Partnership Registration No: OC326919

# Patrimoine Partners LLP

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2023

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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# Limited Liability Partnership ("LLP") information

# **Designated Members**

D de J Weill MSc MBA Barrister M D Digger Patrimoine Limited

# Registered office

182 Dyke Road, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 5AA

# Partnership registration number

OC326919

# Auditor

Xeinadin Audit Limited, Becket House, 36 Old Jewry, London, EC2R 8DD

#### Report of the Members for the year ended 31 March 2023

The Designated Members present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Results

The statement of total comprehensive income is set out on page 9 and shows the loss for the year under review.

### Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the LLP is that of corporate finance and investment management advisory work, as well as the provision of accounting and compliance services.

The Members were satisfied with the performance of the LLP during the year under review.

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the LLP.

## **Designated Members and Other Members**

The following individuals were Designated Members (as defined in the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000) during the year:

D de J Weill MSc MBA Barrister M D Digger Patrimoine Limited

Together, the Designated Members form the Board.

The LLP has no Other Members (as defined in the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000).

Policies for Members' remuneration and profit shares, subscription for and repayment of Members' capital and drawings are set out in the LLP Agreement dated 1 April 2007, subject to subsequent variations agreed by the members, and are summarised below:

Capital

The capital is held by the Members and shall be varied only by approval by the Board. Interest is not paid on the capital invested.

## Drawings

The policy for Members' drawings is to distribute the majority of profit during the financial period, taking into account the need to maintain sufficient funds to finance the working capital and other needs of the business. Members' drawings are ratified by the Board.

### Report of the Members for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

#### Designated Members and Other Members (continued)

Members' profit shares and distributions

As soon as reasonably practicable following the end of each accounting period of the LLP and the completion by the auditor of the audit of the LLP accounts for that accounting period, the Board shall allocate the profits and losses of the LLP between the Members in its sole discretion and in accordance with the provisions detailed in Section 10 to the LLP Agreement and the notes thereto.

## Members' responsibilities

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

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the Members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under these regulations 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). Under these regulations 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 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 judgments and 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 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, 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 Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. 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.

#### MIFIDPRU 8 REGULATORY DISCLOSURE – REMUNERATION

#### Scope and application

The Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in its Prudential sourcebook for MiFID Investment Firms ("MIFIDPRU") sets out the detailed prudential requirements that apply to Patrimoine Partners LLP ("Patrimoine" the 'Partnership"), and specifically MIFIDPRU 8 which sets out the public disclosure obligations regarding the Partnership's remuneration policy and practices with which the Partnership must comply.

Patrimoine Partners LLP is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority (the 'FCA') and classified under MIFIDPRU as a small and non-interconnected investment firm ("SNI" firm). As an SNI firm the Partnership's remuneration policies and practices are appropriate and proportionate to the nature, scale and complexity of the risks inherent in the business model and the activities of the Partnership.

#### **Business Strategy**

The remuneration policy is designed to be aligned with the business strategy, long-term objectives and the values and interests of the Company and its clients within a framework of sound and well-controlled risk management.

As an investment manager / adviser, Patrimoine's overall objective is to achieve consistent performance for the Partnership's clients. Patrimoine's income is dependent upon clients' advisory assets / funds' under management and therefore the profit available for distribution under this Policy is dependent upon Patrimoine's overall performance and, as such, the fulfilment of our objectives is interlinked with the best interests of our clients, which in turn is in line with this Policy.

#### **Risk Appetite**

The Partnership as an SNI firm has a low risk appetite which is evidenced by the fact that: all of its clients are institutional, i.e. professional clients; no client money nor assets are held by the Partnership; it has no ability to proprietary trade, so does not take principal positions with its own capital; and senior management are experienced industry professionals who are actively involved in the Partnership's day to day activity. The main categories of risk for Patrimoine are market, operational, reputational, conduct, regulatory and people risk which are accounted for in the design of the remuneration structure.

## **Remuneration Policy and Practices**

Patrimoine is committed to excellence, teamwork, ethical behaviour and the pursuit of exceptional outcomes for its clients. From a remuneration perspective, this means that performance is determined through the assessment of various factors that relate to these values, and by making considered and informed decisions that reward effort, attitude and results. Patrimoine is committed to encouraging equality, diversity and inclusion among our workforce and eliminating unlawful discrimination. We aim to create a diverse environment that allows each employee to be respected and supported. This extends to equality of pay.

