# **Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP**

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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# **Managing Member**

MECM, Limited

# **Designated Member**

Louis Bacon

# Secretary

Hackwood Secretaries Ltd

# **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place London E14 5EY

# **Bankers**

Barclays Bank PLC 54 Lombard Street London EC3P 3AH

# **Registered Office**

One Silk Street London EC2Y 8HQ Registered No. OC322533

# Members' report

The Members present their report and financial statements of Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP ("the LLP"), a limited liability partnership, for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Results

As shown in the LLP's statement of comprehensive income on page 9, the LLP's turnover for 2019 was £17.5m (2018: £126.1m). Revenue is calculated as a variable percentage of the management and incentive fees earned by Moore Capital Management, LP, which is a subsidiary of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC, the ultimate controlling party (see note 9). The LLP's loss for the year was £55.2m (2018: profit of £10.9m).

The statement of financial position on page 12 shows that the LLP's net assets have increased from the prior year to £35.3m (2018: £34.2m).

## **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP is the provision of investment management services. The LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

# **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The LLP's ultimate parent company, which is the LLP's sole customer, derives the majority of its turnover from the investment management of its proprietary assets. The principal risk to the LLP in the future is therefore related to fluctuations in the performance of the funds managed by the ultimate parent company.

## **Future developments**

The Members do not anticipate any significant change in the business of the LLP for the foreseeable future. The impact of COVID-19 in the future is discussed in the Going Concern section.

## Policy for Members' drawings, subscriptions and repayment of Members' capital

Policies for Members' drawings, subscriptions and repayment of Members' capital are governed by the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement dated 1st May 2014. In accordance with the Partnership Agreement, each Member of the Partnership is required to make a capital contribution to the Partnership. Capital is repayable to the Members on ceasing to be a Member of the Partnership (or on winding up).

Members are entitled to drawings from the Partnership at the discretion of the Members in anticipation of the allocation of future profits. If drawings are made in excess of allocated profits, the overdrawn balance shall be treated as an interest free loan from the Partnership.

#### Members' profit allocation

Any profits or losses are shared among the Members at the discretion of the Managing Member, in accordance with the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement dated 1st May 2014.

Registered No. OC322533

# Members' report (continued)

#### **Going Concern**

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") to be a public health emergency of international concern. This coronavirus outbreak has severely restricted the level of economic activity around the world. In response to this coronavirus outbreak, the governments of many countries, states, cities and other geographic regions have taken preventative or protective actions, such as imposing restrictions on travel and business operations and advising or requiring individuals to limit or forego their time outside of their homes.

The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact the LLP results, operations or liquidity is uncertain. Management continues to monitor the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has on the LLP, the asset management industry and the economies in which the LLP operates. Management has performed a COVID-19 impact analysis as part of their going concern assessment using information available to the date of issue of these financial statements. The analysis has modelled a number of adverse scenarios to assess the potential impact that COVID-19 may have on the LLP's operations, liquidity, solvency and regulatory capital position, including an assessment of any relevant mitigations management have within their control to implement.

Management has considered drivers of revenue such as investment performance and the assets under management of its US parent, as well as mitigants such as cost and compensation reduction. The LLP is expected in the future to generate positive cash flows from the revenue earned from Moore Capital Management, LP, which is a subsidiary of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC, the ultimate controlling party.

The Members, having assessed the responses of the directors of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern.

However it is not possible to quantify the overall impact of Covid-19 because financial markets continue to react to developments. Management have a number of actions that they are able to take to protect profitability and solvency.

Having performed this analysis management believes regulatory capital requirements continue to be met and the Partnership will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities for the next 12 months and that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis remains appropriate as the LLP expects to be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Registered No. OC322533

# Members' report (continued)

#### Members

The following were Members of the LLP during the year and up to the date of this report:

MECM, Limited (Managing Member)

Moore Europe Capital Development, Limited (Designated Member) (resigned 31 December 2019) Louis Bacon (Designated Member)

## Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as the Designated Member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditors are unaware. The Designated Member has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a Designated Member in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of this information.

## Reappointment of auditors

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, has indicated willingness to continue in office. The Designated Member will propose a motion re-appointing the auditors at a meeting of the Members.

On behalf of the Members

SCOTT DINNELL

On behalf of MECM, Ltd, Managing Member

Date: 24th April 2020

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# Statement of Members' responsibilities

The Designated Members are responsible for preparing the Members' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Legislation applicable to limited liability partnerships (Companies Act 2006 as modified by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires the Designated Members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Designated Members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law. Under this legislation the Designated Members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the Designated Members are required to:

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

The Designated Members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as modified 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 LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent auditors' report

to the Members of Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Reconciliation of Members' Interests, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes 1 to 9, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102").

