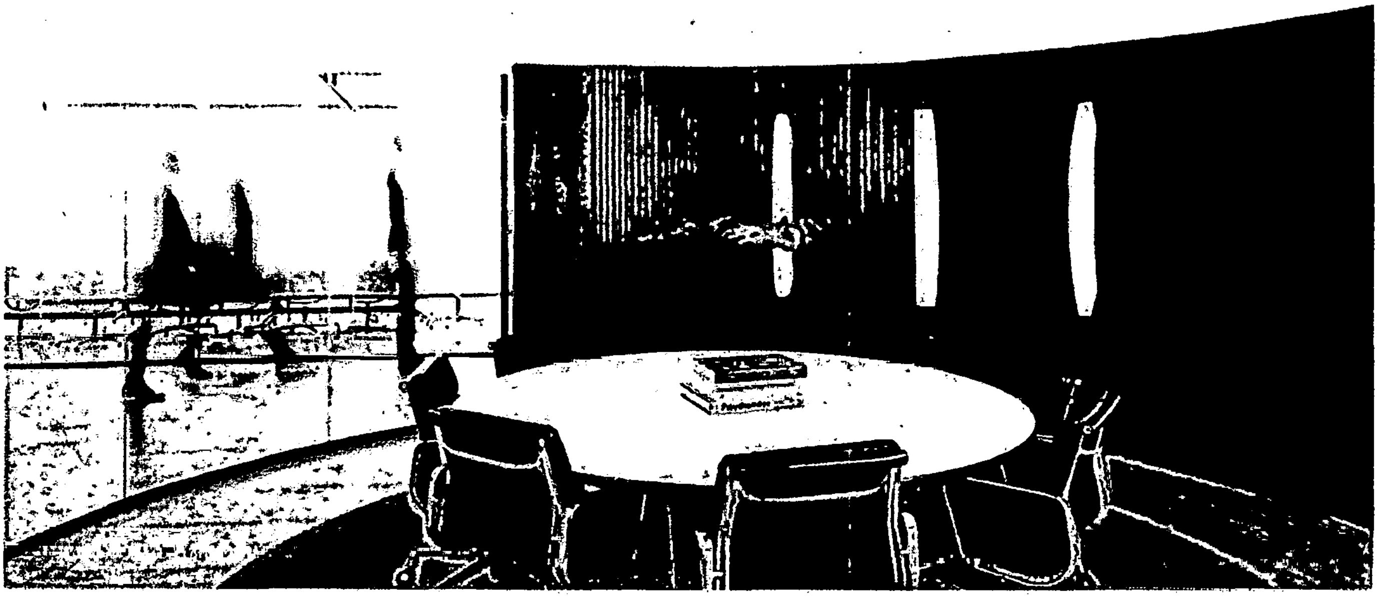
ABG
SUNDAL COLLIER

ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017



Registered number: OC358100 (England)

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Officers and professional advisers

Designated members

ABG Sundal Collier Limited (acting by its duly appointed representative, Per Flostrand)

Emily Dgebuadze

Registered office

St Martin's Court

5th Floor

10 Paternoster Row

London EC4M 7EJ

Bankers

DNB London

8th Floor

The Walbrook Building

25 Walbrook

London EC4N 8AF

Solicitors

Travers Smith LLP

10 Snow Hill

London EC1A 2AL

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered accountants and statutory auditor

1 Little New Street

London EC4A 3TR

United Kingdom

Chief Executive's statement

Introduction

ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP ("The Partnership") is part of the ABG Sundal Collier group, a Nordic investment bank listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange. The Partnership was incorporated on 22 September 2010 and started operating from 01 June 2011 when ABG Sundal Collier Limited transferred its business and employees to the Partnership.

Financial highlights for the year:

- Turnover of £ 8.4m
- Administrative expenses of £ 6.5m
- Operating profit of £ 1.9m
- Net assets attributable to members of £ 10m
- Regulatory capital resources of £ 3m, comfortably exceeding its FCA financial resources requirement of £ 1.5m

Current position

The current primary market is healthy with several IPO's and placings in both Norway and Sweden, however the secondary market remains challenging with intense competition combined with ongoing price pressure. The Partnership continues to outperform our peer group, but is still below where we would like to be in terms of revenues and profits in absolute terms. Despite difficult market conditions, the Partnership had a turnover of £ 8.4 million (2016: £ 8.6 million) and operating profit of £ 1.9 million (2016: £ 2.2 million). The Partnership holds capital well in excess of the FCA regulatory requirement.

