Registered number: 10803356

Devine&Partners Ltd

Report And Financial Statements

31 December 2020



Devine&Partners Ltd

COMPANY INFORMATION.

Director Massimo Baggiani

Registered number 10803356

Registered office 2nd Floor

17 Lennox Gardens

London SW1X 0DB

. Independent auditor

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 16 Great Queen Street London WC2B 5AH

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Introduction

Devine & Partners is the holding company for Niche Asset Management Ltd, an innovative investment boutique, and it has no other equity stakes or operating activity. As such here below the strategic report of Niche AM Ltd, the only asset of the company. 2020 was a challenging year for Niche AM, the financial industry and the world as a whole. The pandemic affected our lives in different ways and at different intensities. We feel close to those who have lost their dears. The company managed to travel through the volatility of the market. During the first part of the year, we felt the impact of the Brexit and we recorded substantial redemptions following the market collapse. In the second part of the year, we were then able to recover those assets and to increase our AUM from about 100 mln euros at the end of 2019 to about 200 mln euros at the end of 2020. Most of the year our strategy underperformed the market, however we did stick to our approach, improving the level of communication and information to our clients. At the end of the year our products started a powerful recovery, delivering good annual results.

Business review

During the year the firm had to adjust to working in remote, meeting colleagues, clients and companies on video-calls. In term of human resources, we continued to grow, although at a more moderate pace as the visibility was limited, selecting careful the areas of growth, and investing in several internships in order to select the best candidates for long term positions.

We further strengthened our reporting, to keep the clients timely aligned to the products. Sustainability was the area where we invested the most, developing a sophisticated internal ESG analysis to be paired with our innovative proprietary SDG analysis. We also started our engagement activity that is now accelerating, and it is becoming one of the main missions of the Niche AM.

Despite the many uncertainties surrounding the firm, we continued to lay the foundations for the next chapter of our development, that is NicheJungle. We have planned to invest heavily in 2021, putting to work most of the net profit we recorded for 2020, to launch this innovative platform that will hopefully have positive repercussions for the industry.

Financially Niche AM did well, mainly thanks to the performance fees earned. However, the company was able to generate a profit even before performance fees, thanks to a lean cost structure that relies significantly on variable remunerations. I thank all our colleagues who are willing to invest in and for the future of Niche AM, working at a fixed salary well below what their experiences and capacities deserve, united by the aim to create something different, able to stand out in the general asset management offering and to bring choice, transparency and awareness in an industry plagued with speculation and opacity. We are proud we were able to donate 35k euros to Fondazione Umano Progresso, a highly transparent and accountable charity association that for many years has taken care of disadvantage children in emerging countries. This amount is way more than 20% of our economic profit, once the investments planned for 2021 to develop NicheJungle are take into consideration, investments that we hope will be able to further expand the company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As we write the Covid vaccination campaign is quickly moving forward. Although this is a great achievement, we must note that many are the risks that the firm could face during this year. It is possible that the vaccine turned out ineffective to some variants of the virus. The reopening of the economies could be slower than expected, with negative economic repercussions and an adverse fall out on listed equity, asset class where we almost exclusively invest. The geopolitical tensions are still very tense and could worsen. Our value strategy could start to underperform again, jeopardizing the trust of our clients, creating redemptions and weakening the capacity of the firm to support our investments, vital to the launch of NicheJungle. We highlight how our client base is concentrated, with one client accounting for about 80% of our AUM, although less than 50% of the management ees and 20% of the total fees earned in 2020.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Financial key performance indicators

As mentioned, we finished the year with 200 mln euro under management, whose 95% is invested in equity. Before performance fees, the average management fees gained as percentage of the AUM for the year was 17bps. We expect this number to further come down as the AUM increase. Our pre-tax profit for the year was about 435k £. As mentioned, after paying the taxes a significative part of this profit (about 200k £) will be invested into new initiatives (NicheJungle) and the rest will strengthen our capital position. However, even before taking into account the 2020 profit, our capital position boasts a solvency ratio above 214%.

