Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC333807 (England and Wales)

Pairstech Capital Management LLP Financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020



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## Pairstech Capital Management LLP

## **Limited Liability Partnership Information**

Designated members Enrico Danieletto

Aleph Finance Group PLC

Limited liability partnership number OC333807

Registered office 1/1a Telegraph Street

London EC2R 7AR

Auditor MAH, Chartered Accountants

154 Bishopsgate,

2nd Floor, London, EC2M 4LN

## Pairstech Capital Management LLP Members' Report For the year ended 31 December 2020

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

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of investment management services.

#### Branches outside the United Kingdom

A branch in Spain was setup during the 2018 but is not yet trading.

#### Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

Policies for members' drawings, subscriptions and repayment of members' capital are governed by the partnership agreement dated 3rd April 2020. Members' capital and drawings are determined by the regulatory capital requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and any trading needs of the LLP. Members' capital is not repayable except where allowed under FCA rules.

#### **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:

Enrico Danieletto
Aleph Finance Group PLC

#### Auditor

MAH, Chartered Accountants were appointed as auditor. In accordance with the limited liability partnerships' membership agreement, a notice proposing that MAH, Chartered Accountants be reappointed as auditor of the limited liability partnership will be put at a Members Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditors

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware; and
- the members have taken all the 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the members on 14 October 2021 and signed on behalf by

–pocusigned by: Farrico Parricletto

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Enrico Danieletto

Designated member

## Pairstech Capital Management LLP Members' Responsibilities Statement For the year ended 31 December 2020

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 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 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 accounts 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.

## Pairstech Capital Management LLP INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAIRSTECH CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLP

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pairstech Capital Management LLP (the "limited liability partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of members' interest, the statement of cash flows and the related 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 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 31 December 2020 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 members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the members' 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 except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Pairstech Capital Management LLP INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAIRSTECH CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLP

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships

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

- the information given in the members' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the members' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships required 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; or

#### Respective responsibilities of members and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' responsibilities, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 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.

#### Pairstech Capital Management LLP INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PAIRSTECH CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLP

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the limited liability partnership and determined that the most significant are the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the UK Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships, the Financial Conduct Authority's (FCA) rules and regulations, and tax legislation (governed by HM Revenue and Customs).
- We understood how the limited liability partnership is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of senior management. We also reviewed significant correspondence between the limited liability partnership and regulatory bodies, reviewed any minutes of the Board, and gained an understanding of the limited liability partnership's approach to governance, demonstrated by the Board's review of the limited liability partnership's risk management framework and internal control processes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the controls that the limited liability partnership has established to address risks identified by the limited liability partnership, or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter or detect fraud.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved inquiries of senior management, review of significant correspondence with regulatory bodies and submissions made to the FCA, minutes of meetings of the Board, and focused testing.
- The limited liability partnership operates in the investment management industry which is a regulated environment. As such, the Senior Statutory Auditor reviewed the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial statements is located on the financial reporting council's website at:

http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with 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 auditors' 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.

Mohammed Hague -3BF3D8BF9E63458.

Mohammed Haque (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

MAH, Chartered Accountants

**Statutory Auditors** 

14 October 2021 2nd Floor 154 Bishopsgate,

London

EC2M 4LN

# Pairstech Capital Management LLP Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2020

7,063,636	6,543,458
	• •
(6,295,730)	(5,489,995)
767,906	1,053,463
(924,036)	(846,381)
361,393	-
205,263	207,082
(14,372)	9,929 (11,553)
190.891	205,458
	767,906 (924,036) 361,393 205,263

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

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## Pairstech Capital Management LLP Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019: £
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	190,891	205,458
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	190,891	205,458

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## Pairstech Capital Management LLP (Registered Number: OC333807)

