

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC332077 (England and Wales)

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

| | Notes | 2020 £ | £ | 2019 £ | £ |
|--|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 5,454 | | 6,387 |
| Investment properties | 4 | | 615,648 | | 615,648 |
| | | | <u>621,102</u> | | <u>622,035</u> |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 15,638 | | 23,881 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 8,435 | | 664 | |
| | | <u>24,073</u> | | <u>24,545</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | (97,880) | | (48,290) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | <u>(73,807)</u> | | <u>(23,745)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>547,295</u> | | <u>598,290</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 7 | | (301,221) | | (309,657) |
| Net assets attributable to members | | | <u>246,074</u> | | <u>288,633</u> |
| Represented by: | | | | | |
| Loans and other debts due to members within one year | | | | | |
| Amounts due in respect of profits | | | 245,867 | | 288,633 |
| Members' other interests | | | | | |
| Other reserves classified as equity | | | 207 | | - |
| | | | <u>246,074</u> | | <u>288,633</u> |
| Total members' interests | | | | | |
| Loans and other debts due to members | | | 245,867 | | 288,633 |
| Members' other interests | | | 207 | | - |
| | | | <u>246,074</u> | | <u>288,633</u> |

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

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

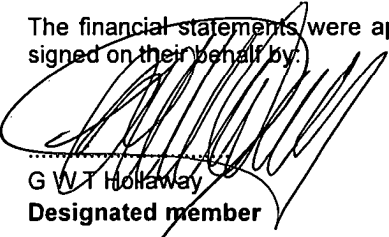
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

For the financial year ended 31 October 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 responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to limited liability partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 20-05-21 and are signed on their behalf by:



GVT Holloway
Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC332077

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

The Tramway Stables LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Tramway Stables, Rampart Road, Hythe, Kent, United Kingdom, CT21 5BG.

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 January 2017, 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts recoverable for the services provided to clients, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover represents rental income and consultancy fees receivable, excluding value added tax.

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis. Consultancy income is recognised over the period the service is provided.

1.3 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.

Profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment. Such profits are classed as equity rather than as liabilities. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in arriving at the result for the year and are shown as appropriations of equity when they are allocated.

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The members' agreement limits the amount of losses that can be allocated to and recovered from members to the pro-rata amount of undrawn profits remaining in the LLP. Losses are therefore only allocated, in the profit sharing ratios, to the extent that they would not create or increase a debtor balance for any member. Where losses are in excess of undrawn profits these are retained in equity until such time as a decision is made to allocate them in accordance with the members agreement.

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.

1.4 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 | 2 years straight line |
| Motor vehicles | 25% on reducing balance |

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in the Income Statement.

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

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.

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and 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.

- If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised.
- The impairment reversal 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.

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

- 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 through 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

- Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Tax provisions

Taxation on profits of the LLP is solely the liability of individual members. Therefore, neither income tax nor deferred tax arising in respect of the LLP's profit is included in these financial statements.

2 Employees

| | 2020 Number | 2019 Number |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Total | 2 | 2 |

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

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

3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Fixtures and fittings £ | Motor vehicles £ | Total £ |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 November 2019 | 938 | 28,616 | 29,554 |
| Additions | 1,245 | - | 1,245 |
| At 31 October 2020 | 2,183 | 28,616 | 30,799 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 November 2019 | 352 | 22,815 | 23,167 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 728 | 1,450 | 2,178 |
| At 31 October 2020 | 1,080 | 24,265 | 25,345 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 October 2020 | 1,103 | 4,351 | 5,454 |
| At 31 October 2019 | 586 | 5,801 | 6,387 |

4 Investment property

| | 2020 £ |
|--|-----------|
| Fair value | |
| At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020 | 615,648 |

Investment property is valued at fair value by the members as at 31 October 2020.

5 Debtors

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Other debtors | 15,638 | 23,881 |

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bank loans | 30,101 | 31,887 |
| Trade creditors | 943 | 444 |
| Taxation and social security | 4,706 | 9,080 |
| Other creditors | 62,130 | 6,879 |
| | 97,880 | 48,290 |

THE TRAMWAY STABLES LLP

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

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 301,221 | 309,657 |

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Payable by instalments | - | 168,581 |

8 Secured debts

Included within creditors is a secured bank loan of £331,322 (2019 - £341,544).

The bank loan is secured by a legal charge over the property known as The Tramway Stables, Rampart Road, Hythe, Kent, CT21 5BG.

9 Loans and other debts due to members

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Analysis of loans | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 245,867 | 288,633 |
| | 245,867 | 288,633 |

Included in amounts owed to members in respect of profits is a revaluation reserve on the investment property of £107,106 (2019 - £107,106).

In the event of the winding up of the LLP any surplus of assets of the LLP over its liabilities remaining at the conclusion of the winding up (after all money due to the creditors of the LLP and all expenses of the winding up) shall be payable by the liquidator to the Members, first in paying to the Members their capital contributions and secondly, in paying to the Members the balance remaining, in accordance with the respective proportions to which the Members would be entitled if they were all Outgoing Members.

10 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end The Tramway Stables LLP owed £58,400 (2019 - £3,321) to a company with common directors and shareholders. This amount is included within other creditors.

G W T Hollaway, a member of the LLP, has a charge against the LLP in respect of £195,000 (2019 - £195,000) due, or to become due, to himself and is secured on the Freehold Property.