#### Governance and Oversight

The Partnership has not established a remuneration committee on the basis that this would be disproportionate for such a small, owner managed business that has no external investors or stakeholders. Nevertheless, the Partnership's remuneration arrangements are formally considered on an annual basis by the Members without external consultants engaged to advise on our remuneration matters. The Partnership's Senior Managers fully acknowledge their responsibilities under the Code including their overriding responsibility to ensure that the Partnership's remuneration policies and practices:

- are in line with the business strategy, objectives and long-term interests and values of the Partnership;
- are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk-taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the Partnership;

# Report of the Members for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

#### Governance and Oversight (continued)

- are appropriate to attract, motivate and retain suitable staff;
- are representative of the underlying performance of the business and do not reward individuals for poor performance;
- include measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

In addition, Patrimoine recognises that remuneration is a key component in how the Partnership attracts, motivates and retains quality staff and sustains consistently high levels of performance, productivity and results. As such, the Partnership's remuneration philosophy is also grounded in the belief that its people are the most important asset and greatest competitive advantage.

## Assessment of performance

All employees are assessed annually using a standard performance appraisal process, including consideration to a range of non-financial and financial criteria ranging from compliance and conduct risks to the performance of business activities. Any performance being assessed is based entirely on professional ability and the process does not allow for any subjectivity or determination based on any protected characteristic, as defined in the 2010 Equality Act i.e., age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

### Characteristics of the remuneration policy and practices

Remuneration at Patrimoine is made up of fixed and variable components. The fixed component is set in line with market competitiveness at a level to attract and retain skilled staff. Variable remuneration is paid on a discretionary basis and takes into consideration the Partnership's financial performance, and the financial and non-financial performance of the individual in contributing to the Partnership's success. All staff members are eligible to receive variable remuneration.

The fixed and variable components of remuneration are appropriately balanced and the fixed component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to enable the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration. This allows for the possibility of paying no variable remuneration component, which the Partnership would do in certain situations, such as where the Partnership's profitability performance is constrained, or where there is a risk that the Partnership may not be able to meet its capital or liquidity regulatory requirements.

# **Quantitative Remuneration Disclosures**

Details of aggregate remuneration paid to all staff during the year ended 31 March 2023 are £nil of fixed and variable remuneration making the total remuneration paid for the year of £nil.

# Report of the Members for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

## **Auditor**

All of the current Members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the LLP's auditor for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The Members are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

Xeinadin Audit Limited, the partnership's auditors have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Designated Members

M D Digger

**Designated Member** 

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#### Independent auditor's report

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF PATRIMOINE PARTNERS LLP

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Limited Liability Partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of
  its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

We have audited the financial statements of Patrimoine Partners LLP ("the Limited Liability Partnership") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Members' Interests, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, 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).

#### **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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Limited Liability Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

## 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 Limited Liability Partnership'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 (continued)

#### Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

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.

## Other Companies Act 2006 reporting as applied to limited liability partnerships

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, 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 Limited Liability Partnership'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 Limited Liability Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's 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.

## Independent auditor's report (continued)

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Limited Liability Partnership. These include, but are not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships, UK accounting standards and the FCA rules. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates. We performed the following procedures to address these risks:

- We had discussions with management regarding known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- We challenged assumptions made by management in their significant accounting policies and estimates;
- We sample tested journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual characteristics.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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 Limited Liability Partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Limited Liability Partnership'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 Partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership's members as a body, for our audit work for the opinions we have formed.

Donald Nelson I/CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Xeinadin Audit Limited

Becket House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD Date: 11 July 2023

Patrimoine Partners LLP

Statement of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	30,600	20,600
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		30,600	20,600
Administrative expenses		31,309	15,801
Operating (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	5	(709)	4,799
(Loss)/profit for the financial year before Members' remuneration profit shares, available for discretionary division among Member		(709)	4,799
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year		(709)	4,799

# Statement of financial position at 31 March 2023

		£	£	£
6	172,161		212,576	
	71,632		21,175	
	243,793		233,751	
7	15,486		6,550	
	<del></del>	228,307		227,201
		228,307		227,201
ers		-		-
		229,016 (709)		222,402 4,799
		228,307		227,201
		(169,161)		(209,576)
nbers		228,307		227,201
		59,146		17,625
		71,632 243,793 7 15,486	71,632 243,793  7 15,486  228,307  228,307  228,307  (169,161) 228,307	71,632 21,175 243,793 233,751  7 15,486 6,550  228,307  228,307  228,307  (169,161) 228,307  (169,161) 228,307

The financial statements were approved by the Members and authorised for issue on / July 2023.