Future plans

The Partnership is making the necessary investments into growth by broadening the client base, as well as updating all client relationships to be in accordance with the new Mifid2 regulation.

While the outlook for both the global economy and our end markets remain uncertain, we are confident in our ability to continue providing a high-quality product to our clients. We don't anticipate or plan any major changes to the business in 2018.

Per Flostrand

Chief Executive

26/03/2018

Designated Member's Report

The members present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP ("The Partnership") is investment advisory services. It is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in this regard. The Partnership was established on 22 September 2010, and started its operations on 01 June 2011, from then onwards conducting the activities that had previously been undertaken by its corporate member ABG Sundal Collier Limited.

Business review

Revenues for 2017 were £8,404,211 (2016: £ 8,618,382), a decrease of 2% from previous year, as the industry is still facing pressure on commission rates across the market.

Results for the year and allocation to members

The profit for the year to 31 December 2017 attributable to members was £ 1,870,943 (2016: £ 2,158,424). The decrease is mainly attributable to the fact that revenue has decreased as well as there are fewer members in the LLP. The members are satisfied with the result for the year.

Going concern

The members have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The cash flow for 2017 was negative, however continued funding, both through current bank deposits and from the Norwegian ultimate parent company are readily available For this reason, the members continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Partnership, the members monitor the principal risks and uncertainties in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority rules and regulations, and corporate practice.

Competitive pressure in the Nordic financial markets is a continuing risk for the Partnership, which could result in it losing turnover or personnel to its key competitors. The Partnership manages these risks by delivering value to clients, in the provision of quality research in a niche market and operating a Partnership type structure for senior employees, which encourages loyalty from members. The Partnership is subject to regulation by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. If it fails to comply with regulatory requirements, it may not be able to conduct business. The Partnership manages this risk through effective internal control procedures.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Partnership's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including currency risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The management committee seek to identify, assess and monitor each class of risk in accordance with defined policies and procedures.

The risk team is charged with monitoring the risks faced by the Partnership. The Management Committee approves all risk management policies and limits, and review all internal controls and associated risk management systems.

Capital requirement and capital risk management

The Partnership manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern and meet regulatory requirements while maximising profit for its members.

The Partnership is subject to the regulatory capital requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority which are summarised below. The Partnership includes capital contribution from its members as capital for the purpose of meeting its regulatory requirements. The Partnership falls within the EU's Capital Requirements Directive

(CRD) and Financial Conduct Authority's regulatory rules as laid out in the Prudential Sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms (BIPRU). The partnership met its capital requirements throughout the year. The capital resources requirement as at 31 December 2017 under the FCA reporting rules applicable to BIPRU limited activity firms is set out below. The Partnerships' Pillar 3 disclosures are included within the financial statements of the parent company, which can be found at https://www.abgsc.com/investor-relations.

Pillar 1 calculation:					**£'000**
Partnership capital					3,015
Capital resources - all Tier 1					3,015
Base capital resource requirements	44				
Market risk requirement		2			
Credit risk requirement			7		
Fixed overhead requirement				1,553	
Capital resource requirement	44	2	7	1,553	1,553
Excess capital resources					**1,462**

Designated members

The designated members throughout the year were:

ABG Sundal Collier Limited (acting by its duly appointed representative, Per Flostrand)

Emily Dgebuadze

Allocation of profits and losses

Any profit and losses are shared among the members as governed by the Partnership Agreement.

Members are remunerated solely out of the profits or losses of the Partnership and final allocations of profit or losses to members are made in accordance with the Partnership Agreement.

Capital

The members contribute to the Partnership's capital in accordance with the Partnership Agreement. No member is entitled to interest on their contributed capital.

Policy for drawings subscriptions and repayment of members' capital

The Partnership Agreement governs policies for members' drawings, subscriptions and repayment of members' capital. No drawings or other payments can be made to or on behalf of any members, other than distributions of profits, without the consent of the Remuneration Committee as governed by the Partnership Agreement. The Partnership will reserve, out of profits before distributions, sufficient funds to provide for the working and regulatory capital requirement of the business.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each person who is a Designated Member at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Designated Member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Partnership's auditor is unaware; and
- the Designated Member has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Designated Member in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of auditor

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual Meeting.

