

Anstocles LLP

Registration Number UK 0C351581

Registration Number NL 27271805

Aristocles LLP

Registration Number OC351581

(England and Wales)

Abbreviated (Unaudited) Accounts

Period of accounts

Start date 01 January 2014

End date 31 December 2014



INDEX	page
General information about Aristocles LLP	3
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Accounts	5

Anstocles LLP

Registration Number UK 0C351581

Registration Number NL 27271805

General Information about Aristocles LLP

Incorporated: January 19, 2010

Registered Office: Third Floor
207 Regent Street
London
W1B 3HH

Place of Business: Azaleastraat 82
2565 CH Den Haag
The Netherlands

Registration Numbers: OC351581 at Companies House (England and Wales)
27271805 at the Dutch Chamber of Commerce

Designated Members: Mr E Vianello
Ms O Morozova

Bank: Rabobank

Balance Sheet Aristocles LLP
As at 31st December 2014

31/12/2014

CURRENT ASSETS	Euro
Loans	647,079
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>34,156</u>
TOTAL ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS	<u>681,235</u>

REPRESENTED BY:

Loans and other debts due to members	
Members' capital classified as liability	721 403
Members' other interests	
Members' capital classified as equity	1,000
Other reserves	<u>(41,168)</u>
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTEREST	<u>681,235</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2014 Aristocles LLP was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008)

The members acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Account and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime

Approved by the members on 17 06 2015

And signed on their behalf by



Olga Morozova
Designated Member

Notes to accounts
for the Period Ended 31st December 2014

General accounting principles for the preparation of the financial statements

Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result takes place under the historical cost convention. Unless presented otherwise at the relevant principle for the specific balance sheet item, assets and liabilities are presented at face value.

Income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis. Losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they have become known before preparation of the financial statements.

Receivables are recorded at face value. Provisions deemed necessary for the risk of doubtful accounts are deducted. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

Currency

These accounts are made up in Euro's.

The exchange rate to GBP was 1 Euro = 0,7788 GBP at the ending of the accounting period.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

20

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. The second step is to gather relevant information and resources. This may involve research, consultation with experts, or reviewing existing data.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the sequence of actions to be taken.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the tasks identified in the plan and monitoring progress as you go.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the outcomes of the implementation with the original goals and objectives to determine the effectiveness of the solution.

6. The sixth step is to reflect on the process. This involves thinking about what worked well, what challenges were encountered, and what lessons can be learned for future projects.

7. The seventh step is to communicate the findings. This involves sharing the results of the project with the relevant stakeholders and providing a clear summary of the findings and recommendations.

8. The eighth step is to follow up. This involves checking back in on the project to ensure that the solution is still effective and making any necessary adjustments.

9. The ninth step is to document the process. This involves creating a record of the steps taken, the resources used, and the results achieved, which can be useful for future reference.

10. The tenth step is to celebrate success. This involves acknowledging the achievements of the team and the successful completion of the project.

[illegible]

1

• *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1025-1026

Journal of Management Studies, 19(6), 701-718.