M D Digget

Designated Member

Patrimoine Partners LLP

Statement of changes in equity and Members' interests for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Members' capital classified as equity	Members' other reserves	Loans and other debts due to/ (from) Members	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	222,402	(2,401)	(203,760)	16,241
Total comprehensive profit for the financial year available for discretionary division				
among Members	-	4,799	- -	4,799
Division of loss	-	2,401	(2,401)	-
Contributions	-	-		
Loans to Members	-	-	(3,415)	(3,415)
At 1 April 2022	222,402	4,799	(209,576)	17,625
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year available for discretionary				
division among Members	-	(709)	-	(709)
Division of profit	-	(4,799)	4,799	
Contributions	6,614	-	-	6,614
Loans repaid by Members	-	-	35,616	35,616
At 31 March 2023	229,016	(709)	(169,161)	59,146

# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities (Loss)/Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares	(709)	4,799
Adjustments for: Increase in trade and other debtors Increase in trade and other creditors	8,936	(1,200) 200
Net cash flow from operating activities	8,227	3,799
Cash flows from financing activities Capital contributed by Members Loans repaid by Members	6,614 35,616	(3,415)
Net cash flow from financing activities	42,230	(3,415)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	50,457 21,175	384 20,791
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	71,632	21,175

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Entity information

Patrimoine Partners LLP (the "Partnership" or "LLP") is a limited liability partnership, registered in England, registration number OC326919. The registered office is given on the contents page.

The principal activity of the LLP during the year is given in the Report of the Members.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling as the functional currency of the LLP.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards. There are no material departures from the provisions of either FRS 102 Section 1A small entities, or the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'.

#### Going concern

The Partnership has little by way of committed operating expenditure and therefore its cash requirements are low. Furthermore, two of the Designated Members have provided the Partnership with a confirmation of their intent to provide it with sufficient financial support as may be necessary to enable it to comply with its regulatory capital requirements and settle its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Taking the above factors into account, the Members have assessed it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis and have done so accordingly.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover, representing fees for corporate finance, advisory and compliance services, is recognised in profit and loss when the related services are performed. It is stated exclusive of value added tax.

## Taxation

The taxation payable on the LLP's profits (profit for the financial period before Members' remuneration and profit shares) is a personal liability of the Members and does not therefore represent a liability of the LLP.

## Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to profit and loss.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

The LLP's cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs. All amounts are payable or receivable within one year and are subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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

In accordance with the LLP Agreement, from time to time the Partnership determines the amount of profit to be treated as Members' fixed remuneration and this profit is treated as allocated. The remaining profit or loss is allocated on a discretionary basis after the year-end. Allocated profits and losses are included within loans and other debts due to members.

Drawings by Members are agreed after considering the estimated profit allocations together with the LLP's working capital requirements. Drawings would be repayable to the LLP in so far as there are insufficient profits to allocate against these payments made on account.

Any loans and other debts due to Members outstanding at the year end rank alongside other creditors in the event of a winding up.

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

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

- Determine whether it is appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Further information in this regard is provided in note 1.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Partnership's current assets. Factors
  taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected
  future financial performance.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

## 3 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activities undertaken by the LLP during the year and arose principally within the United Kingdom.

## 4 Employees

There were no employees in either the current or previous year.

All profits and losses are allocated to Members in accordance with the provisions detailed in the LLP Agreement. No distributions were made to Members during the year (2022: £nil).

The average number of Members during the year was 3 (2022: 3), all of which were Designated Members.

5	Operating loss		
		2023	2022 £
	This has been arrived at after charging:	£	I
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	3,100	2,500
6	Debtors		<del></del>
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	3,000	3,000
	Amounts due from Members	169,161	209,576
		172,161	212,576
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	11,085 551	2,700 600
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	3,850	3,250
		15,486	6,550

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

# 8 Commitments under operating leases

The LLP had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in either 2023 or 2022.

# 9 Related party disclosures

At 31 March 2023 the following balances were due from Members:

- D de J Weill £131,033 (2022: £131,033)
- M D Digger £21,953 (2022: £26,752)
- Patrimoine Limited £16,175 (2022: £51,790)

Key management are considered to be the Designated Members. Details of their remuneration are given in note 4.

# 10 Ultimate controlling party

There is no one individual or corporate Member with a controlling voting interest in the LLP.