Director's statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

The director is aware of his duties under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way which he considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the group for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing to have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- (a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- (b) the interests of the group's employees;
- (c) the need to foster the group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- (d) the impact of the group's operations on the community and the environment;
- (e) the desirability of the group maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- (f) the need to act fairly as between members of the group.

In carrying out his duties, the director seeks effective engagement with key stakeholders, including clients, employees and shareholders, and recognises the importance of their interests to the long term commercial success of the group.

This report was approved by the board on 29 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Massimo Baggiani

Director

DIRECTOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

Massimo Baggiani

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

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

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Small companies provisions

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 29 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Massimo Baggiani

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DEVINE&PARTNERS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Devine&Partners Ltd (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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.

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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DEVINE&PARTNERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Director's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Company'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 director either intends to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DEVINE&PARTNERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Group 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:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, and noncompliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following: enquiring of the Director and management concerning the Group's policies with regards identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; enquiring of the Director and management concerning the Group's policies detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; enquiring of the Director and management concerning the Group's policies in relation to the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; discussing among the engagement team where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud; and obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Group operates in and focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Group. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Companies Act 2006, applicable tax legislation and UK anti-money laundering legislation.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the manipulation of revenues, compliance with the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and override of controls by management as particular focus areas.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following: performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; reviewing the bank statements of the Group for evidence of any large or unusual activity which may be indicative of fraud or the inadvertent receipt of client monies; enquiring of the Director and management in relation to any potential litigation and claims; and, in addressing the risk of fraud through override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments and assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias, although in the Group's case there are no particularly significant accounting estimates.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the director and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DEVINE&PARTNERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company'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 Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Philip Vipond (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor
16 Great Queen Street London
WC2B 5AH

30 September 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2020 Note £	2019 £
	62,141
Administrative expenses (741,056) (3	33,035)
Operating profit 4 446,597	29,106
Tax on profit 8 (85,353)	(3,972)
Profit after tax 361,244	25,134
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year (3,418)	28, 552)
(3,418)	28, 552)
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent 361,244	25, 134
Retained earnings at the end of the year 357,826	(3,418)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Current assets					•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	955,870		236,811	
Cash at bank and in hand		412,039		327,534	
		1,367,909	; . -	564,345	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(610,083)		(167,763)	
Net current assets			757,826	<u> </u>	396,582
Total assets less current liabilities			757,826	• •	396,582
Net assets			757,826	-	396,582
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	12		400,000	•	400,000
Profit and loss account			357,826		(3,418)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			757,826		396,582
		- :	757,826	<u> </u>	396,582

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 September 2021.

Massimo Baggiani

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2020

Fixed assets Investments 9 350,000 35 Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 10 - 6,614 Cash at bank and in hand 45,524 36,074	0,000
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 10 - 6,614	0,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 10 - 6,614	•
Cash at hank and in hand 45 524 36 074	
Odon at bank and in hand	
45,524 42,688	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	
year 11 (1,263) -	
Net current assets 44,261 4	2,688
Total assets less current liabilities 394,261 39	2,688
Net assets 394,261 39	2,688
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 12 400,000 40	0,000
Profit and loss account brought forward (7,312) (5,208)	÷
Profit/(loss) for the year 1,573 (2,104)	•
Profit and loss account carried forward (5,739)	7,312)
394,261 39	2,688

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 September 2021.

Massimo Baggiani

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020 2020 2019 Cash flows from operating activities. Profit for the financial year 361,244 25,134

· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	-, -
Adjustments for:				: .
Taxation charge			85,353	3,972
(Increase) in debtors		•	(719,059)	(216,602)
Increase in creditors			360,939	127,585
Corporation tax (paid)/received			(3,972)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		84,505	(59,911)
			-	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		•	84,505	(59,911)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		~	327,534	387,445
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	•		412,039	327,534
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise	e:			
Cash at bank and in hand	•		412,039	327,534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

Devine & Partners Ltd (the 'Company') is a private limited liability company registered in England.