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report below. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements in the UK that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, including the FRC'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.

#### Emphasis of matter - Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Note 1 and Note 8 of the financial statements, which describe the economic and social consequences the LLP is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting financial markets. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## 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 LLP'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 auditors' report (continued)

to the Members of Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the members' report set out in pages 2 to 4, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

## Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Independent auditors' report (continued)

to the Members of Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP

## 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 https://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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 LLP and the LLP's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Beszant (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

24th April 2020

# Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2,7	17,538,971	126,135,754
Administrative expenses	7	(72,978,013)	(115,394,336)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(55,439,042)	10,741,418
Interest receivable and similar income	4	246,538	125,470
(Loss)/profit for the financial year available for			
discretionary division among Members		(55,192,504)	10,866,888
			<del></del>

During the year the LLP incurred no other comprehensive income and accordingly, the loss for the financial year is equivalent to the total comprehensive loss for the year.

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

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Reconciliation of Members' interests**

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total Members' capital interests £	Loans and other debts due to Members	Members' total interests
At 1 January 2019		122,000,000	-	122,000,000	(87,838,790)	34,161,210
Members' capital introduced		30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Capital treated as a liability repaid		-	-	-	(485,000)	(485,000)
Loss for the year available for discretionary division among members	6	-	(55,192,504)	(55,192,504)	-	(55,192,504)
Members' interests after profit for the year		152,000,000	(55,192,504)	96,807,496	(88,323,790)	8,483,706
Allocated losses		-	55,192,504	55,192,504	(55,192,504)	-
Expenses reimbursable to Members	. 7	-	-	-	71,172,547	71, 172,547
Drawings and distributions		-	-	•	(44,350,645)	(44,350,645)
At 31 December 2019	•	152,000,000	-	152,000,000	(116,694,392)]	35,305,608
	=					=====
Amounts due to Members					402,186	
Amounts due from Members					(117,096,578)	
					(116,694,392)	

Amounts due to Members are not subordinated. Capital treated as a liability is repayable to partners when they resign from the partnership.

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Reconciliation of Members' interests

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total Members' capital interests £	Loans and other debts due to Members £	
At 1 January 2018		92,000,000	(9,736,544)	82,263,456	(48,418,987)	
Capital treated as a liability repaid		-	-	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Capital treated as a liability written off		, -	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Members' capital introduced		30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	6	-	10,866,888	10,866,888	-	10,866,888
Members' interests after profit for the year		122,000,000	1,130,344	123,130,344	(48,488,987)	74,641,357
Allocated losses		-	54,758,917	54,758,917	(54,758,917)	-
Allocated profits		-	(55,889,261)	(55,889,261)	55,889,261	-
Amounts owed to Members written off		-	-	-	(16,785)	(16,785)
Expenses reimbursable to Members	7	-	-	-	115,899,947	115,899,947
Drawings and distributions		-	-	-	(156,363,309)	(156,363,309)
At 31 December 2018	•	122,000,000		122,000,000	(87,838,790)	34,161,210
Amounts due to Members	:		-		1,115,000	
Amounts due from Members					(88,953,790)	
					(87,838,790)	

Amounts due to Members are not subordinated. Capital treated as a liability is repayable to partners when they resign from the partnership. Capital and amounts owed to Members that was written off during the year represent amounts owed to Moore Europe Capital Development, Ltd, which has been liquidated.

Profits were allocated to leaving Members such that their total profit allocations match total advances received. Losses created as a result of the profit allocation were then allocated to the remaining Members.

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered No: OC322533 (England and Wales)

# Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	35,305,608	34,161,210
		25.205.600	24.161.010
Net assets attributable to Members		35,305,608	34,161,210
	•		
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to Members within one year			
Members' capital classified as a liability under FRS 102 section 22		402,186	1,115,000
Other reserves		-	-
Loans and other debts due from Members		(117,096,578)	(88,953,790)
Members' capital interests		152,000,000	122,000,000
Total Members' interests		35,305,608	34,161,210

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Members on 24th April 2020 and were signed on their behalf by:

SCOTT DINNELL

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

as at 31 December 2019

# 1. Accounting policies

#### **General Information**

Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office of the LLP is One Silk St, London, EC2Y 8HQ.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, in compliance with FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLPs and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in December 2018 (applicable for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the LLP's accounting policies. The members have not been required to exercise a significant degree of judgement in preparing the financial statements and are confident that no significant estimates have been used that would have a significant impact on the results or financial position for the year.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") to be a public health emergency of international concern. This coronavirus outbreak has severely restricted the level of economic activity around the world. In response to this coronavirus outbreak, the governments of many countries, states, cities and other geographic regions have taken preventative or protective actions, such as imposing restrictions on travel and business operations and advising or requiring individuals to limit or forego their time outside of their homes.

