

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC351277 (England and Wales)

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members	W. Hancock R.M. Kingsmill Resolute Asset Management UK Ltd
Limited liability partnership number	OC351277
Registered office	4th Floor Alpha House 24a Lime Street London EC3M 7HS
Auditor	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

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RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

MEMBERS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of the provision of asset and investment management services related to direct and indirect real estate related debt and equity investments and non-performing loans.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the members who expect continued growth in the foreseeable future. The business continues to expand strongly and continues to build relationships with existing and new customers.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks are that the business is subject to the normal difficulties of operation and has the potential to be adversely affected by foreign currency exchange movements as well as political decision making processes in European countries where it has key relationships.

Development and performance

The position of the LLP at the year end has seen turnover increase by £1,695,491 with a pipeline of ongoing fee income at the increased level. The outlook is promising as it is able to manage cash reserves effectively whilst continuing to be able to attract and retain key staff to ensure the future of the business continues on an upward trend.

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:

W. Hancock
R.M. Kingsmill
Resolute Asset Management UK Ltd

Policy on members' drawings

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".

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Statement of members' responsibilities

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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware, and
- the members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the members



R.M. Kingsmill
Designated Member

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Resolute Asset Management LLP ("the Limited Liability Partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Members' Interest, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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.

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

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 Statement of Members' Responsibilities, 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Limited Liability Partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Limited Liability Partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Alexander Tapp (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London, United Kingdom

Date:

24 APRIL 2019

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

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	4,201,194	2,505,703
Administrative expenses		(3,828,702)	(2,360,371)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		<u>372,492</u>	<u>145,332</u>
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		<u>372,492</u>	<u>145,332</u>
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		<u>372,492</u>	<u>145,332</u>

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	372,492	145,332
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>372,492</u>	<u>145,332</u>

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

BALANCE SHEET

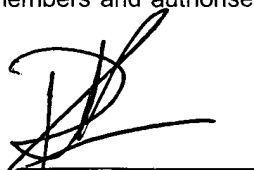
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		54,363		27,800
Tangible assets	9		233,935		77,405
Investments	10		83,556		83,556
			<u>371,854</u>		<u>188,761</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	13	3,811,383		2,390,183	
Cash at bank and in hand		407,523		1,024,217	
		<u>4,218,906</u>		<u>3,414,400</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,315,250)		(1,766,285)	
Net current assets			1,903,656		1,648,115
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,275,510</u>		<u>1,836,876</u>
Represented by:					
Members' capital classified as a liability			469,333		469,333
Members' other interests					
Members' capital classified as equity			2,207,086		1,768,452
Other reserves classified as equity			(400,909)		(400,909)
			<u>2,275,510</u>		<u>1,836,876</u>
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members			(1,503,013)		(1,208,994)
Loans and other debts due to members			469,333		469,333
Members' other interests			1,806,177		1,367,543
			<u>772,497</u>		<u>627,882</u>

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 24th April 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:



W. Hancock
Designated member



R.M. Kingsmill
Designated Member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC351277

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 (classified as equity)	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts due to members				469,333		
Amounts due from members				(1,208,994)		
Members' interests at 1 January 2018	1,768,452	(400,909)	1,367,543	(739,661)	(739,661)	627,882
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	372,492	372,492	-	-	372,492
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,768,452	(28,417)	1,740,035	(739,661)	(739,661)	1,000,374
Allocation of profit for the financial year	-	-	-	372,492	372,492	372,492
Other divisions of profits	-	(372,492)	(372,492)	-	-	(372,492)
Introduced by members	438,634	-	438,634	-	-	438,634
Other movements	-	-	-	(666,511)	(666,511)	(666,511)
Members' interests at 31 December 2018	2,207,086	(400,909)	1,806,177	(1,033,680)	(1,033,680)	772,497
Amounts due to members				469,333		
Amounts due from members, included in debtors				(1,503,013)		
				(1,033,680)		

