Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC361162 (England and Wales)
Edula Carritati D
Edale Capital LLP
Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Limited liability partnership information

Designated members Edale Capital (Services) Limited

Rupert Dyson

Limited liability partnership number OC361162

Registered office 33 St James's Square

London SW1Y 4JS

Independent auditor Saffery Champness LLP

Westpoint

Peterborough Business Park

Lynch Wood Peterborough PE2 6FZ

Business address 33 St James's Square

London SW1Y 4JS

Bankers Coutts & Co

440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

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Members' report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

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

Fair review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the members who expect growth in the foreseeable future.

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:

Edale Capital (Services) Limited

Rupert Dyson

Policy on members' drawings

The members' drawing 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. There is no opportunity for appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at "par", so the retiring members are repaid their capital at "par".

Auditor

The auditor, Saffery Champness LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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 ught 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.

Going concern

The members have reviewed the company's cash flow forecasts for the period of 12 months from date of signing the financial statements in the light of the current economic climate. The partnership has the financial support from Rupert Dyson and are well placed to weather the challenges that the current economic climate presents. For these reasons the members have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Edale Capital LLP		
Members' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022		
On behalf of the members		
Rupert Dyson Designated Member		
13 July 2022		

Members' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 March 2022

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

Company law as applied to limited liability partnerships 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 (FRS 102 and applicable law).

Under company law as applied to limited liability partnerships, 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the members are required to:

suitable select accounting policies consistently; and apply them make estimates that prudent: judgements and are reasonable and and - state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed in the financial explained statements; - prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as modified 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 LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the LLP's website.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The responsibilities are exercised by the designated members on behalf of the members.

Independent auditor's report
To the members of Edale Capital LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Edale Capital LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the reconciliation of members' interests, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of Edale Capital LLP

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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are now made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued) To the members of Edale Capital LLP

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the members, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the limited liability partnership by discussions with members and by updating our understanding of the sector in which the limited liability partnership operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the LLP include The Companies Act 2006, UK Tax legislation and The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, on which The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) Handbook is based.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the limited liability partnership's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the limited liability partnership's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

The LLP is regulated by the FCA. We discussed the LLP's authorisation and permitted activities with the SMF16 and obtained evidence of this from the FCA register. We obtained additional evidence about compliance by discussing any breaches with the SMF16 and SMF17 and reviewing correspondence with the FCA.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of Edale Capital LLP

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied 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.

Ross Lomas (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

15 July 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Westpoint
Peterborough Business Park
Lynch Wood
Peterborough
PE2 6FZ

Edale Capital LLP

Statement of total comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	801,806	495,881
Cost of sales		(77,579)	(74,903)
Gross profit		724,227	420,978
Administrative expenses		(609,590)	(307,239)
Profit for the financial year before members'			
remuneration and profit shares		114,637	113,739
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		114,637	113,739
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	5	-	-
- 6.5 .1 .5 .1			
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		114,637	113,739
Total comprehensive income for the year		114,637	113,739

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income other than that passing through the income statement.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Edale Capital LLP

Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2022

			2022	_	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		4,007		-
Current assets					
Debtors	7	279,095		218,495	
Cash at bank and in hand		351,778		192,984	
		630,873		411,479	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	9	(230,316)		(121,552)	
Net current assets			400,557		289,927
Total assets less current liabilities			404,564		289,927
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Amounts due in respect of profits			114,637		113,739
Other amounts			89,927 ———		(23,812)
	10		204,564		89, 9 27
Members' capital classified as liability			200,000		200,000
			404,564		289,927
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members			204,564		89,927
Members' other interests			200,000		200,000
			404,564		289,927

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 13 July 2022 and are signed on their behalf by:

