

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

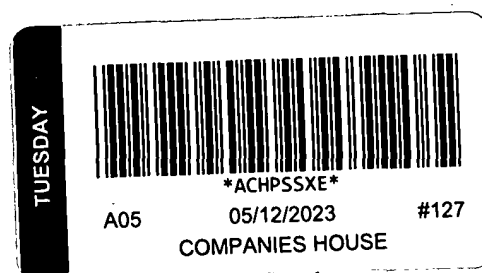
REPORT OF THE MEMBERS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2023

Registered Number: OC388007



LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

GENERAL INFORMATION

MEMBERS: Langham Hall Limited
J Hime
I Buckley

REGISTERED NUMBER: OC388007

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1 Fleet Place
8th Floor
London
EC4M 7RA

AUDITORS: Haysmacintyre LLP
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

REPORT OF THE MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The members present their report with the audited financial statements of the Langham Hall UK Depositary LLP ("LLP") for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the LLP in the year under review was that to provide Private Equity Alternative Investment Fund depositary and depositary lite services. The LLP is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority to undertake investment business.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the LLP are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

MEMBERS

The members who served during the year were as follows:

Langham Hall Limited
J Hime
I Buckley

J Hime and Langham Hall Limited are the designated members of the LLP.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR AND ALLOCATION TO MEMBERS

The profit for the year available for discretionary division among members was £nil (2022: £nil). The policies of the LLP regarding the allocation of profits to members, drawings and the subscription and repayment of members' capital are governed by the LLP Agreement and disclosed in the accounting policies.

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

REPORT OF THE MEMBERS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law, as applied to LLPs, 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) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law, as applied to LLPs, 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 of 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;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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 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.

MIFIDPRU PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

In accordance with MIFIDPRU 8 of the FCA's Handbook, the LLP has prepared information on its risk management objectives and policies, governance arrangements, own funds, own funds requirements and remuneration policy and practices. This information is available on the LLP's website at www.langhamhall.com.

STEWARDSHIP CODE DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of commitment to the Financial Reporting Council's Stewardship Code is available on the LLP's website at www.langhamhall.com.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are members at the time when this Members' Report is approved has confirmed that;

- so far as that member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditors are unaware; and
- that member has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a member in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Haysmacintyre LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment.

This report was approved by the members on 20 July 2023 and signed on their behalf, by:

J Hime

J Hime
Designated Member

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Langham Hall UK Depositary LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Members' Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and 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 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 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 2 to the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The 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 Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in members' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the members' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 limited liability partnerships regime.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP (continued)

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 to 3 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.

Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the LLP and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations including FCA regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, FCA regulations, payroll tax and sales tax.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to revenue and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inspecting correspondence with the FCA and tax authorities;
- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted which significantly impact profit, or with unusual account combinations, postings by unusual users or with unusual descriptions or keywords; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The 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 to limited liability partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Edward Parkes

Edward Parkes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP, Statutory Auditors
20 July 2023

10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	2,4	7,199,130	5,265,172
Cost of sales		(1,441,983)	(1,065,765)
Gross profit		5,757,147	4,199,407
Administrative expenses		(387,094)	(384,463)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	5,370,053	3,814,944
Interest receivable		101,274	86,540
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARE		5,471,327	3,901,484
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(5,471,327)	(3,901,484)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS	7	-	-

Operating profit for the year was derived from continuing operations.

The LLP has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current year.

There was no other comprehensive income in the current or prior year other than the profit for the year shown above.

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

REGISTERED NUMBER: OC388007

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	3,560,243	3,282,980
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,403,113	1,357,395
		<u>4,963,356</u>	<u>4,640,375</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(610,948)	(482,880)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,352,406</u>	<u>4,157,495</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		<u>4,352,406</u>	<u>4,157,495</u>
 REPRESENTED BY:			
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		35,000	35,000
Loans and other debts due to members			
Other amounts		4,317,406	4,122,495
		<u>4,352,406</u>	<u>4,157,495</u>
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Loans and other debts due to members		4,317,406	4,122,495
Members' other interests		35,000	35,000
		<u>4,352,406</u>	<u>4,157,495</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Members on 20 July 2023 and were signed below on its behalf by:

J Hime

J Hime
Designated Member

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

AT 31 MARCH 2023

	EQUITY		DEBT	
	Members capital £	Total £	Loans and other debts due to members £	2023 Total £
As at 1 April 2022	35,000	35,000	4,122,495	4,157,495
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution among the members	-	-	-	-
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	5,471,327	5,471,327
Members' interests after profit for the year	35,000	35,000	9,593,822	9,628,822
Drawings	-	-	(77,744)	(77,744)
Other transactions	-	-	(5,198,672)	(5,198,672)
Members interests at 31 March 2023	35,000	35,000	4,317,406	4,352,406

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY AY 31 MARCH 2022

	EQUITY		DEBT	
	Members capital £	Total £	Loans and other debts due to members £	2022 Total £
As at 1 April 2021	35,000	35,000	3,817,465	3,852,465
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution among the members	-	-	-	-
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	3,901,484	3,901,484
Members' interests after profit for the year	35,000	35,000	7,718,949	7,753,949
Drawings	-	-	(29,391)	(29,391)
Other transactions	-	-	(3,567,063)	(3,567,063)
Members interests at 31 March 2022	35,000	35,000	4,122,495	4,157,495