Approved by the members of the Limited Liability Partnership on 26/03/ 2018

Per Flostrand

Designated Member

Statement of members' responsibilities

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

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts & Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require 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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The financial statements are also required by law to be prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to limited liability partnerships.

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the firm's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements'. In virtually all circumstances, a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable IFRSs. However, members are also required to:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information; and
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to limited liability partnerships. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the 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 ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's financial affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to limited liability partnerships.

We have audited the financial statements of ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') which comprises:

- the Income Statement;
- the Statement of financial position
- the Statement of Changes in Members Capital;
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the limited liability partnership financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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 ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP 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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

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 respect of these matters.

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.

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.

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Christopher Mather

Christopher Mather FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
.26...March 2018

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Income statement

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Revenue		8,404,211	8,618,382
Administrative expenses	3, 5, 13	-6,547,791	-6,210,610
Operating profit		1,856,420	2,407,773
Finance charges		-87,788	-396,171
Interest receivable	11	102,312	146,823
Profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit share	2	1,870,944	2,158,424
Members' remuneration	4	-255,265	-635,275
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the equity holder of the company		1,615,679	1,523,149

All income and expenses in the current year are included in the income statement. Accordingly, no separate statement of total comprehensive income has been prepared.

All amounts relate to continuing activity.

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,279	0
		3,279	0
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	12,562,079	16,213,787
Cash and cash equivalents		0	82,908
		12,562,079	16,296,695
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	-2,563,487	-1,110,852
Net assets attributable to members		10,001,870	15,185,843
Represented by:			
Loan and other debts due to members within one year		6,986,870	12,165,843
Equity - Members capital		3,015,000	3,020,000
Sum		10,001,870	15,185,843
Total members' interests:			
Members' capital	8	3,015,000	3,020,000
Loans and other debt due to members	8, 13	6,986,870	12,165,843
Total members' interest		10,001,870	15,185,843

The financial statements were approved by the members of the Limited Liability Partnership (registered number OC358100). They were signed on its behalf by and authorised for issue on .8./.03./ 2018

Per Flostrand

Designated Member

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement

31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Operating profit		1,856,420	2,407,773
Depreciation	5	193	0
Change in trade and other receivables		3,651,708	-1,159,091
Change in creditors		1,452,635	-309,693
Net cash flow from operating activities		**6,960,956**	**938,988**
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Interest received		102,312	146,823
Capital expenditures - Office equipment	5	-3,472	0
Net cash flow from investing activities		**98,840**	**146,823**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Reduction in members' capital	8	-5,000	-10,000
Drawings	8	-7,049,916	-1,595,389
Finance charges		-87,788	-396,171
Net cash flow from financing activities		**-7,142,704**	**-2,001,560**
Net change in cash at bank and in hand		**-82,908**	**-915,749**
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		0	24,944
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		82,908	973,713
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**0**	**82,908**

Statement of changes in members' capital

31 December 2017

	Notes	£
Members' capital 31 December 2015		**3,030,000**
Capital paid back to two terminated members	8	*-10,000*
Members' capital 31 December 2016		**3,020,000**
Capital paid back to one terminated member	8	*-5,000*
Members' capital 31 December 2017		**3,015,000**

Notes to the financial statements

31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

ABG Sundal Collier Partners LLP is a partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom. The requirements for Limited Liability Partnerships are set out in the Limited Partnership Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1090), as amended by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Amendment) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/1989).

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in accounting policies below..

Accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, and therefore comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation.

Going concern

The business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Designated Members' Report. There is reasonable expectation that the Partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Designated Members have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Adoption of new and revised Standards

The following new and revised standards and interpretations have been adopted in the current year. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 7 Disclosure Initiative
- Amendments to IAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses; and
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2014-16 Cycle

Approved standards and interpretations that are significant for the Company, but not yet mandatorily effective The company has not applied the following new standards through early application

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 16 Leases
- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The company has assessed that the abovementioned standards will not have any material effects on the financial statement.

Revenue

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of VAT and other sales related taxes and net trading gains or losses.

Turnover comprises introducing fees arising from efforts to broker securities to investors on behalf of the parent company.

Taxation

The taxation payable on the Partnership's profits is the liability of its members during the year. Accordingly, no taxation charge / credit has been disclosed in the financial statements.

