Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC393222 (England and Wales)

HEMSLEY WYNNE FURLONGE LLP

REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		20	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		67,107		49,010	
Investments	4		24,682		24,682	
			91,789		73,692	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	4,905,403		2,931,524	•	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,747,115		1,568,209		
		7,652,518		4,499,733		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	7	/EZC 903\		(225 620)		
one year	,	(576,803)		(335,638)		
Net current assets			7,075,715		4,164,095	
Total assets less current liabilities and	net					
assets attributable to members			7,167,504		4,237,787	
Represented by:						
Loans and other debts due to members within one year	;					
Members' capital classified as a liability			150,000		85,000	
Members' other interests						
Other reserves classified as equity			7,017,504		4,152,787	
			7.167,504		4,237,787	
Total members' interests			(4.0EE.000)		(2.200.004)	
Amounts due from members			(4,055,000)		(2,200,001)	
Loans and other debts due to members			150,000		85,000	
Members' other interests			7,017,504 ———		4,152,787	
			3,112,504		2,037,786	

The members have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit 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) relating to small limited liability partnerships.

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 financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 22/6/20 and are signed on their behalf by:

R Wynne

Designated member

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

c	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS	
	Other reserves	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total debt	Total 2020
	£	,	£	£	£
Amounts due from members			(2,200,001)		
Members' interests at 1 April 2019 Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division	4,152,787	85,000	(2,200,001)	(2,115,001)	2,037,786
among members	7,017,504				7,017,504
Members' interests after profit for					
the year	11,170,291	85,000	(2,200,001)	(2,115,001)	9,055,290
Other divisions of profits	(4,152,787)	-	4,152,787	4,152,787	-
Reclassifications	~	65,000	(65,000)	-	-
Drawings	-		(5,942,786)	(5,942,786)	(5,942,786)
Members' interests at 31 March					ý.
2020	7,017,504	150,000	(4,055,000)	(3,905,000)	3,112,504
Amounts due from members, includ		(4,055,000)		-	
			(4,055,000)		

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS	
	Other reserves	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total debt	Total 2019
	£	•	£	£	£
Amounts due from members			(1,848,687)		
Members' interests at 1 April 2018 Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division	2,332,233	85,000	(1,848,687)	(1,763,687)	568,546
among members	4,152,787				4,152,787
Members' interests after profit for					
the year	6,485,020	85,000	(1,848,687)	(1,763,687)	4,721,333
Other divisions of profits	(2,332,233)	-	2,332,233	2,332,233	-
Drawings	-	-	(2,683,547)	(2,683,547)	(2,683,547)
Members' interests at 31 March 2019	4,152,787	85,000	(2,200,001)	(2,115,001)	2,037,786
Amounts due from members, included in debtors			(2,200,001)		
			(2,200,001)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Hemsley Wynne Furlonge LLP is a limited liability partnership registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Lloyd's Avenue, London, EC3N 3AX.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Members' Report.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" (published January 2017). The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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.

Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the limited liability partnership to continue as a going concern and thus have a reasonable expectation that it will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In coming to this conclusion the partners have considered the current COVID-19 outbreak and the limited liability partnership's position in the market, its ability to grow the business and the expected level of activity in the M&A marketplace as whole. Further details on the COVID-19 position are set out in note 11 covering post balance sheet events.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and other sales taxes.

Revenue is earned on the placement of merger and acquisition insurance policies when the deal completes, unless the LLP is entitled to revenue irrespective of whether the deal completes via a fee agreement, in which case the revenue is recognised in accordance with the value of the work done up to the contractually agreed fee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Members' participation rights

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.

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.

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 and fittings

25% straight line

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the limited liability partnership. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash at bank and in hand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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 trade and other payables, including accruals, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either other creditors or prepayments.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was 11 (2019 - 9).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery
			etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2019		66,450
	Additions		39,642
	Disposals		(8,028)
	At 31 March 2020		98,064
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		17,440
	Depreciation charged in the year		21,545
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(8,028)
	At 31 March 2020		30,957
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		67,107
	At 31 March 2019		49,010
4	Fixed asset investments		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Investments	24,682	24,682

5 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate limited liability partnership financial statements for Hemsley Wynne Furlonge LLP. Consolidated accounts are not prepared as the group headed by the limited liability partnership is small.

Details of the limited liability partnership's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered	Nature of	Class of	% Не	eld
	office	Business	shares held	Direct	Indirect
			,	•	
Hemsley Wynne Furlonge GmbH	a)	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
Hemsley Wynne Furlonge Holdings Inc	b)	Domant	-	100.00	-
Hemsley Wynne Furlonge LLC	b)	Dormant		-	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5 Subsidiaries (Continued)

a) Taunusanlage 8, 60325 Frankfurt, Germany

 b) c/o Corporation Service Company , 251 Little Falls Drive, County of New Castle, Wilmington, DE 19808, USA

During the reporting period, the limited liability partnership acquired a 100% interest in Hemsley Wynne Furlonge Holdings Inc, a company incorporated in the USA and indirectly, acquired control of Hemsley Wynne Furlonge LLC, its sole subsidiary.

6 Debtors

		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	402,489	491,157
	Amounts owed by members	4,055,000	2,200,001
	Other debtors	447,914	240,366
		4,905,403	2,931,524
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	••••	444
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	128,018
	Taxation and social security	321,701	141,533
	Other creditors	255,102	66,087
	•	576,803	335,638
			

8 Loans and other debts due to members

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

9 Operating lease commitments

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	107,668	96,360
Between one and five years	88,219	190,200
	195,887	286,560
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10 Events after the reporting date

There are current uncertainties in the global economy and volatility in markets related to the COVID-19 outbreak. The period over which such volatility will persist, as well as any other longer term overall adverse effect on world economies (and by association M&A activity globally) is difficult to predict. Whilst the growth in revenues of the limited liability partnership and results for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 will be impacted by COVID-19, the extent of such impact will depend on how long the outbreak lasts and other factors, and also the virus's effect on world economies and markets.