
AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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21/09/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP
REGISTERED NUMBER: OC332172

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	1,951,860	1,566,860
		<u>1,951,860</u>	<u>1,566,860</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	6	43,454	41,556
		<u>43,454</u>	<u>41,556</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(53,253)	(93,381)
		<u>(53,253)</u>	<u>(93,381)</u>
Net current liabilities		(9,799)	(51,825)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,942,061	1,515,035
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(43,130)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(43,130)</u>
Net assets		1,942,061	1,471,905
Represented by:			
Members' other interests			
Members' other interest		1,942,061	1,471,905
		<u>1,942,061</u>	<u>1,471,905</u>
Total members' interests			
Members' other interests		1,942,061	1,471,905
		<u>1,942,061</u>	<u>1,471,905</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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

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.

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 LLP 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

 13/Sep/18

H C Pearce
Designated member

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

AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP

**RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

	EQUITY		
	Members' other interests		
	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total
	(classified as equity)	£	£
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2016	1,838,216	-	1,838,216
Loss for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	(342,147)	(342,147)
Members' interests after loss for the year	1,838,216	(342,147)	1,496,069
Division of losses	(342,147)	342,147	-
Repayment of capital	(24,164)	-	(24,164)
Balance at 31 March 2017	1,471,905	-	1,471,905
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	492,146	492,146
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,471,905	492,146	1,964,051
Division of profits	492,146	(492,146)	-
Repayment of capital	(21,990)	-	(21,990)
Balance at 31 March 2018	1,942,061	-	1,942,061

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

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.

AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Amberjack Properties LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership ("LLP") incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3 Brook Business Centre, Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UB8 2FX.

The LLP specialises in the rental of land and property.

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 Revenue

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, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the lease payment are short term to increase in line with expenses general inflation in which case the income is recorded in accordance with expected payments. Rental income is included in turnover.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.4 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 2018

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 bases:

Plant & machinery	- 20% straight line
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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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an on-going basis are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

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 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, and loans from banks.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at each reporting date for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a

AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

3. Information in relation to members

	2018 Number	2017 Number
The average number of members during the year was	5	5

AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	120,073
At 31 March 2018	<u>120,073</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	120,073
At 31 March 2018	<u>120,073</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>-</u>

5. Investment properties

	Investment properties £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2017	1,566,860
Revaluations	385,000
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,951,860</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,951,860</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,566,860</u>

AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5. Investment properties (continued)

The valuation of the freehold property was undertaken on 16 May 2018 by an independent RICS registered valuer. The valuation is deemed to be at market value based on existing use and condition.

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2018 is as follows:

	Investment properties £
At cost	2,015,997
Revaluation deficit as at 31 March 2017	(449,137)
Revaluation gain for the year	385,000
	<u>1,951,860</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	43,454	41,556
	<u>43,454</u>	<u>41,556</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	42,294	82,639
Trade creditors	1,968	2,100
Other taxation and social security	5,991	5,642
Accruals and deferred income	3,000	3,000
	<u>53,253</u>	<u>93,381</u>

Bank loans of £42,294 (2017 - £82,639) are secured against the investment property.

AMBERJACK PROPERTIES LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	-	43,130
	<u>-</u>	<u>43,130</u>

Bank loans of £Nil (2017 - £43,130) are secured against the investment property.

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	42,294	82,639
	<u>42,294</u>	<u>82,639</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	-	43,130
	<u>-</u>	<u>43,130</u>
	<u>42,294</u>	<u>125,769</u>

10. Related party transactions

During the year, Amberjack Properties LLP charged Active Silicon Limited, a designated member, rent amounting to £120,000 (2017 - £120,000).

11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is H C Pearce, by virtue of his majority shareholding in the issued share capital of Active Silicon Limited.