The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact the LLP results, operations or liquidity is uncertain. Management continues to monitor the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has on the LLP, the asset management industry and the economies in which the LLP operates. Management has performed a COVID-19 impact analysis as part of their going concern assessment using information available to the date of issue of these financial statements. The analysis has modelled a number of adverse scenarios to assess the potential impact that COVID-19 may have on the LLP's operations, liquidity, solvency and regulatory capital position, including an assessment of any relevant mitigations management have within their control to implement.

Management has considered drivers of revenue such as investment performance and the assets under management of its US parent, as well as mitigants such as cost and compensation reduction. The LLP is expected in the future to generate positive cash flows from the revenue earned from Moore Capital Management, LP, which is a subsidiary of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC, the ultimate controlling party.

The Members, having assessed the responses of the directors of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern.

However it is not possible to quantify the overall impact of Covid-19 because financial markets continue to react to developments. Management have a number of actions that they are able to take to protect profitability and solvency.

Having performed this analysis management believes regulatory capital requirements continue to be met and the Partnership will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities for the next 12 months and that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis remains appropriate as the LLP expects to be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future.

as at 31 December 2019

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## Statement of cash flows

The LLP, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the exemption in section 7 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows. The statement of cash flows that includes the LLP can be found in the consolidated financial statements of MECM, Ltd, which are publicly available.

#### Turnover

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis net of VAT. It is recognised for services provided and calculated as a percentage of Moore Capital Management, LP's revenue.

#### Expenses

Expenses have been recognised on an accrual basis within the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Interest

Interest is accounted for on the accruals basis.

## Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the LLP is pound sterling (GBP).

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the year end. All currency differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Taxation**

No provision has been made for taxation in the financial statements. Each Member is exclusively liable for any tax liabilities arising out of their interest in the LLP, which will be assessed on the individual Members

#### Cash at bank

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments in money market funds or managed funds invested in fixed income securities that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Members' capital and profit allocation

Capital contributed by the Managing Member is recognised as Members' capital. Capital contributed by other Members is recognised as a liability in the financial statements of the Partnership on the basis that, in accordance with the Partnership Agreement, capital is repayable to Members when they leave.

The LLP has no fixed obligation to allocate profits to Members. All remuneration is allocated on a discretionary basis. Accordingly, Members' remuneration is shown as a deduction from Members' interests. Any cash drawings withdrawn from the LLP by Members in advance of a discretionary profit allocation are recognised as a loan due from Members. Where profit allocations exceed drawings made by Members, this is represented as a loan amount due to Members of the LLP.

#### Reserves

Members' capital represents those amounts introduced by the Members of the LLP to be used in business operations. All amounts credited to each Member's capital account shall be immediately and fully available to the LLP for unrestricted use to cover risks and losses as and when they may occur. Future capital contributions and withdrawals are permitted as outlined by the partnership agreement.

Other reserves represent the unallocated profits or losses from operations of the year.

as at 31 December 2019

# 2. Turnover

Turnover arises from services performed in the United Kingdom and is attributable to advisory fees from Moore Capital Management, LP, incorporated in the US (see note 9), exclusive of Value Added Tax. Turnover is calculated based on the methodology stated in the Services Agreement between the LLP and Moore Capital Management, LP dated 30 June 2017.

# 3. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating loss amounting to £55,439,042 (2018: profit of £10,741,418) is stated after:

	Year to	Year to
	31-Dec	31-Dec
	2019	2018
	£	£
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(1,800,029)	479,872

Auditors' remuneration for the year of £15,000 (2018: £15,000), is payable by MECM, Ltd. The auditor provided no non-audit services to the partnership during the year (2018: nil).

## 4. Interest receivable and similar income

	Year to	Year to
	31-Dec	31-Dec
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank interest received	246,538	125,470
·		
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
	31-Dec	31-Dec
	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash at bank	333,207	6,720,519
Cash equivalents	34,972,401	27,440,691
	35,305,608	34,161,210

as at 31 December 2019

#### 6. Members' remuneration

	Year to	Year to
	31-Dec	31-Dec
	2019	2018
,	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial year available for division	(55,192,504)	10,866,888
among Members		
Amount allocated in relation to the Member with the largest	(54,964,690)	22,147,393
entitlement to (loss)/profit		
	Year to	Year to
	31-Dec	31-Dec
	2019	2018
	No	No
The average monthly number of Members in the year was	2	3

## 7. Related party transactions

During the year the LLP received income of £17,538,971 (2018: £126,135,754) from Moore Capital Management, LP, which is a subsidiary of Moore Capital Holdings, LLC, the ultimate controlling party (see note 9).

At 31 December 2019 nothing was payable to Moore Capital Management, LP (2018: nil).