#### **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	£	2020 €		2019 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	* 	171 171	- -	255 255
Current assets Debtors Investments Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	1,635,844 485,006 280,512 2,401,362	- -	1,412,734 484,408 150,723 2,047,865	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,469,556)	_	(1,295,146)	
Net current assets			931,806		752,719
Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members	:		931,977	=	752,974
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within					
Members' other interests  Member's Capital classified as equity			654,201		654,201
		-	931,977		752,974
Total members interests					
Loans and other debts due to / (from) members  Members' other interests	13		277,776 654,201		98,773 654,201
		<del>-</del>	931,977	_	752,974

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue and approved by the members on 14 October 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

—pocusigned by: Enrico Danieletto

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Enrico Danieletto Designated member

#### Pairstech Capital Management LLP Reconciliation of Members' Interests For the year ended 31 December 2020

C	rent	finan	cial	Vegr

Current financial year		embers' other interests Loans and other debts due to members less any MEN		Members' other interests Loans and		Loans and other debts due to members less any		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTEREST
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves	Total	Other Amounts	Total	Total 2020		
	£		£	£	£	£		
Members' interests at 1 January 2020	654,201	•	654,201	98,773	98,7 <i>7</i> 3	752,974		
Loss for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	190,891	190,891	-	-	190,891		
Members' interests after loss for the year	654,201	190,891	845,092	98,773	98,773	943,865		
Allocation of profits and losses Drawings	-	(190,891)	(190,891)	190,891 (11,888)	190,891 (11,888)	(11,888)		
Members' interests at 31 December 2020	654,201		654,201	277,776	277,776	931,977		
Prior financial year	7	PUITY other interests	DEBT  Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		•	TOTAL MEMBERS' INTEREST		
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	Total 2019		
Members' interests at 1 January 2019	£ 654,201	_	£ 654,201	<b>£</b> 28,244	£ 28,244	<b>£</b> 682,445		
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	205,458	205,458	-	-	205,458		
Members' interests after profit for the year	654,201	205,458	859,659	28,244	28,244	887,903		
Allocation of profits for the financial year Drawings	-	(205,458)	(205,458)	205,458 (134,929)	205,458 (134,929)	- (134,929)		
Members interest at 31 December 2019	654,201		654,201	98,773	98,773	752,974		

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## Pairstech Capital Management LLP Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	202	0	201	9
6 n n n		£	£	£	£
Operating activities	17		(205,942)		99,677
Cash (used in)/generated by operations	17		(203,342)		77,077
Interest paid			(14,372)		(11,552)
Cash (used in)/generated by operating activities		~	(220,314)	_	88,125
Cash (used in) generated by operating activities			(220,511)		00,123
Investing activities					
Net proceeds from investments and loans		361,991		26,871	
Interest received				9,929	
Net cash generated from investing activities			361,991		36,800
Financing activities	4				
Payments to members that represent a return on amor	unts	(11.000)		(124 020)	
subscribe or otherwise contributed		(11,888)		(134,929)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(11,888)		(134,929)
			(,,		( /
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			129,789	-	(10,004)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	ar	_	150,723	_	160,727
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		=	280,512	=	150,723

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

Pairstech Capital Management LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1/1a Telegraph street, London, EC2R 7AR

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 6th Edition of 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 £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 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 represents the amounts recoverable for the services provided to clients, excluding value added tax, under contractual obligations which are performed gradually over time.

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 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 changed 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 with members' interests.

Where there exists an asset and liability component in respect of an individual member's participation rights, they are presented on a gross basis unless the LLP has both a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to settle and realise these amounts simultaneously, in which case they are presented net.

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

#### 1.5 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 of the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following basis:

Computer Equipment

33% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising or 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 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.

