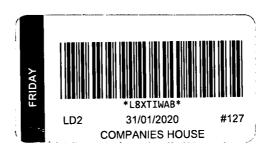
Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC412653 (England and Wales)

REAL ESTATE VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTORS LLP
MEMBERS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019



LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members

A J Pettit W J Killick F Guiraud N A West

Limited liability partnership number

OC412653

Registered office

105 Wigmore Street

London W1U 1QY

Auditors

UHY Hacker Young

Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square

London EIW IYW

CONTENTS

	Page
Members' report	1 – 2
Independent auditor's report	3 – 5
Consolidated income statement	6
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	7
Consolidated statement of Financial Position	8 – 9
Limited Liability Partnership Statement of financial position	10
Consolidated reconciliation of members' interest	11
Limited Liability Partnership reconciliation of members' interest	12
Consolidated statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 – 25

MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

The members present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019.

Principal activities and review of the business

Real Estate Venture Capital Investors LLP is the parent of a group whose principal activity is providing regulated investment advisory services to and acting as general partner to eight Jersey, one UK and one Isle of Man registered limited partnerships involved in property investment.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's future income is dependent on both its existing fund clients and the closing of new funds to which it can provide investment advice. This is very much dependent on the company retaining a high quality team to enable it to provide high quality investment advice.

The Group has developed and the board has formally adopted a robust corporate governance policy and corporate structure to enable the company to effectively manage its business and provide accountability to its shareholder and clients.

Fair review of the business

During the year the Group owned a Company that provided regulated investment advisory services to eight Jersey and one Isle of Man registered limited partnerships involved in property investment.

Turnover for the year was £17,040,255 (2018: £13,567,771), and is a key performance indicator for the Group.

The results for the year and financial position at the end of the year were considered satisfactory by the members, who envisage improved trading to continue into the next financial year.

No events have occurred since the balance sheet date which significantly affects the limited liability partnership.

Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

A J Pettit W J Killick F Guiraud N A West

Policy on members' drawings

The members' drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit share, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

A member's capital requirement is linked to their share of profit and the financing requirement of the limited liability partnership. There is no opportunity for appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at "par", so the retiring members are repaid their capital at "par".

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Statement of members' responsibilities

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

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and the group and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership and group for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the members are required to:

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

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

Auditors

The auditors, UHY Hacker Young, were re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008).

On behalf of the members

A J Pettit

Designated Member

30 January 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF REAL ESTATE VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTORS LLP

We have audited the financial statements of the parent, Real Estate Venture Capital Investors LLP (the 'Limited Liability Partnership') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 April 2019, which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Limited Liability Partnership Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Members Interests, the Limited Liability Partnership Statement of Members Interests, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 Group and Limited Liability Partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2019 and of the Group's 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 by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 as applied to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group and Limited Liability Partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF REAL ESTATE VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTORS LLP

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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships

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

- the information given in the members' report for the 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 by the Limited Liability Partnership, 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
- certain disclosures of members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF REAL ESTATE VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTORS LLP

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the statement of members' responsibilities, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the Limited Liability Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Limited Liability Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Limited Liability Partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with part 3 of Chapter 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.

VHY Vacus Yang

Daniel Hutson (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

31 January 2020

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	17,040,225	13,567,771
Cost of sales		(15,053,064)	(11,985,203)
Gross profit		1,987,161	1,582,568
Administrative expenses		(1,929,100)	(1,141,008)
Operating profit	4	58,061	441,560
Investment income Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 5 6	11,204 - -	3,459
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		69,265	445,019
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(16,562)	(22,023)
Profit for the year after taxation and before members' remuneration and profit shares		52,703	422,996
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	16	-	-
Retained profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		52,703	422,996

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	52,703	422,996
Other comprehensive income		·
	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	52,703	422,996
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Members of the parent	51,022	420,547
Non-controlling interests	1,681	2,449
	52,703	422,996

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
8	12		-	
9	55		· -	
13			2,424,406	
	3,931,765		1,183,150	
-	6,804,973		3,607,556	
			•	
14	(5,933,993)		(2,789,212)	
-		870,980		818,344
		871,047		818,344
		385,250		385,250
		1,000		1,000
		475,249		424,227
	•			
		9,548		7,867
	•			
	8 9	8 12 9 55 13 2,873,208 3,931,765 	Notes £ £ 8 12 9 55 13 2,873,208 3,931,765 6,804,973 14 (5,933,993) 870,980 871,047 385,250 1,000 475,249	Notes £ £ £ 8 12 - 9 55 - 13 2,873,208 3,931,765 2,424,406 1,183,150 6,804,973 3,607,556 14 (5,933,993) (2,789,212) 870,980 871,047 385,250 1,000 475,249

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	2019	2018
Notes	£	£
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS		
Loans and other debtors due to members	385,250	385,250
Members' other interests	476,249	425,227
	·	
Non-controlling interest	9,548	7,867
	871,047	818,344
	6/1,04/ =======	010,344

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 30 January 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