During the year the LLP reimbursed expenses of the Managing Member of £71,172,547 (2018: £115,899,947), which forms part of the total administrative expenses amounting to £72,978,013 (2018: £115,394,336).

The Members are the only key management personnel of the Partnership and the aggregate of transactions with Members in the capacity as Members is disclosed in the Reconciliation of Members' interests on page 10. Amounts due to and from Members are also disclosed on page 10.

There were no undrawn profit allocations in 2019 or 2018.

## 8. Post balance sheet event

COVID-19 is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as such no adjustments have been made to the valuation of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019. For further discussion concerning the management assessment of COVID 19's impact on the Partnership refer to note 1 of the Financial Statements.

# 9. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The LLP is controlled by its Managing Member, MECM, Limited, which is ultimately controlled by Moore Capital Holdings, LLC, a company incorporated in the US. Financial statements for MECM, Ltd are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

# **Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP**

# **Pillar 3 Disclosure**

31 December 2019

## **Overview**

This disclosure document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Pillar 3, which is the implementation by the Financial Conduct Authority of the European Union Capital Requirements Directive ("CRD"). Pillar 3 is designed to promote market discipline by providing market participants with information on firms' risk exposures and risk management processes.

The figures in this document are as at 31 December 2019, which is the company's year end. Future disclosures will be issued on an annual basis, and included in the annual accounts.

MECM, Ltd is an EEA institution, and is the parent company of Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP, which is regulated by the FCA. CRD applies both to Moore Europe Capital Management, LLP ("Solo") and to the consolidated position of the two companies ("the Group"). Therefore regulatory capital ratios are required to be maintained on both a Solo and Group basis.

## Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Senior Management decides the Group's appetite or tolerance for risk. In addition Senior Management ensures that the Group has implemented an effective, ongoing process to identify risk, to measure its potential impact against a broad set of assumptions and then to ensure that such risks are actively managed.

## **Capital Resources**

The table below summarises the composition of the regulatory capital as at 31 December 2019, at which point MECM, Ltd and the Group's individual entities complied with all the externally imposed capital requirements to which they are subject.

	Notes	SOLO	GROUP
		31 December 2019	31 December 2019
•		£000s	£000s
Core Tier 1 capital			
Called up ordinary share capital		152,000	110,650
Retained earnings		-	(59,231)
Tier 1 capital after deductions		152,000	51,419
Tier 2 capital after deductions		-	-
Total regulatory capital		152,000	51,419

# **Capital Adequacy**

The Group's policy is always to be well capitalised on a Solo and Group basis. The Group has adopted the standardised approach to both credit and operational risk since 1 January 2008 in order to calculate the Pillar 1 minimum capital requirement.

The Group reviews cash held on a daily basis and forecasts on a weekly basis so as to maintain enough cash always to meet its Pillar 1 regulatory requirements.

The Group undertakes the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP"), which is the internal assessment of its capital needs. The outcome of the ICAAP is documented on a Solo and Group basis.

The ICAAP document forecasts 3 years of performance and includes stressed scenarios to satisfy regulatory requirements. Capital has been deemed able to mitigate identified risks.

The ICAAP document is presented to the Board for challenge and approval. The document is reviewed twice a year (or more frequently if considered necessary) and updated appropriately.

The Group's Credit Risk Exposures and its Pillar 1 capital requirement are set out in the tables below. The Pillar 1 requirement in respect of credit risk is based on 8% of the risk weighted exposure amounts for each of the following standardised exposure classes.

		SOLO	GROUP
		31 December 2019	31 December 2019
		£000s	£000s
Exposure			
Central governments		16,036	18,754
Institutions		14,796	34,186
Corporates		114,070	6,413
Other		7,500	9,063
TOTAL Exposure		152,402	68,416
Risk Weighted Exposure	Risk Weight		
Central governments	0%	-	-
Institutions	20%	2,959	6,837
Corporates	50 to 100%	111,509	3,852
Other	100%	7,500	9,063
TOTAL Risk Weighted Exposure		121,968	19,752
Credit Risk Requirement at 8% of Risk Weighted Exposure		9,757	1,580
Operational risk		-	-
Market risk – non trading book			
Foreign currency PRR*		1,650	1,706
Fixed Overhead Requirement		7,494	7,494
Total Pillar 1 capital requirement		11,407	7,494

<sup>\*</sup> Position Risk Requirement

The Group has three primary exposures to Credit Risk. These are cash balances held at UK or US institutions, advance drawings paid to Members of the LLP, and balances owed by its parent company in relation to fees. It holds all cash balances with institutions assigned high credit ratings. Consequently risk of past due or impaired exposures is minimal. A financial asset is considered past due when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due. Impairment is defined as a reduction in the recoverable amount of a fixed asset.