OXFORD CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021



LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members

David Mott

Edward Mott

Oxford Capital Partners Holdings Ltd

Limited liability partnership number

OC373659

Registered office

46 Woodstock Road

Oxford OX2 6HT

Auditor

Critchleys Audit LLP

Beaver House

23-38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford OX1 2EP

CONTENTS

	· ·			Page
Members' report				1
Members' responsibilities statement			·	2
Independent auditor's report				3 - 6
Profit and loss account				7
Statement of comprehensive income				8
Balance sheet		+ :		9
Reconciliation of members' interests	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			10 - 11
Notes to the financial statements				12 - 18

MEMBERS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of investment management on behalf of institutional and private investors.

Firm structure

The LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales. A list of designated members' names is available for inspection at the LLP's registered office.

Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

Members are permitted to make drawings in anticipation of profits which will be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP for regulatory and prudently estimated working capital as well as development and capital expenditure purposes.

New members are required to subscribe to a minimum level of capital and in subsequent years, members are invited to subscribe for further capital, the amount of which is determined by the performance and seniority of those members. On retirement, capital becomes repayable to members.

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:

David Mott
Edward Mott

Oxford Capital Partners Holdings Ltd

Approved by the members on 23 November. 2021 and signed on behalf by:

David Mott

Designated Member

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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. 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 of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing these 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;
- 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 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 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 limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oxford Capital Partners LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of members' interests and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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 limited liability partnership's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its 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 limited liability partnership 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, 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 members' 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 limited liability partnership'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 members 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 members are 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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
- · 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 members' responsibilities statement, 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 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 members 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our knowledge and experience;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the limited liability partnership.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence where applicable; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- · performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- · reviewing relevant correspondence.

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 directors 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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 limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. 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.

Robert Kirtland (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Critchleys Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

8 December 2021 Date:

Beaver House 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford OX1 2EP

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	2,041,995	3,816,170
Cost of sales		(28,420)	(189,193)
Gross profit		2,013,575	3,626,977
Administrative expenses		(1,718,447)	(3,245,222)
Other operating income		10,000	-
Operating profit	4	305,128	381,755
Interest receivable and similar income		3,990	5,346
Amounts written off investments		769	(1,993)
Return on disposal of business interests		-	1,003,327
Profit for the financial year before members'			
remuneration and profit shares	•	309,887	1,388,435
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	7	(217,839)	(1,276,189)
Profit for the financial year available for			
discretionary division among members	•	92,048	112,246

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	92,048	112,246
Other comprehensive income	• •	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	92,048	112,246

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		20	21	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		10,003		54,557
Investments	9		985		2,556
			10,988		57,113
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,482,900		2,204,706	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,287,386		2,159,396	
		2,770,286		4,364,102	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	12	(430,421)		(1,190,556)	
Net current assets			2,339,865		3,173,546
Total assets less current liabilities and rassets attributable to members	et	·	2,350,853		3,230,659
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Members' capital classified as a liability			200,160		200,160
Other amounts			358,645		218,253
			558,805		418,413
Members' other interests			4 700 000		0.700.000
Members' capital classified as equity	•		1,700,000		2,700,000
Other reserves classified as equity		,	92,048		112,246
			2,350,853		3,230,659
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members			-		(915,249)
Loans and other debts due to members			558,805		418,413
Members' other interests			1,792,048	,	2,812,246
	•		2,350,853		2,315,410

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 23.November 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

David Mott

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC373659

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Current financial year		EQUITY			DEBT		TOTAL
	Members' other interests L		Loans and other de amounts due f		MEMBERS'		
	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total	Members' capital	Other amounts	Total	Total 2021
	£	£	£		£	£	£
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members					218,253 (915,249)		
Members' interests at 1 July 2020 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including	2,700,000	112,246	2,812,246	200,160	(696,996)	(496,836)	2,315,410
employment costs and retirement benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division	•	. •		-	217,839	217,839	217,839
among members	-	92,048	92,048		<u> </u>	-	92,048
Members' interests after profit and remuneration for the year Other divisions of profits	2,700,000	204,294 (112,246)	2,904,294 (112,246)	200,160	(479,157) 112,246	(278,997) 112,246	2,625,297 -
Repayments of capital Drawings	(1,000,000) -	- -	(1,000,000) -	-	1,000,000 (274,444)	1,000,000 (274,444)	(274,444
Members' interests at 30 June 2021	1,700,000	92,048	1,792,048	200,160	358,645	558,805	2,350,853

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Prior financial year	Membe	EQUITY rs' other interests	•	Loans and other de	DEBT obts due to memb from members in		TOTAL MEMBERS INTERESTS
	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total	Members' capital	Other amounts	Total	Tota 2020
•	£	£	£		£	£	4
Members' interests at 1 July 2019 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including	2,700,000	(596,241)	2,103,759	238,160	318,808	556,968	2,660,727
employment costs and retirement benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division	-		•	-	1,276,189	1,276,189	1,276,189
among members	-	112,246	112,246			, •	112,246
Members' interests after profit and remuneration for the year	2,700,000	(483,995)	2,216,005	238,160	1,594,997	1,833,157	4,049,162
Other divisions of losses Transfer to creditors in respect of former members	-	596,241	596,241 -	(38,000)	(596,241) (28,655)	(596,241) (66,655)	(66,655
Drawings					(1,667,097)	(1,667,097)	(1,667,097
Members' interests at 30 June 2020	2,700,000	112,246	2,812,246	200,160	(696,996)	(496,836)	2,315,410
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members, included in debtors					218,253 (915,249)		
			•		(696,996)		

Members remuneration charged as an expense includes gains on disposals of long term investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Oxford Capital Partners LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 46 Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 6HT.