#### 1.7 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' 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 Accounting policies Basic financial assets

(Continued)

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the 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 entirely to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rental payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 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 affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Operating profit or loss

	2020	2019
Operating profit or loss for the year is stated after charging	£	£
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	84	125
Operating lease charges	13,349	18,726
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the		
LLP's financial statements	5,000	7,160
Exchange losses	11,873	45,898

## 4 Employees

	The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partners	hip during the year was:	2019
		Number	Number
	Staff involved in fund management	1	2
	The aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	The appropriate remaineration comprises.	2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	12,660	38,602
	Social security costs	-	2,889
	Pension costs	-	506
		12,660	41,997
.5	Information in relation to members		
		2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of members during the year	4	5
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	-	11,838
	Č	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2020	2019
	T 4 4 4	£	£
	Interest income other interest income	_	9,929
	one morest moone		7,727
7	Interest payable and similar income	2020	2,019
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	1,411	105
	Other interest	12,961	11,448
		14,372	11,553

#### 8 Tangible fixed assets

8	Tangible fixed assets		_
			Computer
			equipment
	Curit.		£
	Cost		30,600
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	-	30,000
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020		30,345
	Depreciation charged in the year		84
		_	30,429
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		171
	At 51 December 2020	=	171
	At 31 December 2019		255
		=	
ň	Debtors	2020	2019
9	Amounts falling due within one year:	£020	£
	Amounts failing due within one year:	*	*
	Trade debtors	266,718	225,435
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	47,508	47,508
	Other debtors	493,915	484,598
	Prepayments and accrued income	827,703	655,193
		1,635,844	1,412,734
	Other debtors include £169,749 (2019: £196,175) of long term debts which are due by	January 2022.	
غد		2020	2010
10	Current asset investments	2020 £	2019 £
		T.	T.
	Unlisted investments	485,006	484,408
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
11	Creditors: amounts raining due within one year	£020	£
	Trade creditors	273,737	363,531
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	173,614	131,054
,	Other creditors	321,129	333,658
	Accruals and deferred income	701,076	466,903
		1,469,556	1,295,146

#### 12 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 to the limited liability partnership in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect to defined contribution schemes was £nil (2019 - £506).

#### 13 Loans and other debts due to members

	2020	2019
	£	£
Analysis of loans		
Amounts falling due within one year	277,776	98,773

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

#### 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:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	1,800	10,800
Between two and five years	-	21,600
	1,800	32,400

#### 15 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the LLP was owed £169,749 (2019: £196,175) from an entity under common control. During the year, the company made purchases from this entity of £40,350 in relation to costs of sales.

At the balance sheet date, the LLP was owed £6,585 (2019: £6,909) from an entity with common officers.

At the balance sheet date, the LLP was owed £143,287 (2019: £123,424) from an entity with common officers.

At the balance sheet date, the LLP was owed £22,843 (2019: £nil) from an entity under common control, and also owed them £5,808 (2019: £nil). During the year, the company made purchases from this entity of £287,133 in relation to costs of sales.

Pairstech Capital Management LLP accounts are included as part of the consolidated financial statements of Aleph Finance Group Plc and therefore they have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by section 33.1(a) of FRS 102 from the requirement to make disclosures concerning balances and transactions with fellow group undertakings.

#### 16 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Aleph Finance Group Plc.

The ultimate controlling party is Enrico Danieletto, a member of the LLP.

17	Cashflow from operations		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit for the year		190,891	205,458
	Adjustments for:			
	Finance costs recognised in profit or loss		14,372	11,553
	Investment income recognised in profit or loss		(361,393)	(9,9 <b>2</b> 9)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		84	125
	Movements in working capital			
	Increase in debtors		(223,110)	(345,375)
	Increase in creditors		173,214	237,845
	Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(205,942)	99,677
18	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		01/01/2020	Cashflows	31/12/2020
	Cash at bank and in hand	150,723	129,789	280,512
	Loans and other debts due to members:			
	Other amounts due (to) / from members	(98,773)	(179,003)	(277,776)
	Palanaga ingluding mambaral dabt	51.050	(49,214)	2,736
	Balances including members' debt	51,950	(49,214)	2,730