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Fideres Partners LLP A mended Financial Statements 31 March 2019





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CANTELOWES LIMITED

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
15 Bowling Green Lane
London
EC1R 0BD

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

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Members' Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The members present their report and the financial statements of the LLP for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was business consultancy, advice and provision of specialist data.

Designated members

The designated members who served the LLP during the year were as follows:

Mr A Thomas Mr S Hennig Mr M Niemeier

Policy regarding members' drawings and the subscription and repayment of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members

Members are permitted to make drawings in anticipation of profits which will be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP.

New members are required to subscribe a minimum level of capital and in subsequent years members are invited to subscribe for further capital, the amounts of which is determined by the performance and seniority of those members. On retirement, capital is repaid to members.

Financial instruments

All financial instruments are shown at cost less impairement.

Members' responsibilities statement

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

Company law as applied to limited liability partnerships 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 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law as applied to limited liability partnerships the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and the profit or loss of the LLP for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

Members' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships 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 LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the members on 26 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the members by:

Mr S Hennig

Designated Member

Registered office: 15 Bowling Green Lane London EC1R 0BD

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fideres Partners LLP

Year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fideres Partners LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, reconciliation of members' interests and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the LLP's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships 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 LLP's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the LLP and the LLP's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit 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 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

There are no going concern issues with the LLP.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fideres Partners LLP (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

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. 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 in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the members were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small LLPs regime.

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 LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 to the Members of Fideres Partners LLP (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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. 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the LLP to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Mr Paul Ashby (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Cantelowes Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor

15 Bowling Green Lane London EC1R 0BD

26 July 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2019

Turnover	Note	2019 £ 3,062,966	2018 £ 2,628,761
Cost of sales		2,010,139	984,355
Gross profit		1,052,827	1,644,406
Administrative expenses		494,842	677,850
Operating profit	5	557,985	966,556
Other interest receivable and similar income		304	
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among member	s	558,289	966,556

All the activities of the LLP are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			
Intangible assets	6		3,207	3,943
Tangible assets	7		22,689	10,317
Investments	8		1,002	1,002
			26,898	15,262
Current assets	•	4 442 050		1,240,484
Debtors Investments	9 10	1,113,059 90		1,240,484
Cash at bank and in hand	10	1,423,374		260,788
Casii at bailk and in nand			•	· ·
		2,536,523		1,501,362
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,957,454		573,099
Net current assets			579,069	928,263
Total assets less current liabilities			605,967	943,525
Net assets			605,967	943,525
Represented by:				
Loans and other debts due to members				
Other amounts	13		605,967	943,525
				-
Members' other interests				
Other reserves			_	_
•			605,967	943,525
			003,307	540,020
Total members' interests				
Loans and other debts due to members	13		605,967	943,525
Members' other interests			-	-
			605,967	943,525
			005,367	543,323

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 26 July 2019, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr S Hennig Designated Member

Registered number: OC344021

Reconciliation of Members' Interests

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Members' other interests		Loans and ot due to member amounts du members in	rs less any ue from	Total members' interests
	Other	Total	Other	Total	Total
	reserves		amounts		2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2018 Profit for the financial year available for discretionary	-	-	943,525	943,525	943,525
division among members	558,289	558,289	·		558,289
Members' interests after profit					
for the year	558,289	558,289	943,525	943,525	1,501,814
Other division of profits	(558,289)	(558,289)	558,289	558,289	-
Drawings			(895,847)	(895,847)	(895,847)
Balance at 31 March 2019			605,967	605,967	605,967

The reconciliation of members' interests continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of Members' Interests (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Members' other interests		Loans and othe to members amounts due fro in debt	less any m members	Total members' interests
	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2017 Profit for the financial year available for discretionary	-	-	690,246	690,246	690,246
division among members	966,556	966,556			966,556
Members' interests after profit					
for the year	966,556	966,556	690,246	690,246	1,656,802
Other division of profits	(966,556)	(966,556)	966,556	966,556	_
Drawings			(713,277)	(713,277)	(713,277)
Balance at 31 March 2018			943,525	943,525	943,525

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The LLP is registered in England and Wales.
The address of the registered office is 15 Bowling Green Lane, London, EC1R 0BD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in January 2017 (SORP 2017).

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors are confident that the partnership will continue to operate as a going concern into the foreseeable future.

A profit and cash flow forecast for the next 12 months based upon existing contracts prepared by management indicates that the entity will have sufficient cash assets to meet it's debts as and when they are due.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue is recognised when the the work has been undertaken and it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity. Work done as at the year end but not invoiced has been included in sales when the post balance sheet review has shown that work was subsequently invoiced and paid.

Any work undertaken which the revenue will be determined upon the outcome of a critical event is not recognised in turnover.

Members' participation rights

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Members' participation rights (continued)

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, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the statement of comprehensive income and are equity appropriations in the statement of financial position.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the statement of comprehensive income within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the statement of financial position within 'Members' other interests'.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

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Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Development Costs

10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

25% straight line25% straight line

Office Equipment

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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Investments in associates (continued)

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the LLP are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,300	3,200

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

5.	Operat	ing	profit
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	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2019	2018
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets	£ 736 10,407	£ 736 6,500
6.	Intangible assets		
	Cost	Deve	elopment costs £
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		7,358
	Amortisation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year		3,415 736
	At 31 March 2019		4,151
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		3,207
	At 31 March 2018		3,943
7.	Tangible assets		
		Equipment £	Total £

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	00.074	22.274
At 1 April 2018	30,674	30,674
Additions	22,779	22,779
At 31 March 2019	53,453	53,453
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	20,357	20,357
Charge for the year	10,407	10,407
At 31 March 2019	30,764	30,764
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	22,689	22,689
At 31 March 2018	10,317	10,317

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

8. Investments

		ui	Shares in group ndertakings £
	Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		1,002
	Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		_
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		1,002
	At 31 March 2018		1,002
9.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Other debtors	2019 £ 930,214 182,845 1,113,059	2018 £ 1,080,195 160,289 1,240,484
10.	Investments		
	Investments in group undertakings	2019 £ <u>90</u>	2018 £
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Other creditors Other creditors	2019 £ 705,276 81,636 4,902 1,165,640 1,957,454	2018 £ 321,716 29,845 6,867 214,671 573,099

12. Financial instruments at fair value

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

13. Loans and other debts due to members

· ·	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	605,967	943,525
• •		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

14. Related party transactions

During the year the partnership was invoiced £954,791 (£720,050 - 2017/18) for labour costs from Fideres Advisors Consulting Limited. Fideres Advisors Consulting Limited is an associated company owned by Fideres Partners LLP. All invoices were issued on an arms length basis. All invoices were paid as at 31st March 2019.

A total charge was made at the year end of £878,423 in respect of services undertaken by Fideres USA and Fideres Germany to the LLP.Of these charges £570,657 is in respect of US charges and additional services on £307,766 in respect of Germany.

During the year the partnership received service and maintainance invoices for £150,922 (£65,433 - 2017/18) from Fideres Germany, a German based company owned by S.Hennig. These invoices were issued on an arms length basis and were paid in full at 31st March 2019.

Included in other creditors is £55,213 owed to Alberto Thomas (£55,213 2017/18),£67,512 owed to Steffen Hennig (£54,320 2017/18) and £82.13 to Markus Neimeier (£82.13 in 2017/18) in outstsanding expenses.