Parent accounts for Phoenix Equity Partners 2006 LLP (DC 394849)

Registration No. OC300503

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2020



28/04/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and consolidated financial statements 2020

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Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Officers and professional advisers

Members

- D Burns
- A Corbett
- L Corner
- S Darrington
- R Daw
- T Dunn
- K Keck
- P Lenon
- C Neale
- **B** Robinson
- M Sargeant
- W Skinner
- J Thomas

Registered office

10th Floor 123 Victoria Street London SW1E 6DE

Bankers

Lloyds Bank 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HM

Solicitors

Travers Smith 10 Snow Hill London EC1A 2AL

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP Royal Bank Place 1 Glategny Esplanade St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 4ND

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Members' report Year ended 31 December 2020

The members present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020. Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP is the ultimate parent company of the Group, which includes Phoenix Equity Partners Limited.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP (the "LLP" or "partnership") is to act as a service partnership, providing administrative services to group companies including Phoenix Equity Partners Limited, an FCA regulated provider of investment advisory services. The LLP incurs certain administrative expenses and charges an advisory fee to Phoenix Equity Partners Limited.

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of investment advisory services.

The turnover of the Group, being advisory fees received by Phoenix Equity Partners Limited, the FCA regulated advisor to which the members of the LLP provide their services, was £8.7m (2019: £9.8m).

The LLP qualifies as a small company and has not prepared a Strategic Report.

The members regard the results as satisfactory and look to the future with cautious optimism.

Members

The members of the LLP during the year were:

D Burns

A Corbett

L Corner

S Darrington

R Daw

T Dunn

K Keck

P Lenon

C Neale B Robinson

M Sargeant

W Skinner

J Thomas

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's revenues are dependent upon a combination of the commitments of the funds it advises, the investment activity within the funds and the value of the assets within the funds. A decline in these could cause a decline in revenues.

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Members' report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Group risks are considered below.

Financial risk management

The financial risks of the business derive from the ability of the funds managed by the Group to pay advisory fees, giving rise to liquidity and cash flow risks. However, as advisor of the funds, the Group has the ability to manage these risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Management monitors exposure to credit risk through regular review of credit exposure, assessing creditworthiness of counterparties and prudent estimates of provision for doubtful debts. Due to the nature of financial assets, the members believe they are not exposed to any major concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and LLP will be unable to meet their financial requirements. To guard against this risk, assets are managed with due consideration to liquidity maintaining a balance of cash and cash equivalents. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

Going concern

The Group's and LLP's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect their future development, performance and position, are set out under 'Principal risks and uncertainties' above, as well as in the Financial risk management, Credit risk and Liquidity risk sections above.

The Group and LLP have a strong positive cash balance and no external borrowings, and the recent performance of the funds they provide advisory services to have not threatened the cash position of the Group. As a consequence, the members believe that the Group and the LLP are well placed to manage their business risks adequately. After making enquiries, the members have reasonable expectation that the Group and LLP have adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

The members continue to review the developments in the COVID-19 pandemic but do not consider any COVID-19 related risks to be significant in the context of the LLP's business.

Policy regarding members' drawings and capital

Drawings are made on a monthly basis in accordance with each member's letter of entitlement, which is reviewed annually. Additional drawings are determined in December and paid in the following year to the extent that surplus funds allow, and do not conflict with the existing or expected cash requirements of the business as a whole. There were no transfers of members' capital to debt during the year. Members' capital is subscribed to in accordance with the current members' agreement and retained by the partnership until such time as the members agree that it should be repaid. Please refer to statement of changes in members' interests for further information.

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP acted as auditor during the year and a resolution for reappointment as auditor of the LLP and the Group is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Statement of members' responsibilities Year ended 31 December 2020

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

Company law, as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the "Regulations"), requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have prepared the Group and the LLP financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 Group and the partnership and of the profit or loss of the Group and the partnership for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject
 to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the partnership will continue in business.

