 March 2021	<u>14,148</u>	<u>71,796</u>	<u>85,944</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2021	<u>4,963</u>	<u>15,407</u>	<u>20,370</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>7,617</u>	<u>24,001</u>	<u>31,618</u>

**Notes to the financial statements**

for the year ended 31 March 2021

**12. Debtors**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	65,159	-
Other debtors	75,103	281,578
Prepayments and accrued income	88,674	96,721
Amounts due from members	634,636	729,534
	<u>863,572</u>	<u>1,107,833</u>

**13. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>382,947</u>	<u>827,164</u>

**14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	3,489	101,141
Other taxation and social security	63,731	66,456
Other creditors	24,745	237,560
Accruals and deferred income	514,217	803,127
	<u>606,182</u>	<u>1,208,284</u>

**15. Loans and other debts due to members**

	2021 £	2020 £
Other amounts due to members	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 16. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

### 17. Analysis of Net Debt

	At 1 April 2020 £	Arising from cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	827,164	(444,217)	-	382,947
Net debt (before members' debt)	827,164	(444,217)	-	382,947
Loans and other debts due to members				
Other amounts due to members	(100,000)	100,000	(100,000)	(100,000)
	<u>727,164</u>	<u>(344,217)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>282,947</u>

### 18. Capital commitments

The LLP had no capital commitments at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

### 19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the LLP had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	19,803	18,656
	<u>19,803</u>	<u>18,656</u>

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

### 20. Related party transactions

During the year, the LLP earned advisory fees from SilverStreet Management S.à.r.l of £1,234,060 (2020: £1,746,651). At 31 March 2021, £57,161 (2020: £147,694 owed from the LLP) was owed to the LLP by SilverStreet Management S.à.r.l.

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

During the year, the LLP earned advisory fees from SilverStreet Management II S.à.r.l of £1,539,418 (2020: £1,339,702). At 31 March 2021, £nil was owed to SilverStreet Management II S.à.r.l. by the LLP (2020: £89,072)

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

During the year, the LLP received a loan of £350,000 from SilverStreet Capital Agricultural Advisors Limited. £8,726 of interest was charged on this loan and as at 31 March 2021, £nil was owed to SilverStreet Capital Agricultural Advisors Limited by the LLP.

SilverStreet Capital Agricultural Advisors Limited 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 collectively for the year ended 31 March 2021 was £1,018,191 (2020: £1,286,602).

### 21. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of SilverStreet Capital LLP is Mr G Vaughan-Smith by virtue of his majority share of the LLP's capital and voting rights.