The Company's registered address is 17 Lennox Gardens, London, SW1X 0DB

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in these financial statements.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Financial instruments

The company does not trade in financial instruments and all such instruments arise directly from operations. All trade and other debtors are initially recognised at transaction value, as none contain in substance a financing transaction. Thereafter trade and other debtors are reviewed for impairment where there is objective evidence based on observable data that the balance may be impaired. The company does not hold collateral against its trade and other receivables so its exposure to credit risk is the net balance of trade and other debtors after allowance for impairment. All cash is held with banks with strong external credit ratings. Trade and other creditors and accruals are initially recognised at transaction value as none represent a financing transaction. They are only derecognised when they are extinguished. As the company only has short term receivables and payables, its net current asset position is a reasonable measure of its liquidity at any given time.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the Company's principal continuing activity.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging	e operating profit is state	d after charging:
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	The operating profit is stated after charging.		•
		2020	2019
		£	· £
•	Exchange differences	(25,989)	7,616
	Operating lease rentals	50,750	40,000
		=======================================	
5.	Auditor's remuneration		•
			204
		2020	201
		~	•
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the		Sales and
	Group's annual financial statements	3,600	1,800
			
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:	•	.* •
	Fee payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the subsidiary's financial	0.400	7.00
	statements	8,400	7,200
	Fee payable to the Group's auditor for the Group's non-audit services	2,400	2,400
		10,800	9,600
		 =	
•			
6.	Employees		
J .	Linployees	•	
	Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:	* •	,
		•	
		2020	2019
		£	
	Wages and salaries	316,995	109,739
	Social security costs	26,279	9,038
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,488	- 596
		344,762	119,373
		_	

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	No.	. No .	2020 No.	2019 No.
Employees	3	3	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

-	m : , ,	
,	I liroctor's	remuneration
	Director 3	remuneration

7.	Director's remuneration		•	
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Director's emoluments		143,300	46,092
			143,300	46,092
				
8.	Taxation	•		
	iaxation	. .	•	-
		•	2020	2019
			£	£
	Current tax	•		
		. :		· .
	UK Corporation tax on profits for the year		85,353	3,972
			85,353	3,972
			05,353	3,972
	Total current tax		85,353	3,972
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		85,353	3,972
		*		
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year	,		
•	ractors affecting tax charge for the year			,
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard 19%). The differences are explained below:	dard rate of corporation ta	k in the UK of 19)% (2019 -
			2020	2019
•			2020 £	2019 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax		446,597	29,106
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rathe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	ate of corporation tax in	84,853	5,530
	Effects of:	•		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		781	999
	Unprovided deferred tax on losses		701	(2,827)
	the state of the s	oneos	(204)	
	Unprovided deferred tax on short-term timing differ	ences	(281)	· 270
	Total tax charge for the year		85,353	3,972
	Total tax ondigo for the year	•		J,J/2

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Prepayments and accrued income

9. Fixed asset investments

Company

10.

	•	•
		Investments
		in subsidiary companies £
Cost	• .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
At 1 January 2020		350,000
At 31 December 2020		350,000
,		
Subsidiary undertaking		
The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the	Company:	
Name	Registered office	Class of shares Holding
Niche Asset Management Limited	17 Lennox Gardens, London SW1X 0DB	Ordinary 100%
Debtors		•
	Group Group	Company Company
	2020 2019 £	2020 2019 £ £
Trade debtors	952,661 236,811	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	- 6,614

3,209

236,811

955,870

6,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-		894	-
Corporation tax	85,353	3,972	369	- ,
Other taxation and social security	1,320	. 210		_
Other creditors	29,718	2,230	,	· · -
Accruals and deferred income	493,692	161,351	, <u>-</u>	-
	610,083	167,763	1,263	-

12. Share capital

•			2020	2019
		•.	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		• •	• •	
. 400,000 <i>(2019 - 400,000)</i> Ordinary	shares of £1.00 each		400,000	400,000
•		•		

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

			Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	•		8,167	6,667
			8,167	6,667

14. Analysis of net debt

						At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand					327,534	84,505	412,039	
Debt due v	vithin 1 yea	ır _.			. ,	· •	-	-
•		•			**	327,534	84,505	412,039
		·						

Devine&Partners Ltd

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

15. Related party transactions

During the year the group paid rental expenses of £10,000 (2019: £40,000) to Massimo Baggiani a director of the group.

16. Controlling party

The controlling party during the year was Massimo Baggiani.