Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC307522 (England and Wales)

Global Leisure Partners LLP

Members' report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

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Limited liability partnership information

Board members

Mark Harms

(Designated member)

Lindsay Harms

(Designated member)

Limited liability partnership number

OC307522

Registered office

Third Floor 115 Park Street

London W1K 7AP

Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP

71 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4BE

Business address

Third Floor

115 Park Street

London W1K 7AP

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland

62-63 Threadneedle Street

London EC2R 8LA

Solicitors

Peachey & Co LLP

95 Aldwych London WC2B 4JF

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Members' report For the year ended 31 March 2020

The members present their report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Limited Liability Partnership ("LLP") was the provision of corporate finance advice to, and principal investments in, the leisure industry. These services are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), and the LLP is registered with the FCA as a Securities and Futures firm.

Future outlook

The members expect continued growth in the foreseeable future.

Designated members

The following designated members have held office since 1 April 2019:

Mark Harms Lindsay Harms

Policy on members' drawings

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

A member's capital requirement is linked to their share of profit and the financing requirement of the limited liability partnership.

Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the Limited Liability Partnership.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

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

Going concern

As described in note 4, the duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and its impact on the financial results of the Group in future periods.

However, after considering management accounts, and forecast information on a group basis, the members have a reasonable expectation that the group will have adequate resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group has continued to make deals during the COVID 19 outbreak and has obtained a business interruption loan of £245,000 post year end to ease cashflow.

Members' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of members' responsibilities

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

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

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

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

On behalf of the members

Mark Harms

Designated Member

15 July 2020

Independent auditors report (continued) For the year 31 March 2020

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Global Leisure Partners LLP group for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account and statement of comprehensive income, balance sheets, statements of members' interests, consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 affairs of the limited liability partnership as at 31 March 2020 and its profit for the period 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.

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

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 limited liability partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditors report (continued) For the year 31 March 2020

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 set out on page 2, 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.

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 (continued) For the year 31 March 2020

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 to limited liability partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Lucy Brennan (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE

16 July 2020

Global Leisure Partners LLP

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year 31 March 2020

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Turnover | 5 | 1,701,590 | 3,281,516 |
| Administrative expenses | ٠ | (2,393,253) | (2,680,2750) |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 7 | (691,663) | 601,241 |
| Share of operating profit in joint ventures | 13 | 899,832 | 612,048 |
| Movement in provisions | 17 | 30,220 | (33,704) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 261 | 118 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 9 | (24,702) | (17,031) |
| Revaluation of investments | 12 | | |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 213,948 | 1,162,672 |
| Tax on profit or loss on ordinary activities | | . - | - |
| Profit for the financial year before members' | | | , |
| remuneration and profit shares | | 213,948 | 1,162,672 |
| Members' remuneration charged as an expense | 18 | (202,744) | (335,467) |
| Profit for the financial year available for | | | |
| discretionary division among members | | 11,204 | 827,205 |
| Exchange differences on retranslation of foreign | | | |
| operations | | 475 | 12,351 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 11,679 | 839,556 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year atti | ributable to: | | |
| Owners of the parent | | 11,679 | 839,556 |
| Non-controlling interests | • | | |
| 6 | | 11,679 | 839,556 |
| Deconciliation of oursers of parent income | | | |
| Reconciliation of owners of parent income Profit before members' remuneration | | 214,423 | 1,162,672 |
| Members' remuneration | | (202,744) | (335,476) |
| Total comprehensive income | | 11,679 | 839,556 |
| rotar comprehensive income | | 11,0/9 | 037,330 |

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

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheets For the year ended 31 March 2020

