Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2018

Company Number OC328382

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## Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### **Designated members**

York Capital Management UK Advisors Limited C Reyntjens

### Registered office

23 Savile Row, 4th Floor, London, W1S 2ET

### Partnership registration number

OC328382

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

## Report of the members for the year to 31 December 2018

The members present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Results

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of York Capital Management Europe (UK) Advisors, LLP (YCM UK or the Partnership) during the year was the provision of advisory services. There have been no changes in the Partnership's activities during the year under review. The Partnership is majority owned by its managing member York Capital Management UK Advisors Limited (YCM UK Ltd), which in turn is wholly-owned by YCM Master Holdings II, LP (YCMMII).

During 2018, YCM UK provided certain investment advisory, trade execution and administrative services to York Capital Management (US) Advisors, L.P. (YCM US Advisors). YCM UK is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). YCM US Advisors is a U.S. subsidiary of YCMMII.

Assets under management for the underlying funds which the partnership provides advisory services, increased from approximately £4.7 billion at 31 December 2017 to £5.9 billion at 31 December 2018.

There have been no events since the statement of financial position date that materially affect the financial position of the Partnership.

### **Designated members**

The designated members during the year were:

York Capital Management UK Advisors Limited C Aurand (resigned 4 April 2018) C Reyntjens

### Pillar 3 disclosures

Details of the pillar 3 disclosures of the limited liability partnership, required under Chapter 11 of the Financial Conduct Authority's Prudential Sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms ("BIPRU") will be published at http://www.yorkcapital.com/RegulatoryDisclosures/Pillar3.html.

Report of the members for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

### Policy on members' drawings and the subscription and repayment of members' capital

The members' drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit share subject to the cash requirements of the business. The profit apportioned to each member is determined by the managing member and may not be proportionate to the relevant members capital share in the partnership.

Members are permitted to make drawings in advance of the financial year end in anticipation of their profit entitlement for such financial year. If these advance drawings exceed the relevant members' distribution in respect of a financial year then such member shall have a debit distribution account and this shall reduce any net income (loss) allocation in subsequent financial years. The managing member may in their discretion service a written demand of repayment to the relevant member in which they have to make a cash repayment within ten business days of service of such written demand.

The members shall contribute such sum of capital to the limited liability partnership (if any) as shall be agreed between the members.

No member shall be required to make additional capital contributions to the limited liability partnership other than when the corporate member increases their capital contribution in accordance with the business contribution terms. Each member other than the Corporate member shall, at the written request of the managing member, make an additional capital contribution to the partnership in an amount equal to their original contribution divided by the corporate members contribution prior to the increase multiplied by the amount of the increase corporate members.

No member shall have the right, directly or indirectly, to withdraw or receive back any credit amounts outstanding on their loan account, except under the following circumstances:

- 1. The member has ceased to be a member and an equal amount of capital has been contributed by the remaining member; or
- 2. The partnership has terminated and dissolved; or
- 3. The partnership has ceased to be authorised to carry on regulated activities, or if they have not ceased to be so authorised, the partnership notwithstanding such payment, remain in compliance with applicable accounting and regulations requirements and if required, the FCA has consented to such repayment.

## Report of the members for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

### 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 judgements 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.

### **Auditors**

All the current members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Limited Liability Partnership auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The members are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the members

**J**Fosina

On behalf of York Capital Management UK Advisors Limited - Designated Member

Date 24 April 2019

### Independent auditor's report

### TO MEMBERS OF YORK CAPITAL MANAGEMENT EUROPE (UK) ADVISORS, LLP

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of York Capital Management Europe (UK) Advisors, LLP ("the Limited Liability Partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Members' Interests 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).

