REGISTERED NUMBER: OC316217

Coltman Warner Cranston LLP Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2021

Coltman Warner Cranston LLP

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

		2021		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		18,930	22,221
Current assets				
Debtors	5	577,309		376,133
Cash at bank and in hand		417,799		285,692
		995,108		661,825
Prepayments and accrued income		38,535		37,352
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	579,475		378,032
Net current assets			454,168	321,145
Total assets less current liabilities			473,098	343,366
Represented by:				
Loans and other debts due to members				
Other amounts	7		363,098	233,366
Members' other interests				
Members' capital classified as equity			110,000	110,000
Other reserves			_	
			473,098	343,366
Total members' interests				
Loans and other debts due to members	7		363,098	233,366
Members' other interests			110,000	110,000
			473,098	343,366

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs), the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 the LLP 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 LLPs.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to LLPs) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Coltman Warner Cranston LLP

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 6 September 2022, and are signed on their behalf by:

L. Coltman D. Davoile

Designated Member Designated Member

Registered number: OC316217

Coltman Warner Cranston LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The LLP is registered and trading in England and Wales with company number OC316217 . The address of the registered office is Unit 3 The Innovation Village, Cheetah Road, Coventry CV1 2TL.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepare on historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the LLP and rounded to the nearest £.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements the members have had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experience and various other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, however actual results may differ from these estimates. For this reporting date there are no significant judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Revenue recognition

Turnover, represents amounts invoiced, excluding value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced, calculated by reference to the stage of completion.

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, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the statement of comprehensive income and are equity appropriations in the statement of financial position.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the statement of comprehensive income within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the statement of financial position within 'Members' other interests'.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property - 2% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings - 20% reducing balance

Equipment - 20% reducing balance

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the LLP will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the LLP recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

The LLP only has basic financial instruments. - Financial assets Financial assets comprise items such as cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors. These are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate, the LLP considers evidence of impairment for all individual elements comprising financial assets and any subsequent impairment is recognised in profit and loss. - Financial liabilities Financial liabilities comprise items such as corporation and other taxes, bank and other loans, accruals and trade and other creditors. These are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate, net of transaction costs where applicable, the LLP considers evidence of impairment for all individual elements comprising financial liabilities and any subsequent impairment is recognised in profit and loss.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the LLP during the year, including the members with contracts of employment, amounted to 11 (2020: 10).

4. Tangible assets

	Land and	Fixtures and		
	buildings	fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	٤	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	2,951	18,203	101,816	122,970
Additions	_	208	647	855
At 31 December 2021	2,951	18,411	102,463	123,825
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	413	17,560	82,776	100,749
Charge for the year	59	160	3,927	4,146
1/21 B 3 2021	170	17.700	06.702	101005
At 31 December 2021	472	17,720	86,703	104,895
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	2,479	691	15,760	18,930
At 31 December 2020	2,538	643	19,040	22,221

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	568,935	361,848
Other debtors	8,374	14,285
	577,309	376,133
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,259	_
Trade creditors	92,200	37,727
Social security and other taxes	47,406	48,821
Other creditors	424,610	291,484
	579,475	378,032
7. Loans and other debts due to members		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	363,098	233,366

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