The members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

It is stated by the members who held office at the date of approval of this Members' report that, so far as each is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's and LLP's auditor is unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a member to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's and LLP's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Members and signed on behalf of the Designated Members:

fill (s

R Daw

Designated Member

Independent auditor's report to the members of Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP's group financial statements and LLP financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the LLP's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's profit and the group's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: Consolidated Balance Sheet and LLP Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020; Consolidated Income Statement; Consolidated and LLP reconciliation of movement in members' interests; Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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's and the LLP'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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information 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, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of member's responsibilities set out on page 4, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The members are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 group's and 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 group or 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to 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, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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 manual journal entries to manipulate the financial performance of the group and the LLP. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

Independent auditor's report to the members of Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP (continued)

- Inquired with the members of the LLP as to any actual or suspected instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- · Reviewed the minutes of meetings of the members for additional matters relevant to the audit;
- Tested the disclosures made in the members' report for compliance 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;
- · Performed audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- Identified and tested journal entries posted throughout the year and manual year end journal entries posted during the
 preparation of the consolidated financial statements; and
- Inspected legal and professional fee expenditure for any indication of undisclosed litigation or non-compliance with laws and regulation

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the members of the partnership as a body in accordance 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 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to limited liability partnerships we are required to report to you if, in our opinion;

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the LLP, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the LLP financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

John Luff (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Guernsey, Channel Islands

6 July 2021

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Consolidated Income Statement Year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Operating expenses Interest receivable and similar income		8,653,709 (3,968,431) 9,340	9,766,655 (4,520,567) 11,673
Other net changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	36,210	107,367
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2 _	4,730,828	5,365,128
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	4	(4,690)	(103,572)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		4,726,138	5,261,556
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	_		(54,917)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	4,726,138	5,206,639

All results relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form an integral part of the financial statements.

No other comprehensive income was recorded in either year.

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Consolidated Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets	. 1010	∞	
Tangible assets	6	195,033	203,891
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	7	425,827	369,855
	_	620,860	573,746
Current assets Debtors	8	810,078	566,148
Loans and other debts due from members	ŭ	108,817	85,532
Cash at bank and in hand		9,767,927	9,984,457
	-	10,686,822	10,636,137
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9 _	(1,263,131)	(1,406,377)
Net current assets	-	9,423,691	9,229,760
Provision for other liabilities	10 _	(17,173)	(11,416)
Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members		10,027,378	9,792,090
Represented by:	=		
Loans and other debts due to members within one year Other amounts		1,954,368	1,955,500
	_	1,954,368	1,955,500
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		590,557	590,557
Other reserves	_	7,482,453	7,246,033
		8,073,010	7,836,590
	-	10,027,378	9,792,090
Total Members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members		1,845,551	1,869,968
Members' other interests	_	8,073,010	7,836,590
		9,918,561	9,706,558

These financial statements on pages 8 to 29 were approved by the Board of Members and authorised for issue on 6 July 2021.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Members by:

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R Daw

Designated Member

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP LLP Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	165,207	169,763
Investment in subsidiaries	7 _	1,000	1,000
		166,207	170,763
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,715,827	2,013,392
Loans and other debts due from members		108,817	85,532
Cash at bank and in hand	_	549,007	291,797
		2,373,651	2,390,721
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	_ (276,040)	(291,384)
-	_	2.007.611	
Net current assets	_	2,097,611	2,099,337
Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members	_	2,263,818	2,270,100
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Other debts	_	1,954,368	1,955,500
		1,954,368	1,955,500
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		590,557	590,557
Other reserves	_	(281,107)	(275,957)
		309,450	314,600
	_	2,263,818	2,270,100
Total members' interests		1 045 551	1.070.050
Loans and other debts due to members Other amounts		1,845,551 309,450	1,869,968
Other amounts		309,430	314,600
	-	2,155,001	2,184,568

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Members of Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP (registration number OC300503) and authorised for issue on 6 July 2021. Signed on behalf of the Board of Members by:

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Designated Member

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Consolidated reconciliation of movement in members' interests Year ended 31 December 2020