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 December 2018 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 applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Limited Liability Partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### Independent auditor's report (continued)

#### 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 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, 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 determines 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 Ilquidate the Limited Liability Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

### 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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 the 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 this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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**Neil Fung-On** (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London
United Kingdom

Date 24/4/19

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover and gross result	3	31,927,082	71,972,150
Administrative expenses		(17,452,187)	(22,575,947)
Operating profit	4	14,474,895	49,396,203
Interest receivable		3,521	1,836
Profit for financial period before members' remuneration and profit share		14,478,416	49,398,039
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		-	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members		14,478,416	49,398,039
Other comprehensive income for the year			-
Total comprehensive income for the year available for discretionary division among members		14,478,416	49,398,039

## Statement of financial position at 31 December 2018

Company number OC328382	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	7	~	282,807	~	345,431
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Debtors: Amounts falling due	8	890,370		890,370	
within one year	8	1,986,909		30,444,385	
		2,877,279		31,334,755	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	9,631,248		7,132,052	
Creditares amounts falling due		12,508,527		38,466,807	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	259,339		474,677	
Net current assets			12,249,188		37,992,130
Net assets attributable to members			12,531,995		38,337,561
Represented by: Members other interests - Members' capital classified as equity			1,860,366		2,192,529
Other reserves Loans and other debts due to			1,060,390		738,256
members - Amounts due to members			9,611,239		35,406,776
			12,531,995		38,337,561
Total members' interests Members other interests Amounts due to members			2,920,756 9,611,239		2,930,785 35,406,776
			12,531,995		38,337,561

The financial statements were approved by the Members, authorised for issued on on their behalf by:

and are signed

24 April 2019

J Fosina

On behalf of York Capital Management UK Advisors Limited - Designated Member

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in members' interests for the year ended 31 December 2018

		EQUITY		DEBT	
2018 Members' interests	Mem Members'	bers other interes	sts	Loans due to	
	capital	reserves	Total	members	Total
Members' interests at	£	£	£	£	£
1 January 2018	2,192,529	738,256	2,930,785	35,406,776	38,337,561
Profit for the year available					
for discretionary division among members	-	14,478,416	14,478,416	<del>-</del>	14,478,416
Amounts allocated to		, ,	, .,		*
members	<del>.</del>	(14,156,282)	(14,156,282)	14,156,282	-
Members' remuneration					
charge as an expense	-	-	-	-	-
Drawings	-	-	-	(40,266,616)	(40,266,616)
Other movements	•	-	-	(137,366)	(137,366)
Repayment of capital	(477,803)	-	(477,803)	477,803	-
Capital introduced	145,640	-	. 145,640	(25,640)	120,000
Members' interests at				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
31 December 2018	1,860,366	1,060,390	2,920,756	9,611,239	12,531,995
2017 Members' interests					
Members' interests at					
1 January 2017	2,338,169	123,093	2,461,262	17,813,170	20,274,432
Profit for the year available					
for discretionary division among members	-	49,398,039	49,398,039	-	49,398,039
Amounts allocated to		, ,	. ,		
members	-	(48,782,876)	(48,782,876)	48,782,876	-
Members' remuneration	•			-	
charge as an expense	-	-	-	· •	-
Drawings	-		-	(31,369,702)	(31,369,702)
Other movements	-	-	-	34,792	34,792
Repayment of capital	(145,640)	-	(145,640)	145,640	-
Members' interests at					-
31 December 2017	2,192,529	738,256	2,930,785	35,406,776	38,337,561

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 General information

York Capital Management Europe (UK) Advisors, LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership ('LLP') incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the LLP's operations and its principal activities are set out in the members report.

### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, including the Statement of Recommended Practice (2018), '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 LLP management to exercise judgement in applying the LLP's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 1.3 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of York Capital Management UK Advisors Limited as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents service fee income, which is accrued on a monthly basis under the terms of the advisory agreements for the provision of management, administrative and research functions. Under the terms of the advisory service contract, a discretionary service fee bonus is also due to the Partnership at the end of each year based on the quality of the services provided.

Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The LLP adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the LLP. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold improvements

Over the term of the lease

Fixtures and fittings

Five vears

Office and computer equipment

Three to five years

### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs).

### 1.7 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.

### 1.8 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

### 1.9 Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.10 Foreign currency translation

### (a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the LLP operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the LLP's functional and presentational currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the LLP's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.11 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Partnership but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 1.12 Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the lease.

### 1.13 Pensions

The LLP operates a defined contribution pension 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 the statement of comprehensive income 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.