Members' remuneration

Members' are remunerated according to the Partnership agreement. The fixed component, priority profit share, is charged as an expense and paid in equal monthly instalments. The remaining profit for the year, merit based profit, is available for discretionary division among members according to governance given by the Partnership agreement, payable annually in March.

Foreign currency

The functional currency is GBP. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing for that month. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to the income statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Retirement benefit costs

Contributions to the Partnership's defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately in an independently administered fund.

Financial assets

Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to its initial carrying value, less any impairment, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. All the financial assets are short-term, therefore there is no material difference between the carrying value and fair value.

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Partnership derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Partnership neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships and continues to control the transferred asset, the Partnership recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Partnership retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Partnership continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities

The Partnership's financial liabilities are all classified as 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities in this category include non-derivative payables with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. They are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, except for short-term or sundry payables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. This category includes trade and other payables. All the financial liabilities are short-term, therefore there are no material differences between the carrying value and fair value.

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value. The Partnership accrues for all goods and services consumed but as yet unbilled at amounts representing management's best estimate of fair value.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Partnership derecognises a financial liability when and only when the Partnership's obligation is discharged, cancelled or it expires.

Property, Plant & Equipment

Fixtures and fittings and computer equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method (20% - 33% annual depreciation rate).

The carrying value of fixtures and fittings and computer equipment is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may be impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the impairment or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents (which are presented as a single class of assets on the face of the balance sheet) comprise cash at bank and other short-term, liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

Impairment of financial assets

The Partnership assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and an impairment loss incurred if there is objective evidence that an event or events since initial recognition of the asset have adversely affected the amount or timing of future cash flows from the asset.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised for present obligations arising from the consequences of past events where it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be necessary to settle the obligation and it can be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is uncertain or cannot be reliably measured.

Members' interest

Members contribute capital in accordance with the Partnership agreement. Members are not entitled to interest on their contributed capital.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value excludes the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 13.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest as a result of the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to equity reserves.

2 Profit for the year

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging / crediting:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of plant and equipment	193	0
Staff costs for employees	4,281,436	3,797,661
Fees to the LLP's auditor for annual audit	17,000	17,000
Fees to LLP's auditor for regulatory assurance	2,000	2,000
Fees to the LLP's auditor for other services	8,250	8,250
Rental of land and buildings under operating leases	273,913	273,913
Foreign exchange gains (-) / losses (+)	4,371	266,485

3 Employees

	2017	2016
Staff costs consists of:	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,805,314	3,214,282
Social security costs	299,188	364,513
Other pension costs	176,934	218,866
Sum	**4,281,436**	**3,797,661**

The average number of employees (excluding members) during the year was 21 (2016: 18).

4 Members' share of profits

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Average number of members	3	4

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit attributable to members	1,870,943	2,158,424
Average profit per member	623,648	539,606

The amount attributable to the member with the largest allocation of profit was £ 1,176,200 (2016: £ 995,478).

5 Property, plant & equipment

Cost	Office and other computer equipment £	Furniture £	Total £
As at 1 January 2017	0	0	0
Additions	3,472	0	3,472
As at 31 December 2017	3,472	0	3,472
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 January 2017	0	0	0
Depreciation charge	193	0	193
As at 31 December 2017	193	0	193
Net book value at 1 January 2017	0	0	0
Net book value at 31 December 2017	3,279	0	3,279

6 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	12,201,467	15,909,470
Prepayments	274,499	140,812
Other debtors	86,113	163,505
Sum	12,562,079	16,213,787

7 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	12,485	30,168
Other taxation and social security	98,463	71,068
Accruals	2,452,539	1,009,616
Sum	2,563,487	1,110,852

As of 31 December 2017 the partnership has bank overdraft of £ 52,461. (2016: £ nil)

8 Members' interest

	Members' capital	Loans and other debt due to members	Total
	£	£	£
Members' interest at 1 January 2016	**3,030,000**	**11,602,807**	**14,632,807**
Capital paid back to one terminated member	-10,000		-10,000
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		635,275	635,275
Profit for the year available for discretionary division		1,523,149	1,523,149
Drawings		-1,595,389	-1,595,389
Members' interest at 31 December 2016	**3,020,000**	**12,165,843**	**15,185,843**
Capital paid back to two terminated members	-5,000		-5,000
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		255,265	255,265
Profit for the year available for discretionary division		1,615,679	1,615,679
Drawings		-7,049,916	-7,049,916
Members' interest at 31 December 2017	**3,015,000**	**6,986,870**	**10,001,870**

Capital is repayable in accordance with the terms set out in the Partnership Agreement. Members' capital and other debt rank after unsecured creditors in the event of a winding up. The Financial Conduct Authority regulates the Partnership and the Partnership is required to comply with the Capital Requirements Directive.