| | Group | Group | LLP | LLP |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Tangible assets 10,11 | 31,378 | 22,416 | 31,270 | 21,989 |
| Investments 12 | - | - | 320,160 | 320,160 |
| Investments in joint ventures 13 | 100,150 | 57,897 | - | - |
| • | 131,528 | 80,313 | 351,430 | 342,149 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Debtors 15 | 1,024,679 | 1,056,976 | 2,091,123 | 2,858,144 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 385,969 | 461,751 | 274,006 | 210,276 |
| • | 1,410,648 | 1,518,727 | 2,365,129 | 3,068,420 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due | | | | |
| within one year 16 | (761,224) | (871,109) | (961,268) | (1,138,388) |
| Net current assets | 649,424 | 647,618 | 1,403,861 | 1,930,032 |
| Total assets less current | | | | |
| liabilities | 780,952 | 727,931 | 1,755,291 | 2,272,181 |
| Provisions for liabilities 17 | (459,198) | (480,384) | - | - |
| Net assets/(liabilities) | 321,754 | 247,547 | 1,755,291 | 2,272,181 |
| Represented by: | | | | |
| Loans and other debts due | | | | |
| to members | | | | |
| Other amounts | 904,917 | 854,243 | 746,519 | 588,144 |
| Members' other interests | | | | |
| Members' capital classified as equity | 8,287,073 | 8,158,732 | 8,287,073 | 8,158,732 |
| Other reserves | (8,870,236) | (8,765,428) | (7,278,301) | (6,474,695) |
| • | (583,163) | (606,696) | 1,008,772 | 1,684,037 |
| | 321,754 | 247,547 | 1,755,291 | 2,272,181 |
| Total members' interests | | | | |
| Loans and other debts due | | | | |
| to members | 904,917 | 854,243 | 746,519 | 588,144 |
| Members' other interests | (583,163) | (606,696) | 1,008,772 | 1,684,037 |
| | 321,754 | 247,547 | 1,755,291 | 2,272,181 |

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

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheets For the year ended 31 March 2020

The financial statements were approved by the Members on

15 July 2020

Mark Harms

Designated Member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC307522

Statement of Members' Interests - Group For the year ended 31 March 2020

| | M | embers' other intere | st | Debt | Total | Non- | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Members' | Other | | Other | members' | controlling | |
| | capital | reserves | Total | amounts | interests | interests | Total |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| mounts due to members | | | | 1,336,587 | | | |
| mounts due from members | | | | | | - | |
| alance at 1 April 2018 | 8,052,375 | (9,476,643) | (1,424,268) | 1,336,587 | (87,681) | - | (87,681) |
| Nembers' remuneration charged as an expense | | - | - | 335,476 | 335,467 | - | 335,467 |
| rofit for the financial year available for division among | | 827,205 | 827,205 | | 827,205 | | 827,205 |
| Nembers' interests after profit for the year | 8,052,375 | (8,649,438) | (597,063) | 1,627,054 | 1,074,991 | - | 1,074,991 |
| Other division of profit | | (128,341) | (128,341) | 128,341 | - | - | |
| oreign exchange translation difference | | 12,351 | 12,351 | - | 12,351 | | 12,351 |
| Nembers' capital introduced | 106,357 | - | 106,357 | (106,357) | - | | - |
| oan from members | - | - | - | (787,654) | (787,654) | - | (787,654) |
| Prawings . | - | | | (52,141) | (52,141) | | (52,141) |
| mounts due to members | - | - | - | 854,243 | - | - | |
| mounts due from members | | | | | <u> </u> | - | |
| alance at 1 April 2019 | 8,158,732 | (8,765,428) | (606,696) | 854,243 | 247,547 | • | 247,547 |
| Nembers' remuneration charged as an expense | - | • | - | 202,744 | 202,744 | - | 202,744 |
| rofit for the financial year available for division among | - | 11,204 | 11,204 | - | 11,204 | | 11,204 |
| Nembers' interests after profit for the year | 8,158,732 | (8,754,224) | (595,492) | 1,056,987 | 461,495 | - | 461,495 |
| Other division of profit | - | (116,487) | (116,487) | 116,487 | - | - | |
| oreign exchange translation difference | - | 475 | . 475 | - | 475 | | 475 |
| Nembers' capital introduced | 128,341 | • | 128,341 | (128,341) | - | | - |
| oan from members | - | - | - | (116,401) | (116,401) | - | (116,401) |
| Prawings | - | | | (23,815) | (23,815) | | (23,815) |
| mounts due to members | - | - | - | 904,917 | - | - | |
| mounts due from members | | | - | | <u> </u> | - | |
| alance at 31 March 2020 | 8,287,073 | (8,870,236) | (583,163) | 904,917 | 321,754 | - | 321,754 |