### 1.14 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the statement of financial position date. The LLP holiday entitlement runs in conjunction with the financial statement year and the LLP has a policy which prevents employees carrying leave forward to future periods, accordingly no accrual is recognised within these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

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

In preparing these financial statements, the members have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the LLP are operating or finance leases. These decisions
  depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the
  lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there have been indicators of impairment of the LLP's tangible assets. Factors taken
  into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial
  performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and
  expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 7)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

#### 3 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Limited Liability Partnership and arises solely from markets in the Americas.

### 4 Operating profit

	2018	2017
This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	<b>£</b>	3
Depreciation	107,202	104,351
Hire of other assets - operating leases	897,204	870,447
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit of the limited liability partnership accounts	21,443	20,961
- Non audit services - accountancy and FCA compliance	16,785	14,771
- Non audit services - partnership tax returns	7,640	7,468
Exchange differences	(364,305)	74,046

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

5	Employees and members			
	• •	2018 £	2017 £	
	Staff costs were as follows:	-	-	
	Wages and salaries	12,938,394	16,825,952	
	Social security costs	1,803,508	2,327,149	
	Pension costs	53,373	33,547	
		<del></del>	-	
		14,795,275	19,186,648	

There were 24 employees during the period excluding members (2017 - 23).

### 6 Members' share of profits

Profits for discretionary division shall be allocated between the members in such proportions as determined by the managing member.

The average number of members during the year was 5 (2017 - 5). The highest paid member of the Partnership received £3,901,411 (2017 - £17,175,814) of discretionary profit share in relation to the year ended 31 December 2018.

7	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Office and computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2018 Additions	933,383	292,840 -	197,632 44,578	1,423,855 44,578
	At 31 December 2018	933,383	292,840	242,210	1,468,433
	Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Depreciation for year	611,410 98,629	274,852 3,659	192,162 4,914	1,078,424 107,202
	At 31 December 2018	710,039	278,511	197,076	1,185,626
	Net book value At 31 December 2018	223,344	14,329	45,134	282,807
	At 31 December 2017	321,973	17,988	5,470	345,431

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

8	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017
	Due within one year	•	~
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,009,073	29,869,851
	Other debtors	515,938	151,041
	Prepayments and accrued income	461,898	423,493
	Due ofter more than one year	1,986,909	30,444,385
	Other debtors	890,370	890,370
	Total debtors	2,877,279	31,334,755

#### 9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash includes £40,293 (2017 - £Nil) specifically in relation to MiFID research costs, therefore the entity has restricted use of this reserve.

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	17,294 242,045	43,247 431,430
	259,339	474,677

Amounts due to members also fall due within one year, will rank equally with other creditors on a winding up of the partnership and relate to undrawn profit distributions.

### 11 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions and balances

York Capital Management (US) Advisors, L.P. (YCM US Advisors) is controlled by YCM Master Holdings II, L.P. (YCMMII), a Delaware limited liability partnership in the United States of America. YCMMII is the parent of York Capital Management UK Advisors Limited (YCM UK Ltd), a designated member of the Partnership.

During the year, sales of £31,927,082 (2017 - £71,972,150) were made to YCM US Advisors. At the statement of financial position date £1,009,073 (2017 - £29,869,851) was due to the limited liability partnership from YCM US Advisors.

During the year the partnership paid expenses totalling £449,800 (2017 - £191,290) on behalf of YCM US Advisors who in turn paid expenses totalling £267,551 (2017 - £374,650) on behalf of the partnership.

At the statement of financial position date £9,611,239 (2017 - £35,406,776) was owed to members of the limited liability partnership.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

### 12 Pension scheme

The LLP operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the LLP in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the LLP to the fund and amounted to £53,373 (2017 - £33,547). Contributions totalling £17,294 (2017 - £43,247) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

### 13 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the LLP had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

·	2018 Land and buildings £	2017 Land and buildings £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	852,770 1,115,610	852,770 1,968,380
	1,968,380	2,821,150
	ALL ALLERA BY TARREST TO ALLERA	

### 14 Ultimate controlling party

The Partnership is controlled by YCMMII, by virtue of their shareholding in YCM UK Ltd, a designated member of the Partnership.

The largest group in which the results of the Partnership are consolidated is that headed by YCMMII. The smallest group in which the results of the Partnership are consolidated is that headed by YCM UK Ltd. The accounts of YCM UK Ltd are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.