9 Financial risk management

The Partnership is exposed to currency risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The management committee seek to identify, assess and monitor each class of risk in accordance with defined policies and procedures.

The risk team is charged with monitoring the risk faced by the Partnership. The Management Committee approves all risk management policies and limits, and review all internal controls and associated risk management systems.

Currency risk

Currency risk arises from the exposure to changes in foreign exchange spot and forward prices and volatility of exchange rates. The Partnership is exposed to the risk that the GBP value of monetary assets or the GBP value of the profit and loss could change as a result of foreign exchange movements. The Partnership's policy is to minimise exposure to currency risk. The Partnership minimises its currency risk by exchanging foreign currency balances for sterling on a regular basis to such an extent that impact of unexchanged balances would be immaterial.

The intra-group accounts between the Partnership and its group parent company are both held in GBP. To the extent that exchange movements affect the intercompany balances, equal and opposite exchange movements occur in the records of the parent company. The Partnership does not have any significant exposure to foreign currency as this is retained and managed within the parent company.

Prior to allocation to the Partnership, the introducing fee revenue is typically received by the group in Norwegian Krona. This revenue is converted to GBP at the prevailing average monthly rate in which it is generated. The Partnership therefore has exposure in its revenue stream to fluctuations in the GBP Norwegian

Krona exchange rate. This risk is partly mitigated by the fact that some of the Partnership's costs are originally denominated in Norwegian Krona so creating a natural economic hedge.

The tables below summarise the effect of percentage changes in exchange rates against sterling movements on the Partnership's assets and liabilities as at 31 December. Assumed +/-10 percent change in foreign exchange rates:

2017	Assets	Liabilities	Net position	Gain (+) / loss (-)
	£	£	£	£
NOK	31,618	55,089	-23,472	-2,347
SEK	2,934	32,328	-29,395	-2,939
USD	0	43,110	-43,116	-4,312
EUR	13,201	7,008	6,193	619
DKK	0	1,639	-1,639	-164
Sum	47,752	139,182	-91,430	-9,143

2016	Assets	Liabilities	Net position	Gain (+) / loss (-)
	£	£	£	£
NOK	15,347	453,115	-437,768	-43,777
SEK	3,261	68,034	-64,773	-6,477
USD	66,234	64,295	1,939	194
EUR	7,574	40,039	-32,465	-3,247
DKK	0	1,584	-1,584	-158
Sum	92,416	627,066	-534,651	-53,465

Credit risk

The Partnership's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The Partnership is exposed to credit risk on its bank balance and on amounts due from the group parent company.

Credit risk is the potential loss that the Partnership would incur if a counterparty fails to settle under its contractual obligations or there is a failure of a deposit taking institution. The Partnership manages this exposure by the use of the group parent company to hold surplus funds and to settle transactions. The Partnership has no debtor which is past due but not yet impaired. The Partnership's only major debtor is its group parent company ABG Sundal Collier ASA, which has sufficient funds to pay the debt as and when required. The amount due from ABG Sundal Collier ASA was £ 11,963,696 (2016: £ 15,618,521).

31 December 2017	<1 month	1-3 months	3 months - 1 year	1-5 years
	£	£	£	
Trade and other receivables	0	15,329	12,201,467	0
Sum	0	15,329	12,201,467	0

31 December 2016	<1 month	1-3 months	3 months - 1 year	1-5 years
	£	£	£	
Trade and other receivables	0	163,505	15,909,470	0
Sum	0	163,505	15,909,470	0

Liquidity risk

The Partnership maintains most of its cash with its group parent company which it draws down as necessary in order to meet short-term obligations.

The following table details the expected maturity of the Partnership's material liabilities less than five years from the balance sheet date. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted net cash outflows.