		uity ther interests		Debt	
GROUP	Members' Capital (classified as equity)	Other Reserves	Total	Loan and other Debts due to/ (from) members	Total members' Interests
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 January 2019	530,557	6,277,234	6,807,791	1,843,034	8,650,825
Members' remuneration	-	-	_	54,917	54,917
charged as an expense		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	5.504.405		
Profit for the financial year		5,206,639	5,206,639	<u> </u>	5,206,639
Total profit available for	=	5,206,639	5,206,639	54,917	5,261,556
division among members					
Members' interests after profit	530,557	11,483,873	12,014,430	1,897,951	13,912,381
for the year					
Allocated profits	-	(4,223,204)	(4,223,204)	4,223,204	-
Other movement	-	(14,636)	(14,636)	-	(14,636)
Distributions paid to members					(4.55-4-4)
Capital introduced by members	-	-	-	(4,235,121)	(4,235,121)
Movement in loans and other	60,000	=	60,000	- (16.066)	60,000
amounts due to members	-	-	-	(16,066)	(16,066)
Amount due to members				1 055 500	
Amount due from members	-			1,955,500	-
	-			(85,532)	-
Members' interests as at 31	500 555	# 0 4 C 0 2 O	7.027.500	1.0/0.0/0	0.506.550
December 2019	590,557	7,246,033	7,836,590	1,869,968	9,706,558
Balance as at 1 January 2020					
Profit for the financial year	590,557	7,246,033	7,836,590	1,869,968	9,706,558
Total profit available for	-	4,726,138	4,726,138	-	4,726,138
division among members	-	4,726,138	4,726,138	-	4,726,138
Members' interests after profit					
for the year	590,557	11,972,171	12,562,728	1,869,968	14,432,696
Allocated profits	,			•	. ,
Other movement	-	(4,517,938)	(4,517,938)	4,517,938	_
Distributions paid to members	-	28,220	28,220	_	28,220
Movement in loans and other					
amounts due to members	-	-	-	(4,517,938)	(4,517,938)
		-	-	(24,417)	(24,417)
Amount due to members					•
Amount due from members					
	-	-		1,954,368	_
Members' interests as at 31 December 2020	-	-	-	(108,817)	-
December 2020	590,557	7,482,453	8,073,010	1,845,551	9,918,561

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP LLP reconciliation of movement in members' interests Year ended 31 December 2020

	Equit Members' othe			Debt	
LLP	Members' Capital (classified as equity)	Other Reserves	Total	Loan and other Debts due to/ (from) members	Total members' Interests
	£	£	£	<u>£</u> _	<u>£</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2019 Members' remuneration charged as an expense	530,557	(465,583)	64,974 -	1,843,034 54,917	1,908,008 54,917
Profit for the financial year	_	4,412,830	4,412,830	_ <u> </u>	4,412,830
Total profit available for division among members	-	4,412,830	4,412,830	54,917	4,467,746
Members' interests after profit for the year	530,557	3,947,247	4,477,804	1,897,951	6,375,755
Allocated profits	-	(4,223,204)	(4,223,204)	4,233,204	-
Distributions paid to members	-	-	-	(4,235,121)	(4,235,121)
Capital introduced by members	60,000	-	60,000	~	60,000
Movements in loans and other amounts due from members	-	-	-	(16,066)	(16,066)
Amount due to members				1,955,500	
Amount due from members	-	_	=	(85,532)	-
Members' interests as at 31 December 2019	590,557	(275,957)	314,600	1,869,968	2,184,568
7. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.		(276.055)	214 (00	1.000.000	2.104.560
Balance as at 1 January 2020	590,557	(275,957)	314,600	1,869,968	2,184,568
Profit for the financial year		4,512,788	4,512,788		4,512,788 4,512,788
Total profit available for division among members		4,512,788	4,512,788	<u>-</u>	
Members' interests after profit for the year	590,557	4,236,831	4,827,388	1,869,968	6,697,356
Allocated profits	-	(4,517,938)	(4,517,938)	4,517,938	-
Distributions paid to members	-	-	-	(4,517,938)	(4,517,938)
Movements in loans and other amounts due from members	-	-	-	(24,417)	(24,417)
Amount due to members				1,954,368	
Amount due from members	-	-	-	(108,817)	-
Members' interests as at 31 December 2020	590,557	(281,107)	309,450	1,845,551	2,155,001

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	4,492,269	5,088,153
Taxation paid		(61,281)	(35,480)
Net cash generated from operating activities		4,430,988	5,052,673
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(95,873)	(40,284)
Purchase of investments		(19,762)	(23,899)
Interest received		9,340	11,673
Disposal proceeds of investments Loans and other debts due from members		(23,285)	324,335 (26,934)
Loans and other debts due from members		(23,283)	(20,934)
Net cash generated from investing activities		(129,580)	244,891
Cash flow from financing activities			
Capital introduced		-	60,000
Payments to members		(4,517,938)	(4,235,121)
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,517,938)	(4,175,121)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(216,530)	1,122,444
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9,984,457	8,862,014
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		9,767,927	9,984,457
			

1. Accounting policies

General information

Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP is a limited liability partnership and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 10th Floor, 123 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6DE.