A J Pettit

Designated Member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC412653

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		386,250		386,250
Current assets					
Debtors	13	-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,200)		(4,800)	
Net current liabilities			(7,200)		(4,800)
Total assets less current liabilities			379,050		381,450
REPRESENTED BY:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year Other amounts			385,250		385,250
Other amounts			303,230		303,230
Equity - Members' other interests: Members' capital			1,000		1,000
(Loss) for the year			(7,200)		(4,800)
			379,050		381,450
TOTAL MEMBERS INTERESTS					
Loans and other debts due to members			385,250		385,250
Members' other interests			(6,200)		(3,800)
			379,050		381,450

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 30 January 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

A J Pettit

Designated Member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC412653

CONSOLIDATED RECONCILATION OF MEMBERS' INTEREST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Group

		ers' other terests		Loans and other			
M	Iembers' capital	Other reserves		debts due to/(from)	c	Non- ontrolling	
	£	£	Total £	members £	Total £	interest £	Total £
Members' interests at 1 May 2018	1,000	424,227	425,227	385,250	385,250	7,867	818,344
Profit for the year available for division among members	-	51,022	51,022	-	-	1,681	52,703
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,000	475,249	476,249	385,250	385,250	9,548	871,047
Members' interests at 30 April 2019	1,000	475,249 =====	476,249 =====	385,250	385,250	9,548	871,047

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due (from)/to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP RECONCILATION OF MEMBERS' INTEREST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Limited Liability Partnership

		pers' other crests		ns er	
	Members' Capital £	Other reserves £	Total £	debts due to/ (from) members £	£
Members' interests at 1 May 2018	1,000	(4,800)	(3,800)	385,250	381,450
Loss for the year available for division among members	-	(2,400)	(2,400)	-	-
Members' interests after profit for the year	-	-	-		
Capital payment	-	-	-	-	-
Members' interests at 30 April 2019	1,000	(7,200)	(6,200)	385,250	379,050

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due (from)/to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

	Note	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net inflow from operating activities Interest paid	15	·	2,753,973		626,171
Tax paid			(16,562)		(22,023)
Net cash generated from operating activi	ties		2,737,411		604,148
Investing activities Investment income Interest received		11,204 -		3,459 -	
Net cash generated from investing activit	ies		11,204		3,459
Financing activities Capital invested by members		-		<u>-</u>	
Net cash outflow from financing			-		-
Net increase in cash in the year			2,748,615		607,607
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	ear		1,183,150		575,543
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			3,931,765		1,183,150
Relating to: Cash at bank			3,931,765		1,183,150

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Real Estate Venture Capital Investors LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, 105 Wigmore Street, London, W1U 1QY.

The group consists of Real Estate Venture Capital Investors LLP and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in January 2017, 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 as applied by LLPs.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional and presentational currency of the limited liability partnership. The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Real Estate Venture Capital Investors LLP and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 April each year.

The limited liability partnership is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this limited liability partnership, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The limited liability partnership has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent limited liability partnership information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent limited liability partnership is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent limited liability partnership's profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year amounted to £Nil.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of the LLP and all its subsidiaries, accounted for using the purchase method. Intra-group sales, profits and balances are eliminated fully on consolidation.

On acquisition of a subsidiary, all of the subsidiary's assets and liabilities that exist at the date of acquisition are recorded at their fair values, reflecting their condition at that date. All changes to those assets and liabilities and resulting gains and losses, that arise after the group has gained control, are charged to the post-acquisition profit and loss account.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as in the members' opinion the predicted future cash flows from the group's investments and funds available under the group loan facilities will be sufficient to meet the group's liabilities as they fall due.

1.5 Turnover

Group turnover represents amounts reimbursed for investment advisory fees and expenditure incurred during the year, net of value added tax.

1.6 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

1.7 Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions is capitalised. Goodwill is amortised by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life.

Negative goodwill arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions is included within fixed assets and released to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the fair values of the non-monetary assets purchased on the same acquisition are recovered, whether through depreciation or sale.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Fixed asset investments

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

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 publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, 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 group 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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Joint Ventures

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. The investment in the joint venture is initially recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted to reflect the share of post-acquisition profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the 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 on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years where the revision affects both current and future years.

The members have not identified any estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

3	Turnover	2019 £	2018 £
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:	d.	aL-
	Investment advisory fees Other income	3,352,226 13,687,999	2,550,158 11,017,613
		17,040,225	13,567,771
4	Operating profit	2019 £	2018 £
	Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):		
	Rentals under operating leases – land and buildings Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the	-	-
	LLPs' annual accounts The audit of the LLP's subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation	2,500 22,500	2,400 24,350
5	Investment income, interest receivable and similar income		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Investment income	11,204	3,459
		11,204	3,459
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Loan interest	-	-
		-	-

7 Taxation	2019 £	2018 £
Current year tax UK corporation tax	16,562	22,023
Total current tax	16,562	22,023
	2019 £	2018 £
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	69,265	442,570
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2018: 19%) Non-taxable movements Other tax adjustments	13,160 - 3,402	84,088 (62,065)
Current tax charge	16,562	22,023

8 Investments

The investments held by the Group relate to investments held by the limited partners as part of their investment advisory agreements, with a carrying amount of £12 (2018: £12), measured at fair value. In 2018 this investment was held within debtors.