Global Leisure Partners LLP

Statement of Members' Interests - LLP For the year ended 31 March 2020

| | Me | mber's other intere | sts | Amounts | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| | Members' | Other | | due from | |
| | capital | reserves | Total | members | Total |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Amounts due to members | - | - | | 1,071,977 | - |
| Amounts due from members | - | - | - | | - |
| At 1 April 2018 | 8,052,375 | (6,866,204) | 1,186,171 | 1,071,977 | 2,258,148 |
| Members' remuneration | | | | | |
| charged as an expense | - | • | - | 175,626 | 175,626 |
| Profit for the financial year available | | | - | | |
| for division among members | - | 519,850 | 519,850 | | 519,850 |
| | 8,052,375 | (6,346,354) | 1,706,021 | 1,247,603 | 2,953,624 |
| Other division of profit | | (128,341) | (128,341) | 128,341 | |
| Members' capital introduced | . 106,357 | (120,341) | 106,357 | (106,357) | |
| Loan from members | - 100,057 | _ | - | (681,443) | (681,443) |
| Drawings | <i>.</i> | | | | |
| Amounts due to members | | _ | _ | 588,144 | _ |
| Amounts due from members | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> . | - | | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 8,158,732 | (6,474,695) | 1,684,037 | 588,144 | 2,272,181 |
| Members' remuneration | | , , , , , | | | |
| charged as an expense | - | - | · - | 178,929 | 178,929 |
| Profit for the financial year available | | (687,119) | (687,119) | | (687,119) |
| for division among members | - | (087,113) | (007,113) | • | (087,113) |
| _ | 8,158,732 | (7,161,814) | 996,918 | 767,073 | 1,763,991 |
| Other division of profit | - | (116,487) | (116,487) | 116,487 | - |
| Members' capital introduced | 128,341 | - | 128,341 | (128,341) | - |
| Loan from members | • | - | - | (8,700) | (8,700) |
| Drawings | - | | <u> </u> | | - _ |
| Amounts due to members | _ | _ | _ | 746,519 | _ |
| Amounts due from members | | | | | |
| At 31 March 2020 | 8,287,073 | (7,278,301) | 1,008,772 | 746,519 | 1,755,291 |

Consolidated cash flow statement For the year ended 31 March 2020

| | .* .* | | 2020 | • | 2019 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Notes | . £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash from operations | 22 | | (870,605) | - | 452,737 |
| Interest paid | • | - | (5,580) | | (17,031) |
| Net cash from operating activities | | | (876,185) | | 435,706 |
| | | | | | - |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | , | | |
| Purchase of tangible assets | | (26,718) | | (9,509) | |
| Distributions from joint ventures | | 859,375 | | 572,100 | • |
| Interest received | | 261 | • | 118 | • |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | 832,918 | | 562,709 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | • | | | | |
| Drawings/distributions | | (32,515) | | (711,832) | ٠ |
| Payments made on behalf of members | | - | | (21,752) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | (32,515) | · | (733,584) |
| Net decrease in cash | | | (75,782) | · | 264,831 |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | | | 461,751 | | 196,920 |
| Cash at the end of the year | | | 385,969 | | 461,751 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Global Leisure Partners LLP is a limited liability partnership domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Third Floor, 115 Park Street, London, W1K 7AP.

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 July 2014, 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 under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of investments as detailed in 1.6.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Global Leisure Partners LLP has taken the exemption under Section 1.12 b and is not producing a LLP only Cash flow.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts include the financial statements of the LLP and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2020. The results of subsidiaries sold or acquired are included in the profit and loss account up to, or from the date control passes. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT. Fees which are contingent upon the successful completion of deals are recognised upon completion of those deals.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 33% straight line

1.5 Leasing

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Accounting policies

(continued)

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments in the groups trading entities and investment vehicles are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Fixed asset investments in investments made by the group with a view to future profit are valued in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered a permanent diminution in value. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Joint ventures

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Global Leisure Capital Partners LLC ("GLCP") established an intermediate holding vehicle - GLCP Fitness LLC ("GLCP Fitness"), which is 100% owned by GLCP. GLCP Fitness has entered into a joint venture arrangement and owns a 50% capital share in Fitness Capital Partners GP LLC. Global Leisure Capital Partners LLC has also entered into joint venture arrangement, owning a 50% capital share in Bespoke Capital Partners LLC. Through its investment in Bespoke Capital Partners LLC it has a 32.5% capital share in Vinvention Capital Partners GP LLC.

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

Results of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average rate for the year. Monetary assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, other than those held at fair value, are translated at historic costs at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are held at fair value are translated at the rate that existed when the fair values were determined. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

1.10 Members remuneration

Members remuneration is paid out of other reserves in the accounts and treated as allocated to members in the period for which is it due. This includes both normal remuneration allocation and increased through bonuses in the period.

1. Accounting policies

(continued)

1.11 Members' participating interests

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

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

as equity.

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

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

1.12 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

1.12.1 Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

1. Accounting policies

(continued)

1.12.2 Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

1.12.3 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised.

