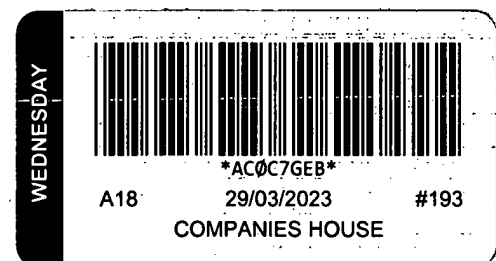


Limited Liability Partnership registration number OC399253 (England and Wales)

**VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



**VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP**

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# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		2,303		3,520
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	145,650		84,916	
Cash at bank and in hand		156,492		149,858	
		302,142		234,774	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(137,941)		(163,627)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			164,201		71,147
<b>Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members</b>			166,504		74,667
<b>Represented by:</b>					
<b>Members' other interests</b>					
Members' capital classified as equity			11,000		10,000
Other reserves classified as equity			155,504		64,667
			166,504		74,667
<b>Total members' interests</b>					
Amounts due from members			(40,000)		-
Members' other interests			166,504		74,667
			126,504		74,667

The members of the limited liability partnership have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on Mar 16, 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

Daniel Mytnik  
Daniel Mytnik (Mar 16, 2023 19:08 GMT+2)

D K Mytnik  
Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC399253

# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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### **1 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.

There are no key judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Limited liability partnership information**

Ventiga Capital Partners LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 48 Dover Street, London, United Kingdom, W1S 4FF.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

#### **2.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in December 2018, 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **2.2 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.

#### **2.3 Turnover**

Turnover represents the invoiced value of investment sourcing and advisory services provided net of value added tax. Turnover is recognised evenly over the course of the contracts.

#### **2.4 Other operating income**

Other operating income represents rechargeable expenses. Income is recognised on an accruals basis.

#### **2.5 Profit allocations**

Profit allocations are recognised in the year in which they are declared and become a present obligation of the Limited Liability Partnership.

# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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### 2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 2.6 Winding up

In the event of winding up, preferential and other debts shall be repaid, any surplus remaining shall be first applied in repaying credit balances of the members capital accounts (on a pro rata basis if the surplus is insufficient to repay them all in full) and thereafter, distributed among members by reference to their profit shares and accrued profit shares.

#### 2.7 Drawings

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 Limited Liability Partnership 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.

#### 2.8 Members capital

Initial capital contributions ('principal capital') of each of the members are amounts as set out in the Limited Liability Partnership agreement. Further members shall contribute upon admission to the Limited Liability Partnership such capital as determined by the Board.

No member can withdraw or receive back any part of their principal capital contribution account except for in specific circumstances as detailed in the Limited Liability Partnership deed and approved by the Board. Members principal capital is therefore classified as equity.

#### 2.9 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:

Office equipment	4 years
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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 income statement.

#### 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

##### **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.

# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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### 2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, 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 publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### **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 profit or loss.

#### **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**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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### 2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

#### **2.12 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the limited liability partnership are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the limited liability partnership.

#### **2.13 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.

#### **2.14 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members**

The LLP operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the LLP pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the LLP has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the LLP in independently administered funds.

#### **2.15 Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

#### **2.16 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 3 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
	3	3
Other staff costs	43,475	38,719

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	9,414
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2022	5,894
Depreciation charged in the year	1,217
At 31 December 2022	7,111
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2022	2,303
At 31 December 2021	3,520

### 5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	11,983	259
Amounts owed by members	40,000	-
Other debtors	30,269	29,339
Prepayments and accrued income	63,398	55,318
	145,650	84,916



# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		-	3
Trade creditors		14,616	18,163
Other taxation and social security		82,400	80,698
Other creditors		9,296	2,720
Accruals and deferred income		31,629	62,043
		<u>137,941</u>	<u>163,627</u>

### 7 Key management personnel compensation

During the year, total remuneration paid to the key management personnel was £Nil (2021: £Nil).

During the year, the total profit share allocated to the key management personnel was £330,000 (2021: £395,000).

### 8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Ravi Hungsraz and the auditor was Azets Audit Services.

### 9 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	166,872	73,548
Between two and five years	3,780	-
	<u>170,652</u>	<u>73,548</u>

### 10 Ultimate controlling party

Due to the structure of the Limited Liability Partnership, no one party is deemed to control the entity.

# VENTIGA CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 11 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	149,858	6,634	156,492
Bank overdrafts	(3)	3	-
	<u>149,855</u>	<u>6,637</u>	<u>156,492</u>