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 (classified as equity)	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total 2017
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amounts due to members				469,333		
Amounts due from members				(691,581)		
Members' interests at 1 January 2017	1,102,968	(400,909)	702,059	(222,248)	(222,248)	479,811
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	145,332	145,332	-	-	145,332
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,102,968	(255,577)	847,391	(222,248)	(222,248)	625,143
Allocation of profit for the financial year	-	-	-	145,332	145,332	145,332
Other divisions of profits	-	(145,332)	(145,332)	-	-	(145,332)
Introduced by members	665,484	-	665,484	-	-	665,484
Other movements	-	-	-	(662,745)	(662,745)	(662,745)
Members' interests at 31 December 2017	1,768,452	(400,909)	1,367,543	(739,661)	(739,661)	627,882
Amounts due to members				469,333		
Amounts due from members, included in debtors				(1,208,994)		
				(739,661)		

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	18	(100,414)	250,600
Investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		(38,200)	(27,800)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(250,203)	(48,916)
Repayment of investment loans and receivables		-	(83,556)
Net cash used in investing activities		(288,403)	(160,272)
Financing activities			
Capital introduced by members (classified as debt or equity)		438,634	665,484
Payments to members that represent a return on amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed		(666,511)	(662,745)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(227,877)	2,739
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(616,694)	93,067
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,024,217	931,150
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>407,523</u>	<u>1,024,217</u>

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Resolute Asset Management LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4th Floor, Alpha House, 24a Lime Street, London, EC3M 7HS.

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 January 2014, 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 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.

Drawings represent payments on account of profits which may be allocated to members. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP and may be reclaimed from members until profits have been allocated to them. Unallocated profits are included within members' other interests, classified as equity, advanced drawings in excess of allocated profits are included within 'Amounts due from members' in debtors, and allocated profits in excess of drawings are included within 'Amounts due to members' as a liability.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Intangible fixed assets are amortised on the following basis:

Computer software	25% straight line
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RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

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, fittings & equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line

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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets 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 the income statement.

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.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow limited liability partnership 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 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.

1.11 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.12 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.13 Revenue recognition

Fee income represents revenue earned under a wide variety of contracts to provide professional services. Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the firm obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but excluding value added tax.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

Fee income that is contingent on events outside the control of the firm is recognised when the contingent event occurs.

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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:

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Professional services	4,201,194	2,505,703
	<u>4,201,194</u>	<u>2,505,703</u>
	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
Overseas	3,008,644	2,462,268
UK	1,192,550	43,435
	<u>4,201,194</u>	<u>2,505,703</u>

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4 Operating profit

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange (gains)/losses	(54,896)	55,052
Depreciation and amortisation of owned fixed assets	105,314	35,886
Operating lease charges	268,801	131,964

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to gains of £54,896 (2017 - losses of £55,052)

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2018	2017
	£	£
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the LLP	20,000	17,000

6 Employees

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

	2018	2017
	Number	Number
Office staff	26	14

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,818,972	988,639
Social security costs	163,139	115,756
	1,982,111	1,104,395

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7 Information in relation to members

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Average number of members during the year	3	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	2018 £	2017 £
Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	226,549	88,653
	<u>226,549</u>	<u>88,653</u>

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	27,800
Additions	38,200
	<u>66,000</u>
At 31 December 2018	66,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	-
Amortisation for the year 2018	11,637
	<u>11,637</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	54,363
	<u>54,363</u>
At 31 December 2017	27,800
	<u>27,800</u>

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	22,593	119,180	141,773
Additions	168,821	81,382	250,203
At 31 December 2018	191,414	200,562	391,976
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2018	7,434	56,934	64,368
Depreciation charged in the year	36,371	57,302	93,673
At 31 December 2018	43,805	114,236	158,041
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	147,609	86,326	233,935
At 31 December 2017	15,159	62,246	77,405

10 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Unlisted investments	83,556	83,556

On 4 April 2017 the LLP acquired 99.9% of the share capital of Resolute Asset Management S.A. (Greece) for a total consideration of £83,556 (€99,900).