31 December 2017	<1 month	1-3 months	3 months - 1 year	1-5 years
	£	£	£	£
Operating lease commitments	0	75,063	225,188	1,201,000
Creditors	0	1,836,575	726,912	0
Sum	**0**	**1,911,637**	**952,100**	**1,201,000**

31 December 2016	<1 month	1-3 months	3 months - 1 year	1-5 years
	£	£	£	£
Operating lease commitments	0	75,063	225,188	1,201,000
Creditors	0	976,546	19,754	0
Sum	**0**	**1,051,609**	**244,941**	**1,201,000**

Interest rate risk

The Partnership's interest rate risk is limited due to the modest volume of long-term balance sheet investments. Therefore, they don't have a material exposure to interest rate risk.

10 Retirement benefits – Defined contribution scheme

The Partnership operates a defined contribution benefit scheme for all members and employees. The total cost charged to income of £ 176,934 (2016: £ 218,866) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Partnership at rates specified in the rules of the plans. As at 31 December 2017, all contributions due in respect of the current reporting period had been paid over to the scheme.

11 Related party transactions

As the Partnership acts as an introducing broker for its parent, the majority of its income is derived from ABG Sundal Collier ASA. In addition, there are some transactions related to the corporate member ABG Sundal Collier Limited, as well as import and export of various support services to / from other companies within the ABGSC Group. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

During the year, the Partnership entered into the following transactions with related parties:

2017	Introducing fees	Support service export fees	Support service import fees	Interest	Amount owed by/to related
	£	£		£	£
ABG Sundal Collier ASA	8,118,506	97,578	308,817	102,180	11,963,069
ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA					4,577
ABG Sundal Collier Ltd				-69,405	-6,547,393
ABG Sundal Collier AB		78,799	58,716		-84,616
ABG Sundal Collier Inc		40,116			102,594
ABG Sundal Collier Copenhagen		25,149			87,816
ABG Sundal Collier Frankfurt		18,360			37,747
ABG Sundal Collier Pte. Ltd		25,704			24,663
Group undertakings	8,118,506	285,706	367,335	32,775	5,589,457

2016	Introducing fees	Support service export fees	Support service import fees	Interest	Amount owed by/to related
	£	£		£	£
ABG Sundal Collier ASA	8,270,382	117,695	319,477	137,962	15,618,521
ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA					2,514
ABG Sundal Collier Ltd				-89,358	-10,492,228
ABG Sundal Collier AB		129,651	57,956	408	162,699
ABG Sundal Collier Inc		56,169	249	-342	66,333
ABG Sundal Collier Copenhagen		31,190		28	40,303
ABG Sundal Collier Frankfurt		13,310		1,588	19,101
Group undertakings	8,270,382	348,015	377,682	50,286	5,417,244

12 Operating lease arrangements

The partnership holds an operating lease for its office, St Martin's Court, 5th Floor, 10 Paternoster Row.

The lease term for the office is 6.25 years to 2023.

	2017	2016
	£	£
Minimum lease payments under operating lease recognised as an expense in the year	273,913	273,913

At the balance sheet date the Partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	300,250	300,250
In the second to fifth year inclusive	1,201,000	1,201,000
After five years	64,986	375,313
Sum	1,566,236	1,876,563

13 Equity-settled share-based payments

The group has a long term incentive plan in order to keep personnel in the group. This requires the group to compensate personnel who have purchased shares in ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA subject to a forward contract under the long term incentive plan for the cost of the shares including any interest owed less an amount equivalent to the dividend received on the shares.

On settlement, the Partnership reimburses ABG Sundal Collier ASA for the cost. The Partnerships has no recorded liability at year end as the long term incentive plan from previous years was settled in 2017 (2016: 150,467). The share based payment expense incurred during the year was £0 (2016: £28,357).

During the year, no shares were granted to Partnership members under the long term incentive plan (2016: no shares). At year-end, no shares granted under the long term incentive plan were outstanding (2016: 400,000).

14 Significant subsequent events

After the balance sheet day, no material events impacting the financial situation for the partnership, have occurred.

15 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary of ABG Sundal Collier ASA, a company incorporated in Norway, but immediate parent is ABG Sundal Collier Ltd (a UK Company). Both ABG Sundal Collier ASA and ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA (ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party) prepares group accounts in which the results of the company are incorporated. The group accounts for both ABG Sundal Collier ASA and ABG Sundal Collier Holding ASA are available at Munkedamsveien 45, 0250 Oslo, Norway.