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

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in December 2018, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The LLP has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions within FRS102. The main exemptions taken are the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows and disclosure of key management personnel remuneration.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Oxford Capital Partners Holdings Limited.

The financial statements of Oxford Capital Partners Holdings Limited may be obtained from Companies House or 46 Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 6HT.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the LLP's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, rebates and discounts. The LLP recognises revenue when the amount can reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, and specific criteria have been met for each of the LLP's activities.

In particular, income generated from investment management is based on a percentage of funds under management. Initial fees are recognised when the investment monies are received. A proportion of fees due on long term projects is recognised when the investment monies are received. A proportion of fees due on long term projects is recognised when a substantial amount of the work has been carried out and a contract has been signed. Other fees are recognised when a contract has been signed and the work has been completed. Performance fees are only recognised when the underlying investments which generate the fees are realised, and certain criteria have been fulfilled.

1.4 Members' participating interests

Amounts due to members are unsecured and would rank pari passu with other unsecured creditors in the event of a winding up.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings Office Equipment

16% - 25% straight line basis

33.3% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

The LLP has participating shares in some of the companies in which it has arranged investment. These shares only have value when certain criteria have been met (including when a company sale results in proceeds above a specified amount). Any amounts receivable from the disposals of shares are shown as a profit on disposal of investments in the year in which the value is realised.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Trade debtors

Debtors are amounts due from customers for products sold or services delivered in the ordinary course of business.

Debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the limited liability partnership will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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 the limited liability partnership does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Employee benefits

The partnership operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.12 Members' remuneration and division of profits

The SORP recognises that the basis of calculating profits for allocation may differ from the profits reflected through the financial statements prepared in compliance with recommended practice, given the established need to seek to focus profit allocation on ensuring equity between different generations and populations of members.

Members' fixed shares of profits (excluding discretionary fixed share bonuses) and interest earned on members' balances are automatically allocated and, are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in arriving at profit available for discretionary division among members.

The remainder of profit shares, which have not been allocated until after the balance sheet date, are treated in these financial statements as unallocated at the balance sheet date and included within other reserves.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key accounting judgement made by members in preparing the financial statement is the level of provision for impairment against debtors and accrued income.

3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Investment management services	2,041,995	3,816,170

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4	Operating profit	•	
	(2021	2020
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Government grants	(10,000)	-
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	46,569	78,502
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,730	4,137
	Impairment provision on debtors	(63,833)	290,474
	Operating lease charges	85,608 	149,627
5	Auditor's remuneration		
-		2021	2020
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the LLP	13,900	13,950
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	8,580	6,775
	All other non-audit services	1,229	1,496
		9,809	8,271
6	Employees		

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Investment Management	16	18
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	866,941	1,350,200
Social security costs	99,312	157,621
Pension costs	36,440	58,088
	1,002,693	1,565,909

Redundancy payments in the year amount to £- (2020 - £85,915).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

7	Members' remuneration			•
			2021	2020
			Number	Number
	Average number of members during the year		3	4
				
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement		109,129	496,703
	Č			
8	Tangible fixed exects			
0	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures and	Office	Total
		fittings	Equipment	10001
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2020	227,244	186,512	413,756
	Additions	-	6,300	6,300
	Disposals	(207,986)	(48,094)	(256,080)
	At 30 June 2021	19,258	144,718	163,976
				
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2020	207,249	151,950	359,199
	Depreciation charged in the year	15,708	30,861	46,569
•	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(203,699)	(48,096)	(251,795)
	At 30 June 2021	19,258	134,715	153,973
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2021	•	10,003	10,003
	A4 20 June 2000	40.005	24.500	<u> </u>
	At 30 June 2020	19,995 ————	34,562 	54,557 ======
9	Fixed asset investments		2024	2020
			2021 £	2020 £
		•	. T.	. .
	Unlisted investments		985	2,556
				=====
	Fixed asset investments revalued			
	·			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

9	Fixed asset investme	nts			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed a	sset investments			
					investments
					í
	Cost or valuation	·	•		0.55
	At 1 July 2020 Additions				2,556 965
	Disposals				(2,536
	Disposais		•		
	At 30 June 2021				985
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 June 2021				985
	At 30 June 2020				2,556
10	Subsidiaries				
	Details of the limited lia	bility partnership's subsidiaries at	30 June 2021 are as fol	lows:	•
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direc
	UK Officer Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
11	Debtors			•	
				2021	2020
	Amounts falling due v	vithin one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		•	350,090	428,678
	Amounts owed by mem	bers		-	915,249
	Other debtors			40,788	283
	Prepayments and accru	ued income		1,092,022	860,496
				1,482,900	2,204,706
12	Creditors: amounts fa	lling due within one year		2024	2020
	•			2021 £	2020
				L	
	Trade creditors	•		34,185	29,222
	Other taxation and soci	al security		46,057	506,033
	Other creditors			6,448	35,196
	Post retirement benefits	s owed to former members	,		86,062
	Accruals and deferred i	ncome		343,731	534,043
				430,421	1,190,556

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

13 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The limited liability partnership operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the limited liability partnership in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £36,440 (2020 - £58,088).

14 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	1	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year		9,897	106,833

15 Ultimate controlling party

The limited liability partnership is controlled by Oxford Capital Partners Holdings Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Emsa Trust due to its majority shareholding in Oxford Capital Partners Holdings Limited.

The parent of the largest group in which results are consolidated is Oxford Capital Partners Holdings Limited, whose registered office is at 46 Woodstock Road, Oxford, OX2 6HT.