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018	83,556
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	83,556
At 31 December 2017	83,556

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11 Subsidiaries

Details of the limited liability partnership's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	% Held Indirect
Resolute Asset Management S.A. (Greece)	14 Voulis Street, 10563 Athens, Greece	Financial and Asset Management	Ordinary shares	99.90	

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

12 Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,088,507	2,099,511
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	83,556	83,556
	<u>4,172,063</u>	<u>2,183,067</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	2,784,563	2,212,111
	<u>2,784,563</u>	<u>2,212,111</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors, accrued income and amounts due from members. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, deferred income, amounts due to former members, and certain accruals.

13 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,077,038	445,699
Amounts due from members	1,503,013	1,208,994
Other debtors	812,055	464,442
Prepayments and accrued income	419,277	271,048
	<u>3,811,383</u>	<u>2,390,183</u>

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	523,517	341,382
Other taxation and social security	96,353	23,507
Other creditors	1,078,247	816,613
Accruals and deferred income	617,133	584,783
	<u>2,315,250</u>	<u>1,766,285</u>

15 Loans and other debts due to members

	2018 £	2017 £
Analysis of loans		
Amounts falling due within one year	<u>469,333</u>	<u>469,333</u>

16 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the LLP for certain of its properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 5 years.

At the reporting end date the limited liability partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	194,047	102,502
Between two and five years	673,050	407,327
	<u>867,097</u>	<u>509,829</u>

RESOLUTE ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

17 Related party transactions

During the year, sales were made to: Resolute Lar Romania S.A. of £226,003 (2017: £266,411); Resolute Asset Management SMPC (Greece) of £422,227 (2017: £99,381); Resolute Asset Management Ltd (Cyprus) of £161,436 (2017: £244,473); Resolute Asset Management EOOD (Bulgaria) of £31,659 (2017: £38,275); Resolute Asset Management SA (Portugal) of £7,927 (2017: £0); and Resolute Asset Management Italy Srl of £3,857 (2017: £0).

At the balance sheet date, the LLP had the following balances outstanding: Resolute Asset Management Ltd (Cyprus) of £38,950 (2017: £121,110) owed to the LLP; Resolute Asset Management SMPC (Greece) of £501,608 (2017: £75,105) owed to the LLP; RIH Poland B.V. of £35,538 owed to the LLP; Resolute Asset Management Italy S.r.l of £309,416 (2017: £300,915 owed to the LLP) owed from the LLP; RAM Bosphorus Gayrimenkul Yonetimi A.S. (Turkey) of £22,136 (2017: £5,795) owed to the LLP; Resolute Asset Management SA (Portugal) of £215,685 owed to the LLP; Resolute Asset Management EOOD (Bulgaria) of £38,879 (2017: £114,843 owed from the LLP) owed to the LLP; Resolute Advisors MENA Ltd (Dubai) of £4,983 (2017: £0) owed to the LLP; and Resolute Lar Romania SA £22,194 (2017: £81,759) owed to the LLP.

All of these above companies are owned and controlled by Resolute Asset Management Holdings (Malta) Limited, which also had an outstanding balance at the year end of £968,167 (2017: £1,275,780) owed from the LLP.

The LLP is beneficially owned by Resolute Asset Management Holdings (Malta) Limited, a company domiciled and registered in Malta. The ultimate controlling party is Mr W Hancock by virtue of his voting rights.

The LLP was, at the end of the year, part of a large group incorporated within the EEA and in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts. The group consolidated accounts can be obtained from BDO Malta, Tower Gate Place, Tal-Qroqq Street, L-Imsida MSD 1703, Malta.

18 Cash generated from operations	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year	372,492	145,332
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	93,673	35,886
Impairment of intangible fixed assets	11,637	-
	<u>105,310</u>	<u>35,886</u>
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(1,127,181)	(343,063)
Increase in creditors	<u>548,965</u>	<u>412,445</u>
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	<u>(100,414)</u>	<u>250,600</u>