Registered number: OC311440

CSS PARTNERS LLP

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

TUESDAY



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31/01/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

CSS PARTNERS LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC311440

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	Note		~		~
Tangible assets	4		1,125		
Investments	5		5,386		5,386
		-	6,511	-	5,386
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	481,416		338,601	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	5,018		11,459	
		486,434	_	350,060	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(407,945)		(312,946)	
Net current assets			78,489		37,114
Total assets less current liabilities		-	85,000	_	42,500
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(85,000)		(42,500)
		-	-	-	-
Net assets		-	<u> </u>	-	- <u>-</u>
Represented by:		_		-	
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
		_		-	
was a second of		=		. =	
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	6		(481,416)		(338,601)
		_	(481,416)	-	(338,601)

CSS PARTNERS LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC311440

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity 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.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 26-01-2023 | 09:43 PST

DocuSigned by:

Tonathan McCartly limited -C8316BF38ACE4E8...

Jonathan McCarthy Limited

Designated member

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

CSS Partners LLP has no equity and, in accordance with the provisions contained within the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships", has not presented a Statement of Changes in Equity.

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	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	Other amounts	Total
	£	£	£
Amounts due from members		(247,592)	
Balance at 1 April 2020	_	(247,592)	(247,592)
Loss for the year available for discretionary division among members	(45,353)		(45,353)
Members' interests after profit for the year	(45,353)	(247,592)	(292,945)
Other division of losses	45,353	. (45,353)	-
Drawings	-	(45,656)	(45,656)
Amounts due from members		(338,601)	
Balance at 31 March 2021	-	(338,601)	(338,601)
Loss for the year available for discretionary division among members	(103,655)	-	(103,655)
Members' interests after profit for the year	(103,655)	(338,601)	(442,256)
Other division of losses	103,655	(103,655)	-
Amounts introduced by members	, -	2,250	2,250
Drawings	-	(41,410)	(41,410)
Amounts due from members		(481,416)	
Balance at 31 March 2022	-	(481,416)	(481,416)

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

CSS Partners LLP is a limited liability partnership, incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 71-73 Carter Lane, London, EC4V 5EQ.

The company's principal activity is to advise private clients as an appointed representative of Charles Street Securities Inc.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The members of the LLP remain confident that the LLP is able to continue trading in the foreseeable future.

The members are of the opinion that the LLP can meet the majority of its liabilities as they fall due, however they are aware that they need to repay the amounts owed by them in order to settle other liabilities as they fall due.

Therefore, the members consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover represents amounts receivable for investment management services provided net of VAT. Revenue is recognised once the amount receivable has been agreed by both the LLP and its client.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Operating leases: the LLP as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.11 Division and distribution of profits

A division of profits is the mechanism by which the profits of an LLP become a debt due to members. A division may be automatic or discretionary, may relate to some or all of the profits for a financial period and may take place during or after the end of a financial period.

An automatic division of profits is one where the LLP does not have an unconditional right to avoid making a division of an amount of profits based on the members' agreement in force at the time, whereas a discretionary division of profits requires a decision to be made by the LLP, which it has the unconditional right to avoid making.

The LLP divides profits automatically. Automatic divisions of profits are recognised as 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in.

In the event of the LLP making losses, the loss is recognised as a credit amount of 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' where it is automatically divided or as a debit within equity under 'Other reserves' if not divided automatically.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2021 - 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 April 2021	40,098
	Additions	1,500
	At 31 March 2022	41,598
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2021	40,098
	Charge for the year on owned assets	375
	At 31 March 2022	40,473
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2022	1,125
	At 31 March 2021	- -
5.	Fixed asset investments	
		Trade investments £
	At 1 April 2021	5,386
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2022	5,386
	At 31 March 2021	5,386

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts due from members	481,416	338,601
		481,416	338,601
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,018	11,459
		5,018	11,459
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	15,000	7,500
	Other loans	193,153	171,414
	Trade creditors	12,321	18,294
	Other taxation and social security	145,062	82,224
	Other creditors	8,895	-
	Accruals and deferred income	33,514	33,514
		407,945	312,946
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	85,000	42,500
		85,000	42,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10.	Loans	•	
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	•	
	Bank loans Other loans	15,000 193,153	7,500 171,414
		208,153	178,914
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	20,000	10,000
		20,000	10,000
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Bank loans	60,000	32,500
		60,000	32,500
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Bank loans	5,000	-
		5,000	-
		293,153	221,414
11.	Commitments under operating leases		
	At 31 March 2022 the LLP had future minimum lease payments due und leases for each of the following periods:	er non-cancellab	le operating
		2022 £	2021 £
	Not later than 1 year		25,830

25,830