9 Investments in joint ventures

The carrying value of the Group's investment in joint ventures was as follows:

	2019
	£
At 1 March	55
Share of profit	3,786,424
Distributions received	(3,786,424)
At 30 April	55

The Group holds a 55% equity investment in NBKC Whitehawk Limited (an unlisted entity). The investment is accounted for using the equity method.

10 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including members) employed by the group during the year was:

2019	2018
Number	Number
8	8

11 Fixed asset investments

Revcap Advisors Limited

The principal activity of Revcap Advisors Limited is that of providing regulated investment advisory services.

The following are subsidiary undertakings of Revcap Advisors Limited, with a principal activity of managing investments in property investments:

Name of undertaking and country of Incorporation or residency		Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held	
Kitty Hawk GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	100.00	
Sparrowhawk GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	51.00	
Goshawk GP Limited	Isle of Man	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	51.00	
Kitty Hawk Capital Partners II GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	100.00	
Sparrowhawk IV GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	51.00	
Hawkeye GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	51.00	
Kitty Hawk Capital Partners III GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	100.00	
Hawkeye II GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	100.00	
Kitty Hawk Capital Partners IV GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	100.00	
Kitty Hawk Capital Partners V GP Limited	Jersey	General partner to a limited partnership	Ordinary	100.00	

Hawkeye II GP Limited has an effective holding of 100% in the following company, which is incorporated in Jersey, with the principal activity of being a trustee in a unit trust:

Hawkeye Capital Partners	Jersey	Trustee of a unit	Ordinary	100.00
II Trustee Limited		trust		

12	Financial Instruments	Group 2019 £	LLP 2019 £	Group 2018 £	LLP 2018 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets				•
	Debt instruments measured at	401 400		1 922 002	
	amortised cost Investments measured at cost	401,499	-	1,822,993	_
	less impairment	67	-	- -	-
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	325,899	-	2,766,452	
13	Debtors	Group	LLP	Group	LLP
		2019	2019	2018	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	-	67,165	-
	Amounts owed by related companies	1,366,510	-	1,151,962	-
	Other debtors	1,170,264	-	1,028,879	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	336,434		176,400	
		2,873,208	-	2,424,406	-
	Cuaditara amounts falling dua	Group	LLP	Group	LLP
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2019	2018	2018
	within one year	£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	9,807	-	3,282	-
	Amounts owed to related companies	5,592,334	-	2,395,754	-
	Corporation tax	15,760	-	22,760	-
	Other creditors	9,731	-	9,731	- (4.000)
	Accruals and deferred income	306,361	(7,200)	357,685	(4,800)
		5,933,993	(7,200)	2,789,212	(4,800)

15	Cash generated from operations	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
	Profit for the year after tax	52,703	422,996
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	16,562	22,023
	Interest (receivable)/ payable	(44.00.1)	-
	Investment income	(11,204)	(3,459)
	Negative goodwill	-	(329,405)
	Movement in working capital:		
	Increase in debtors	(448,869)	(216,028)
	Increase in creditors within one year	3,144,781	730,044
	Cash Inflow from operating activities	2,753,973	626,171
16	Information in relation to members	2019 Number	2018 Number
		Tidinol	1 WILLOU
	The average number of members during the year was:	8	8

The limited liability partnership had 8 members with 4 of those being designated members.

17 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

The group holds an operating lease for its head office which expires in 2024.

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	512,216	512,216
Between two and five year	1,963,495	2,048,864
In over five year	-	426,847
	2.475.711	2.097.027
	2,475,711	2,987,927 ————

18 Control

The limited liability partnership is controlled by its members. The group is not under the control of any one person or entity.

19 Related party relationships and transactions

During the year Revcap Advisors Limited charged investment advisory fees of £12,429,124 to its subsidiaries (2018: £12,348,947). At the balance sheet date the group was owed £34,534 (2018: £84,199) and owed £57 (2018: £55) to its subsidiaries.

During year Revcap Advisors Limited charged investment advisory fees of £400,000 (2018: £400,000) to Ark Data Centres Limited and Ark Cody Park Newco Limited who are considered related parties as A J Pettit is a director of these companies and they are all 100% owned subsidiaries of Ark Capital Partners I LP.

During the year Revcap Advisors Limited charged investment advisory fees of £nil (2018: £65,742) to Hawkeye Properties 501 Limited and £Nil to Hawkeye Properties 101 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 102 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 103 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 104 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 105 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 201 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 203 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 301 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 401 Limited, Hawkeye Properties 701 Limited and Sameer Jersey Limited who are considered related parties as A J Pettit is a director of these companies and they are all 100% owned subsidiaries of Hawkeye Capital Partners I LP.