Rupert Dyson

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC361162

Edale Capital LLP

Reconciliation of members' interests For the year ended 31 March 2022

Current financial year	Member	Equity Members' other interests	v	Debt		Total Members'
	Members' Other reserves capital (classified as liability)	ier reserves	Total Oth	Total Other amounts	Total	Total 2022
	H	F h	th	Ph.	th	Ħ
Amount due to members				89,927		
Members' interests at 1 April 2021	200,000		200,000	89,927	89,927	289,927
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members						
		114,637	114,637			114,637
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the financial year	200,000	114,637 (114,637)	314,637 (114,637)	89,927 114,637	89,927 114,637	404,564 -
Members' interests at 31 March 2022	200,000	,	200,000	204,564	204,564	404,564
Amounts due to members				204,564		
				204,564		

Edale Capital LLP

Reconciliation of members' interests (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

Amounts due to members	Members' interests at 31 March 2021	Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the financial year	Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	Members' interests at 1 April 2020	Amount due to members			Prior financial year
	200,000	200,000	1	200,000		(classified as liability) £	Members' Other reserves capital	Membe
		113,739 (113,739)	113,739	ı		Ph)	her reserves	Equity Members' other interests
	200,000	313,739 (113,739)	113,739	200,000		th.	Total Oth	ធ
89,927 89,927	89,927	(23,812) 113,739	ı	(23,812)	(23,812)	ř ⁱ	Total Other amounts	Debt
	89,927	(23,812) 113,739	ı	(23,812)		th	Total	
	289,927	289,927	113,739	176,188		th.	interests Total 2021	Total Members'

Edale Capital LLP Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2022

			2022		2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	14		165,788		61,999
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(6,994)		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(6,994)		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			158,794		61,999
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
year			192,984		130,985
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			351,778		192,984

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Edale Capital LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 33 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4JS.

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

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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 investment management services receivable net of VAT and trade discounts.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

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 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.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 33% on cost

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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' 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, 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.

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.

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 creditors, 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 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including debt instruments that do not meet the definition of a basic financial instrument, are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

1.8 Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members consequently neither partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation arising in respect of the partnership are accounted for in these financial statements.

1.9 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

2 Turnover

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

2021
£
420,978
74,903
495,881
2021
£
495,881

3 Employees

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Admin	3	2
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	366,017	164,600
Social security costs	43,052	16,280
	409,069	180,880

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

4	Operating profit		
		2022	2021
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Exchange losses/(gains)	1,412	735
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditors for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts		
		6,950	4,850
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,987	-
	Operating lease charges	54,957	31,653
5	Information in relation to members		
_		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of members during the year	2	2
	Average number of memoers during the year		
_	T		
6	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings	& equipment
			r
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2021		7,746
	Additions		6,994
	At 31 March 2022		14,740
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		7,746
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,987
	At 31 March 2022		10,733
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		4,007
	At 31 March 2021		

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

7	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	52,264	19,719
	Other debtors	13,001	18,828
	Prepayments and accrued income	213,830	179,948
		279,095	218,495
8	Financial instruments		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	61,964	27,437
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	424,155	206,964
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	18,508	23,104
	Other taxation and social security	10,725	4,515
	Accruals and deferred income	201,083	93,933
		230,316	121,552
10	Loans and other debts due to members		
	Louis and other debts due to members	2022	2021
		£	£
	Analysis of loans		
	Amounts falling due within one year	204,564	89,927

In the event of a 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 2022

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Edale Capital LLP

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:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	60,283	4 9,975

12 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the limited liability partnership entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other related parties	534,513	268,770
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2022	2021
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Key management personnel	589 ———	4,208
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2022	2021
Amounts due from related parties	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over		
the LLP	52,264	19,719
Other related parties	189,715	1 58,803

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

13	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		1 April 2021	Cash flows 31	March 2022
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	192,984	158,794	351,778
	Loans and other debts due to members: - Other amounts due to members Balances including members' debt	(89,927)	(114,637)	(204,564)
		103,057	44,157	147,214
14	Cash generated from operations		2022 £	2021 £
	Profit for the year		114,637	113,739
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		2,987	-
	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase) in debtors		(60,600)	(101,700)
	Increase in creditors		108,764	49,960
	Cash generated from operations		165,788	61,999

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.