

Limited Liability Partnership registration number OC327761 (England and Wales)

**EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022**



# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

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<b>Designated members</b>	A Steinberg G D Hayeem
<b>LLP registration number</b>	OC327761
<b>Registered office</b>	2nd Floor, Regis House 45 King William Street London United Kingdom EC4R 9AN
<b>Auditor</b>	Azets Audit Services 2nd Floor Regis House 45 King William Street London EC4R 9AN

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# **EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP**

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# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## MEMBERS' REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022**

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The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 October 2022.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of fund management services and other advisory services.

### Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The members consider that the main significant risks are those concerned with Financial Regulation issues, which the members take their duties seriously.

While the Covid-19 pandemic has caused a number of uncertainties for a number of businesses, it has had limited impact on our business.

### Key Performance Indicators

The key performance indicators for the partnership are the turnover and profit for the year.

### Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

The members' drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit share, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

A member's capital requirement is linked to their share of profit and the financing requirement of the limited liability partnership. There is no opportunity for appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at "par", so the retiring members are repaid their capital at "par".

### Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

A Steinberg  
G D Hayeem

Approved by the members on .....~~20-2-2023~~... and signed on behalf by:



.....  
A Steinberg  
**Designated Member**

# **EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP**

## **MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022***

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

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) 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. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) 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 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 limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of 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.

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EM-ES Fund Management LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 30 October 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of members' interests, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 limited liability partnership's affairs as at 30 October 2022 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 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. 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 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.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

# **EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP**

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#### **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, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

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#### **Extent to which the audit was considered 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 and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

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

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

#### **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 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 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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Azets Audit Services*

**Robin Haslam (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services**

Date: 21 February 2023

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

2nd Floor  
Régis House  
45 King William Street  
London  
EC4R 9AN



# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	259,500	277,596
Administrative expenses		(125,420)	(89,173)
Operating profit	4	134,080	188,423
Interest receivable and similar income	7	50	23
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	-	(444)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among members		134,130	188,002

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022**

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	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	134,130	188,002
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>134,130</u>	<u>188,002</u>


# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	9		37,845		52,743
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	10	15,409		147,664	
Cash at bank and in hand		346,917		216,464	
		362,326		364,128	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	(90,465)		(72,543)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			271,861		291,585
<b>Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members</b>			309,706		344,328
<b>Represented by:</b>					
<b>Members' other interests</b>					
Members' capital classified as equity			73,714		73,714
Other reserves classified as equity			235,992		270,614
			309,706		344,328

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 20-2-2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

  
.....

A Steinberg

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC327761

## EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

### RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

#### Current financial year

Current financial year	EQUITY			DEBT		TOTAL
	Members' other interests			Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Members' interests at 31 October 2021	73,714	270,614	344,328	-	-	344,328
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	134,130	134,130	-	-	134,130
Members' interests after profit for the year	73,714	404,744	478,458	-	-	478,458
Allocation of profit for the financial year	-	(168,752)	(168,752)	168,752	168,752	-
Drawings	-	-	-	(168,752)	(168,752)	(168,752)
Members' interests at 30 October 2022	73,714	235,992	309,706	-	-	309,706

## EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

### RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

Prior financial year

Prior financial year	EQUITY			DEBT		TOTAL
	Members' other interests			Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Members' interests at 31 October 2020	73,714	203,724	277,438	-	-	277,438
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	188,002	188,002	-	-	188,002
Members' interests after profit for the year	73,714	391,726	465,440	-	-	465,440
Allocation of profit for the financial year	-	(121,112)	(121,112)	121,112	121,112	-
Drawings	-	-	-	(121,112)	(121,112)	(121,112)
Members' interests at 30 October 2021	73,714	270,614	344,328	-	-	344,328

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	14	299,155		90,117	
Interest paid		-		(444)	
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<u>299,155</u>		<u>89,673</u>	
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-		(1,522)	
Interest received		50		23	
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<u>50</u>		<u>(1,499)</u>	
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Payments to members that represent a return on amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed		(168,752)		(121,112)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		-		(12,937)	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(168,752)</u>		<u>(134,049)</u>	
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		130,453		(45,875)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		216,464		262,339	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>		<u>346,917</u>		<u>216,464</u>	

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

EM-ES Fund Management LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Regis House, 45 King William Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4R 9AN.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in December 2018, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts recoverable for the services provided to clients, excluding value added tax, under contractual obligations which are performed gradually over time.

If, at the balance sheet date, completion of contractual obligations is dependent on external factors (and thus outside the control of the Limited Liability Partnership), then revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases, costs incurred up to the balance sheet date are carried forward as work in progress.

#### 1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Where there exists an asset and liability component in respect of an individual member's participation rights, they are presented on a gross basis unless the LLP has both a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to settle and realise these amounts simultaneously, in which case they are presented net.

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% on cost
Computers	25% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.



# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.8 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Fund management services	259,500	277,596

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
British Virgin Islands	259,500	277,596

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Interest income	50	23

### 4 Operating profit

	2022 £	2021 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange gains	(10,078)	-
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's financial statements	9,000	6,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	14,898	18,186

### 5 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	-	-

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

#### 6 Information in relation to members

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Average number of members during the year	2	2

#### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest on bank deposits	50	23

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	50	23
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#### 8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Other finance costs:</b>		
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	444

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 31 October 2021 and 30 October 2022	47,423	6,306	87,900	141,629
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 31 October 2021	45,603	4,808	38,475	88,886
Depreciation charged in the year	975	737	13,186	14,898
At 30 October 2022	46,578	5,545	51,661	103,784
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 October 2022	845	761	36,239	37,845
At 30 October 2021	1,820	1,498	49,425	52,743

# EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022

#### 10 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	129,500
Other debtors	14,437	16,699
Prepayments and accrued income	972	1,465
	<u>15,409</u>	<u>147,664</u>

#### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	<u>90,465</u>	<u>72,543</u>

#### 12 Related party transactions

##### Transactions with related parties

During the year the limited liability partnership entered into the following transactions with related parties:

EM-ES Fund Management LLP ("LLP") provides certain key management personnel services to the Fund (The EM-ES Master Fund Ltd) and receive any surplus fees from the Investment manager (EM-ES Fund Management Ltd) and any mutually agreed expenses. The services rendered are therefore qualify as related party transactions. During the reporting period, the LLP earned £259,500 (2021: £277,596) for services net of expenses to the Investment manager and earned £54,428 (2021: £31,584) for recharge of expenses. As at 30 October, the amount due from EM-ES Fund Management Ltd was £13,173 (2021: £145,500).

During the period, £60,000 (2021: £49,000) was payable to Janine Steinberg, wife of Anthony Steinberg, for administrative work. £60,000 (2021: £49,000) was due to her at the year end.

#### 13 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is A H Steinberg.

#### 14 Cash generated from operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit for the year	134,130	188,002
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	-	444
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(50)	(23)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	14,898	18,186
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	132,255	(109,949)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,922	(6,543)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u>299,155</u>	<u>90,117</u>

## EM-ES FUND MANAGEMENT LLP

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 OCTOBER 2022**

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**15 Analysis of changes in net funds**

	<b>31 October 2021 £</b>	<b>Cash flows £</b>	<b>30 October 2022 £</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>216,464</u>	<u>130,453</u>	<u>346,917</u>