1.12.4 Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1.12.5 Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

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

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1. Accounting policies

(continued)

1.12.6 Other financial liabilities

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

1.12.7 Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.12.8 Equity instruments

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

2. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Investments held at fair value are valued using the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Guidelines.

Other areas of judgement and estimation include the depreciation of the fixed assets.

3. Taxation

The profits of the LLP are not subject to corporation tax. Instead the members are subject to tax on their share of the LLP's profits or capital gains on their share of the LLP's assets. There is no provision in the financial statements for the members' liabilities.

4. Going concern

The financial statements of Global Leisure Partners LLP have been prepared on the going concern basis which the members believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The limited liability partnership has a pipeline of work for at least the next twelve months, one of those deals have been completed post year end. In addition, the limited liability partnership has the support of Mark Harms.

Although the duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, the partners have considered management accounts, and forecast information on a group basis, and have a

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

reasonable expectation that the group will have adequate resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

5. Turnover

The total turnover of the Group for the year has been derived from the rendering of the services that make up its principal activity. Turnover of £572,879 (2019: £2,435,150) was generated within the United Kingdom and turnover of £1,444,750 (2019: £540,805) was generated in North America.

6. Profit for the financial year

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 (as modified for application to LLPs), the parent LLP's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The loss before members' remuneration and profit shares for the year of the parent LLP was £508,190 (2019: £695,476 profit).

7. Operating profit

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|----------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Operating profit is stated after charging: | | |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 16,275 | 14,621 |
| Loss/(gain) on foreign exchange transactions | (15,324) | 55,832 |
| Operating lease rentals | 94,297 | 159,153 |
| Fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of the annual | | |
| accounts of the group (LLP £34,600, 2019: £33,875) | 43,600 | 33,875 |
| Fees payable to the group's auditor for other services: | | |
| - other services relating to taxation | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| - all other services | 9,400 | 9,200 |
| 8. Investment income | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Bank interest | 261 | 118 |
| 9. Interest payable | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Other interest payable | 24,702 | 17,031 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

10. Tangible fixed assets - Group

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment £ |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 69,123 |
| Additions | 26,718 |
| Disposals | (42,769) |
| At 31 March 2020 | 53,072 |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 46,707 |
| Charge for the year | 16,275 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | (41,288) |
| At 31 March 2020 | 21,694 |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 March 2020 | 31,378 |
| At 31 March 2019 | 22,416 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

11. Tangible fixed assets - LLP (continued)

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment £ |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 68,168 |
| Additions | 26,718 |
| Disposals | (42,769) |
| At 31 March 2020 | 52,117 |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 April 2019 | 46,179 |
| Charge for the year | 15,956 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | (41,288) |
| At 31 March 2020 | 20,847 |
| Net book value | , |
| At 31 March 2020 | 31,270 |
| At 31 March 2019 | 21,989 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

12. Fixed asset investments

| | Unlisted 2020 £ |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| LLP | |
| At April 2019 | 320,160 |
| Additions | |
| Disposals | _ |
| At 31 March 2020 | 320,160 |

The LLP unlisted investments are in subsidiary undertakings.

Holdings of more than 20%:

Share of profit retained by group

Movements on foreign exchange

Distributions

At 31 March

13.

The LLP controls more than 20% of the capital or voting rights of the following entities.

| Subsidiary undertaking | Country of registration | % held | Principal activity | |
|--|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------|
| Global Leisure Partners LLC Global Leisure Capital Partners LLC | USA USA | 100% Corporate finance a 100% Investment holding | | |
| Investments in joint ventures | | | | |
| Group | | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| At 1 April | | | 57,897 | 18,029 |

899,832

(859,375)

1,796

100,150

612,048

(80)

57,897

(572,100)

The following unlisted entities are classified as joint ventures and are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

| Participating interest | Country of registration | % held | Principal activity |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Fitness Capital Partners GP LLC | USA | 50% | Investment holding |
| Bespoke Capital Partners LLC | USA | 50% | Investment holding |
| Vinvention Capital Partners GP LLC | USA | 32.5% | Investment holding |
| WG Capital Partners GP LLC | USA | 50% | Investment holding |