The principal activity of Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP during the reporting period was to act as a service partnership, providing administrative services to group companies including Phoenix Equity Partners Limited, an FCA regulated provider of investment advisory services. Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP (the 'LLP' or 'partnership') incurs certain administrative expenses and charges on advisory fees to Phoenix Equity Partners Limited.

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of investment advisory services.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships and applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including the Consultative Committee of Accounting Bodies Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Partnerships' approved by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) in 2010 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practices (SORP) applicable to Limited Liability Partnerships.

The members have taken advantage of the section 408 exemption of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared the LLP's individual income statement. The profit of the LLP before members' remuneration and profit shares for the year ended 31 December 2020 was £4,512,788 (2019: £4,467,747).

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by fair value of certain financial instruments, as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships. The financial statements have also been prepared in compliance with the Statement of Recommended Practice. Applicable accounting standards and policies in the United Kingdom are applied consistently to all the years presented.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group and the LLP accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in policy "Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty" included within this note.

Going Concern

Details on going concern can be found in the Members' report.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the results of the LLP and its subsidiary undertakings at the balance sheet date. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Uniform accounting policies are adopted across the Group and profit or losses on intra-Group transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemption, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the LLP's members.

The LLP has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102.
- from disclosing the LLP key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover includes advisory fees received by Phoenix Equity Partners Limited and is derived wholly from UK based activities. The fees are accounted for on an accrual basis. Turnover for the current year includes £8,631,209 (2019: £9,257,793) of advisory fee income and £22,500 of directors fees (2019: £22,500).

Operating expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and recognised in the Income Statement.

Employee Benefits

The Group provides a range of benefits to employees and salaried members, including annual bonus arrangements, and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Group operated a group personal pension scheme during the year (a defined contribution scheme), whereby contributions are made on behalf of employees on the basis of gross allocations. No liability for future retirement benefits is retained by the Group. Payments to members' personal pension schemes are made by the LLP and treated as members' allocations.

Taxation

The income tax payable on the profits of the LLP is the personal liability of the members and hence is not reflected in the individual income statement of the LLP.

Taxation liabilities in subsidiary companies are deferred on account of timing differences are provided in full at rates which, based on current tax rates, are expected to apply when the liabilities are assumed to crystallise. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset, or on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax liabilities are not discounted.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each quarter end non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the fair value less to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risk inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual value of assets at the following rates:

Computer equipment 50% per annum straight line

Furniture and fittings 50% per annum straight line

Leasehold improvements Straight line over the life of the lease term

Tangible fixed assets are held at cost less depreciation and any impairment.

Subsequent cost, including major inspections, are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Partnership and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any replaced component is derecognised. Major components are treated as a separate asset where they have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits are depreciated separately over its useful life.

Repair, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in income statement and included in 'Other operating (losses)/gains.

Investment in subsidiaries - LLP

Investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment charges.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Group and the LLP have chosen to adopt the recognition and measurement provisions of sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Classification

The Group and LLP classify its financial assets in the following categories:

- measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are classified in the following categories:

- measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- · measured at amortised cost

(ii) Measurements

At initial recognition, the Group and LLP measure a financial asset and liability at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the income statement.

Assets classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, the interest revenue, expected credit losses and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in the income statement. On de-recognition, any gain or loss is recognised in the income statement.

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

Assets classified as subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss, all gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial liabilities held for trading; derivatives; and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition are subsequently measured at fair value with all gains and losses being recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Financial liabilities that are not classified at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 the consolidated income statement.

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 consolidated income statement.

(iv) De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(v) Offsetting

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.

Members' allocation

Members are given an allocation by way of monthly drawings and periodic members' payments. These are shown as an allocation of profits. Members' interests and other reserves are classified as equity under Sections 22 of FRS 102. Those members which are classified as Salaried Members receive a salary, not an allocation of drawings.

Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

i) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values of significant value assets are re-assessed annually. See note 6 for the carrying amount of the tangible fixed assets and note 1 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

2020	2019
£	£
30,742	27,940
41,873	40,394
452,796	458,968
104,731	62,592
	£ 30,742 41,873 452,796

3. Staff costs

All employee contracts are held jointly with the subsidiary company, Phoenix Equity Partners Limited, and the LLP. A breakdown of staff costs is included under note 2 above.

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Monthly average number of persons employed during the year	16	15
	2020 £	2019 £
Staff costs		
Employee wages and salaries	1,265,819	1,195,027
Employee bonuses	557,497	430,751
Social security costs	234,497	214,704
Other pension costs	103,855	102,234
	<u>2,161,668</u>	<u>1,942,716</u>

4. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

		2020 £	2019 £
	Analysis of tax charge:		
	UK Corporation tax Adjustment in respect of prior years	(52,229) 53,296	(101,902) (16,355)
	Total current tax charge	1,067	(118,257)
		2020 £	2019 £
	Deferred tax:	(a. a. (t)	10 (10
	Orgination and reversal of timing differences	(2,364)	13,612
	Adjustment in respect of prior years Tax rate change	(2,224) (1,169)	95 978
		(5,757)	14,685
	Total tax charge for the year	(4,690)	(103,572)
		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,730,828	5,365,128
		(800.857)	(1.020.272)
	Taxation at 19.00% (2019 – 19.00%) on taxable profit for the year Expenditure not allowable for tax purposes	(898,857) (31,397)	(1,029,373) (58,711)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years Gains and income previously taxed	51,072	(16,260) 9,551
	Adjustment in relation to non-taxable LLP profits	875,661	961,573
	Difference in the rate between current and deferred tax	(1,169)	978
	Chargeable gains	-	(7,853)
	Adjustment in respect of unrealised gains		36,523
	Total tax charge for the year	(4,690)	(103,572)
5.	Members' shares of profits		
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Average number of members	13	13

The total allocation of the highest profit allocated to a member in the year was £550,000 (year to 31 December 2019 - £550,000).

6. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Furniture and fittings £	Leasehold improvements	Computer equipment	Total £
Cost				
1 January 2020	157,942	282,103	92,264	532,309
Additions	18,169	-	77,704	95,873
Disposals			-	
31 December 2020	176,111	282,103	169,968	628,182
Accumulated Depreciation				
1 January 2020	(105,134)	(164,560)	(58,724)	(328,418)
Charge for the year				
Disposals	(6,143)	(47,017)	(51,571)	(104,731)
31 December 2020	(111,277)	(211,577)	(110,295)	(433,149)
Net book value				
31 December 2020	64,834	70,526	59,673	195,033
31 December 2019	52,808	117,543	33,540	203,891
LLP	Furniture and fittings	Leasehold improvements	Computer equipment	Total
	-			
	£	£	£	£
Cost	£	£	£	
1 January 2020	£ 50,779		£ 12,401	345,283
	£	£	£	
1 January 2020 Additions	£ 50,779	£	£ 12,401	345,283
1 January 2020 Additions Disposals 31 December 2020	50,779 18,169	282,103	£ 12,401 46,676	345,283 64,845
1 January 2020 Additions Disposals	50,779 18,169	282,103	£ 12,401 46,676	345,283 64,845
1 January 2020 Additions Disposals 31 December 2020 Accumulated Depreciation 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	50,779 18,169	282,103 - - - 282,103	£ 12,401 46,676	345,283 64,845 - 410,128
1 January 2020 Additions Disposals 31 December 2020 Accumulated Depreciation 1 January 2020	50,779 18,169 - 68,948	282,103 - 282,103 164,560	£ 12,401 46,676	345,283 64,845 - 410,128 175,519
1 January 2020 Additions Disposals 31 December 2020 Accumulated Depreciation 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	50,779 18,169 - 68,948	282,103 - 282,103 164,560	£ 12,401 46,676	345,283 64,845 - 410,128 175,519
1 January 2020 Additions Disposals 31 December 2020 Accumulated Depreciation 1 January 2020 Charge for the year Disposals 31 December 2020 Net book value	50,779 18,169 	282,103 	12,401 46,676 59,077 10,959 18,271 29,230	345,283 64,845 - 410,128 175,519 69,402 - 244,921
1 January 2020 Additions Disposals 31 December 2020 Accumulated Depreciation 1 January 2020 Charge for the year Disposals 31 December 2020	50,779 18,169 	282,103 	12,401 46,676 - 59,077 - 10,959 18,271	345,283 64,845 - 410,128 175,519 69,402