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

AT 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the financial year before Members' remuneration and profit share	5,471,327	3,901,484
Adjustments for:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(187,414)	(173,691)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	37,613	(583,234)
Interest receivable	(101,274)	(86,540)
Net cash generated from operating activities	5,220,252	3,058,019
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	101,274	86,540
Net cash inflow from investing activities	101,274	86,540
Cash flows from financing activities		
Members' drawings	(77,743)	(29,391)
Other payments to members	(5,198,064)	(3,567,063)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,275,807)	(3,596,454)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	45,718	(451,895)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,357,395	1,809,290
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,403,113	1,357,395

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. LLP INFORMATION

Langham Hall UK Depositary LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 1 Fleet Place, 8th Floor, London, EC4M 7RA and its registration number is OC388007.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£). The LLP is consolidated into the parent company Langham Hall Limited.

Going concern

In assessing the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, the members have considered the liquidity position and reviewed cash flow forecasts and projections. They have reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

As a consequence, the members believe that the LLP is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and meet its liabilities as they fall due. The LLP therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of services provided, with adjustments made to recognise income earned but not billed and income billed in advance.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end rate. Foreign currency gains or losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Members are personally liable for taxation on their share of the LLP profits. Consequently, no reserve for taxation is made in these financial statements.

Capital

The capital requirements of the LLP are determined from time to time by the members. Each member is required to subscribe to a proportion of this capital.

Allocation of profits and losses

A member's share in the profit or loss for the year is accounted for as an allocation of profits or losses. Unallocated profits or losses are included within 'other reserves'.

Members from time to time make drawings. The level and timing of these distributions is determined by management taking into account the LLP's cash requirements. Any drawings made in excess of profit allocations are disclosed within debtors.

In the event of a winding up, the accounts included in 'loans and other debts due to members will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Members' remuneration and interest

Members' rights to participate in the profits or losses, or asset of an LLP are analysed between those that give rise to, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 11 of FRS 102.

Members' remuneration

Non-discretionary amounts becoming due to members in respect of participation rights in the profits of the LLP for an accounting period that give rise to liabilities are presented as an expense within the profit and loss account (within the heading 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense').

Amounts becoming due to members in respect of equity participation rights, following a discretionary division of profits, are debited directly to equity in the accounting period in which the division occurs. Such amounts are not presented as an expense within the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Partnership would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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.

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the process of applying its accounting policies, the LLP is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on the information available. These judgments, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses recognised during the reporting periods presented.

On an ongoing basis, the LLP evaluates its estimates using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ significantly from the estimates, the effect of which is recognised in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

The following paragraphs detail the estimates and judgements the LLP believes to have the most significant impact on the actual results under FRS 102.

Revenue recognition

The LLP recognises revenue generally at the time of delivery and when collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Payments received in advance of revenue recognition are recorded as deferred income.

4. TURNOVER	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover was derived as follows:		
United Kingdom	3,535,525	2,888,525
Rest of Europe	39,652	53,250
Rest of world	3,623,953	2,323,397
Total	<u>7,199,130</u>	<u>5,265,172</u>
5. OPERATING PROFIT	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Audit fee	7,500	6,100
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange	<u>(44,378)</u>	<u>328</u>
6. STAFF COSTS	2023	2022
	£	£
Gross salaries	757,650	542,714
Social security costs	83,590	57,815
Pension costs	56,268	30,584
	<u>897,508</u>	<u>631,113</u>
Average monthly staff members 18 (2022: 18).		

7. MEMBERS' REMUNERATION

The average monthly number of members in the year was 3 (2022: 3).

The profit for the year ended 31 March 2023 available for discretionary division among members is £nil (2022: £nil). The member with the highest allocation of profit in the year to March 2023 received £5,259,114 (2022: £3,806,290)

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. DEBTORS	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,267	39,958
Other debtors	23,802	351
Accrued income and prepayments	450,457	244,791
Amounts owed by group undertaking	-	3,011
Amount due from ultimate parent entity	3,084,717	2,994,869
	<u>3,560,243</u>	<u>3,282,980</u>
9. CASH	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,403,113</u>	<u>1,357,395</u>
10. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade Creditors	15,173	7,676
Accruals and deferred income	40,662	54,987
Amounts owed to group undertakings	555,113	383,864
Other tax and social security	-	36,353
	<u>610,948</u>	<u>482,880</u>

11. ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Arising from cash flow	Other non- cash changes	Balance at 31 March 2023
Cash at bank	1,357,395	45,718	-	1,403,113
Net debt (before members' debt)	1,357,395	45,718	-	1,403,113
Loans and other debts due to members	(4,122,495)	5,276,416	(5,471,327)	(4,317,406)
Members' capital	(35,000)	-	-	(35,000)
Net debt	(2,800,100)	5,322,134	(5,471,327)	(2,949,293)

All amounts due to members are interest free and repayable on demand.

LANGHAM HALL UK DEPOSITARY LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The LLP is exempt from disclosing transactions between wholly owned subsidiaries under FRS102 s 33.5.

At the year-end £3,084,717 (2022: £2,994,869) was owed by Langham Hall Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent entity. Interest of £89,848 (2022: £86,540) was received in respect of this loan in the year ended 31 March 2023.

Remuneration paid to key management personnel was £148,187 (2022: £110,814).

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Langham Hall Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is Langham Hall Holdings Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Jersey.