| 14. | Financial instruments | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | Group | Group | LLP | LLP |
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Carrying amount of financial assets | | | | |
| | Measured at undiscounted | • | | | |
| | amount receivable | 994,972 | 948,411 | 2,069,734 | 2,763,001 |
| | Carrying amount of financial liabilit Measured at undiscounted | ies | | | · |
| | amount payable | 761,224 | 978,809 | 961,268 | 1,138,388 |
| 15. | Debtors | | | | |
| | | Group | Group | LLP | LLP |
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 14,012 | 21,742 | 11,011 | 9,835 |
| | Amounts due from group | | | 1 016 204 | 0.670.756 |
| | undertakings | 980,960 | - | 1,916,384 142,339 | 2,673,756 |
| | Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income | 29,707 | 926,669 108,565 | 21,389 | 79,410 95,143 |
| | rrepayments and accided income | 1,024,679 | 1,056,976 | 2,091,123 | 2,858,144 |
| | | | 1,030,370 | 2,031,123 | 2,030,144 |
| 16. | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | | |
| | | Group | Group | LLP | LLF |
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | f |
| | Trade creditors | 47,288 | 96,066 | 37,208 | 79,019 |
| | Amounts due to group | • | | | |
| | undertakings | 45.045 | - | 768,840 | 923,655 |
| | Other creditors | 45,045 321,401 | 253,076 | 45,045 110,175 | 37,676 |
| | Accruals and deferred income Other loans | 321, 4 01 347,490 | 178.456 | 110,175 | 98,038 |
| | Other logits | | 343,511 | 961,268 | 1 120 200 |
| | | 761,224 | <u>871,109</u> | | 1,138,388 |

Other loans, in the form of Participation Interests, were issued in 2017 with a guaranteed return of 5%. They are also entitled to an additional 10% return on Incentive Fees from certain deals entered into by the group. There is no set repayment date for these interests.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

17. Provisions for liabilities

| Group | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Provision for losses in joint ventures | 4 | |
| At 1 April | 480,384 | 436,866 |
| Arising during the year | (30,220) | 33,704 |
| Movements on foreign exchange | 9,034 | 9,814 |
| At 31 March | 459,198 | 480,384 |

A provision was recognised for the group's share of accumulated losses in joint ventures which were over and above the initial investment. The reversal in the year is as a result of the group's share of the profits for the year in the joint ventures.

18. Information in relation to members

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|--------------------|
| The average number of members during the year was: | 2 | 3 |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Salaried remuneration of members Remuneration arising from participation rights | 202,744 | 335,467 335,467 |
| Remuneration of the highest paid member | 101,372 | 206,389 |

Key management personnel remuneration was £552,744 (2019: £682,878)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

19. Employees

Number of employees

The average number of salaried employees during the period was 8 (2019: 9).

| Employment costs | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| Wages and salaries Social security costs | 728,016 89,089 | 1,102,212 86,501 |
| | 817,105 | 1,188,713 |

At the year end the staff were split as follows: Office admin 3 (2019: 3), Fee Earners (deal team) 5 (2019: 5).

20. Loans and other debts due to members

| - 1 | П | П | P |
|-----|---|---|---|

| | £ | £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Analysis of loans Amounts falling due within one year | 746,519 | 588,144 |
| | | |
| Group | | |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Analysis of loans | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 904,917 | 854,243 |

2020

2019

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2020

21. Related party transactions

Group

During the year the group entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and the trading balances outstanding at 31 March, are as follows:

| | Management fees charged to related parties £ | Amounts loaned to related parties £ | Amounts due from related parties £ |
|---|--|---|--|
| Entities over which the group has control, joint control or significant influence | | | |
| 2020 2019 | 492,188 242,479 | - 29,219 | 835,014 825,210 |

LLP

During the year the LLP entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and the trading balances outstanding at 31 March, are as follows:

| | Management fees charged to related parties £ | Amounts due from related parties £ |
|---|--|--|
| Entities over which the LLP has control, joint control or significant influence | | |
| 2020 | 493,737 | 1,576 |
| 2019 | 241,423 | <u>-</u> |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

22. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash outflow from operating activities

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Operating (loss)/profit | (691,663) | 493,541 |
| Depreciation charges | 16,275 | 14,621 |
| Foreign exchange recorded in operating profit | (8,638) | 14,374 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | 42,249 | 223,407 |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors within one year | (228,828) | (293,206) |
| | (870,605) | 452,737 |

23. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are Mark Harms and Lindsay Harms.

24. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2020 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Funita, data. | | |
| Expiry date: | | |
| Within one year | 92,425 | 106,865 |
| Between two and five years | 95,040 | 1,705 |
| In over five years | | |
| | 187,465 | 108,570 |