7. Investments

Group

	2020	2019
	£	£
Balance at 1 January	369,855	562,924
Additions in the year	19,762	23,899
Disposals in the year	-	(324,335)
Revaluation through profit and loss	36,210	107,367
Balance at 31 December	425,827	369,855

Analysis of other net changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2020 £	2019 £
Capital Profits on Realisation	-	10,782
Carried interest	-	171,822
Unrealised gains / (losses)	36,210	(75,237)
	36,210	107,367

LLP

	2020	2019
	£	£
Balance at 1 January	1,000	1,000
Additions in the year	-	-
Disposals in the year	-	-
Revaluation through profit and loss		<u> </u>
Balance at 31 December	1,000	1,000

Analysis of other net changes in fair value of financial assets as fair value through profit or loss

	2020 £	2019 £
Capital Profits on Realisation	-	-
Unrealised gains/ (losses)		
		-

7. Investments (continued)

	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019 £
Group – fair value through profit or loss;		
Investment in Phoenix Equity Partners 2016 Guernsey Limited	109,621	78,330
Investment in Phoenix Equity Partners 2010 Co-invest, L.P. Inc	219,425	210,808
Investment in Phoenix Equity Partners Limited 2010, GP L.P.	96,781	80,717
	425,827	369,855
LLP - cost and net book value:		
Investment in subsidiary undertaking	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000

Principal subsidiaries:

As at 31 December 2020, the LLP held 100% of the equity, consisting solely of ordinary shares, of:

Direct holdings:		
Company	Country of registration	Principal Activity
Phoenix Equity Partners Group Limited	England and Wales	Holding Company
10 th Floor		
123 Victoria Street		
London		
SW1E 6DE		
Indirect holdings:		
Company	Country of registration	Principal Activity
Phoenix Thistle General Partner Limited	Scotland	General Partner
20 Lothian Road		
Edinburgh		
Mid Lothian		
E3 9BY		
Phoenix Equity Partners Limited ¹	England and Wales	Fund Management
Phoenix Equity Nominees Limited ¹	England and Wales	Nominee Company
Phoenix Fund Trustee Limited 1	England and Wales	Trustee Company
Phoenix Fund Managers Limited ¹	England and Wales	Dormant Company
THOUMAT GIVE TAXABLE DIMEG	219.000	zeman cempany
Limited Liabilitiy Partnership	Country of registration	Principal Activity
Phoenix Equity Partners 2006 LLP	England and Wales	Dormant General
		Partner
Phoenix Equity Partners 2010 Auxiliary GP LLP 1	England and Wales	Dormant General
		Partner

¹ Same address as Phoenix Equity Partners Group Limited

7. Investments (continued)

Principal subsidiaries (continued):

Indirect holdings (continued):		
Company	Country of registration	Principal Activity
Phoenix Equity Partners 2006 Guernsey Limited	Guernsey	General Partner
1 Royal Plaza		
Royal Avenue		
St. Peter Port		
Guernsey, GY1 2HL		
Phoenix Equity Partners 2010 Guernsey Limited	Guernsey	General Partner
North Suite 2, Town Mills		
Rue Du Pre, St. Peter Port		
Guernsey, GY1 1LT		
Phoenix Equity Partners 2016 Guernsey	Guernsey	General Partner
Limited ²		
Phoenix Equity Partners 2006/2010 No.1	Guernsey	Dormant Company
Limited ²		
Phoenix Equity Partners 2006/2010 No.2	Guernsey	Dormant Company
Limited ²		
Phoenix Equity Partners 2021 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg	General Partner
15 Boulevard F.W. Raiffeisen		
L-2411		
Luxembourg		

² Same address as Phoenix Equity Partners 2010 Guernsey Limited

Exemption for dormant subsidiaries

Phoenix Equity Partners 2006 LLP and Phoenix Equity Partners 2010 Auxiliary GP LLP are dormant subsidiary undertakings of Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP and have been dormant since their formation. Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP is a parent undertaking established under the law of the United Kingdom.

As a dormant subsidiary, Phoenix Equity Partners 2006 LLP (OC394849) claimed exemption under section 394A of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare financial statements for the period ending 31 August 2021. All members of the partnership and of the Parent, Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP, have agreed to the exemption. Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP have provided a guarantee under section 394A of the Companies Act 2006.

As a dormant subsidiary, Phoenix Equity Partners 2010 Auxilliary GP LLP (OC395276) claimed exemption under section 394A of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare financial statements for the period ending 30 September 2021. All members of the partnership and of the Parent, Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP, have agreed to the exemption. Phoenix Equity Partners Holdings LLP have provided a guarantee under section 394A of the Companies Act 2006.

8. Debtors

Group		LLP	
2020	2019	2020	2019
£	£	£	£
221,120	127,761	-	-
1,127	7,325	-	-
-	_	1,535,244	1,817,830
28,218	51,969	28,218	38,549
301,265	63,532	1,683	2,189
258,348	315,561	150,682	154,823
810,078	566,148	1,715,827	2,013,392
	2020 £ 221,120 1,127 28,218 301,265 258,348	2020 £ £ 221,120 127,761 1,127 7,325 28,218 51,969 301,265 63,532 258,348 315,561	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ 221,120 127,761 - 1,127 7,325 - - - 1,535,244 28,218 51,969 28,218 301,265 63,532 1,683 258,348 315,561 150,682

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured in nature, bear no interest and are repayable on demand.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		LLP	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	31,354	79,329	53	9,730
Amounts due to funds	183,750	211,479	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	184,197	806,284	181,933	200,438
Corporation tax payable	12,471	101,903	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	851,359	207,382	94,054	81,216
	1,263,131	1,406,377	276,040	291,384

The amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured in nature and bear no interest.

10. Provision for other liabilities

Group	Total	
	£	
At 1 January 2019	26,101	
Additions dealt with in the profit and loss in the year	(14,685)	
At 31 December 2019	11,416	
Additions dealt with in the profit and loss in the year	3,534	
Additions dealt with in the profit and loss in prior period	2,223	
At 31 December 2020	17,173	
Deferred tax		
The provision for deferred tax consists of the following deferred tax liabilities:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Acquired tangible assets Employment benefits	5,666	5,972 3,804
Revaluation of investments Other	11,507	1,640
	17,173	11,416

There are no unused tax losses or tax credits.

11. Financial instruments

The Group has the following financial instruments:

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Financial assets as fair value through profit or loss		425,827	369,855
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:			
- Trade debtors	8	221,120	127,761
- Amounts due from funds	8	1,127	7,325
- Other debtors	8	301,265	63,531
- Cash and cash equivalents		9,767,927	9,984,457
	:	10,291,439	10,183,074
Financial liabilities	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:			
- Trade creditors	9	31,354	79,329
- Amounts due to funds	9	183,750	211,479
- Corporation tax payable	9	12,471	101,903
- Other creditors	9	184,197	806,284
- Accruals	9	851,359	207,382
		1,263,131	1,406,377

11. Financial instuments (continued)

The income, expense and changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss recorded in the income statement is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Income from financial investments	9,340	11,673
Net gains on realisation of investments	-	182,604
Unrealised gain / (loss) on investments	36,210	(75,237)
	45,550	119,040

12. Obligations under leases

The Group had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

Payment due	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than one year	451,444	451,444
Two to five years After five years	225,722	677,166 -

13. Financial commitment

Capital commitment - Unfunded Commitments	2020 £	2019 £
Contracted but not provided for	224,251	224,801

14. Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemptions as provided by paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 and does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Included in turnover is an amount of £22,500 (2019: £22,500) in relation to fees which have been charged to investment companies owned by related parties where a member of the partnership holds a board position.

Key management compensation

Key management includes the members of senior management being the members of the investment and management committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management for services is shown below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Group Drawings and other short-term benefits	2,373,331	2,371,817

15. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,730,828	5,365,128
Interest receivable and similar income	(9,340)	(11,673)
Other net changes in fair value of financial assets	(36,210)	(107,367)
Depreciation	104,731	62,592
Reversal of administrative costs provision	(164,151)	-
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(232,836)	193,602
Decrease / (increase) in creditors	99,247	(414,128)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,492,269	5,088,153

16. Ultimate Controlling Party

There is no ultimate controlling party of the LLP.

17. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.