Limited Liability Partnership registration number OC336703 (England and Wale	es)
J & R PARKER LLP	
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Reconciliation of members' interests	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 10

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		427,183		324,278
Current assets					
Stocks		375,168		212,155	
Debtors	5	20,495		17,359	
Cash at bank and in hand		777,372		865,899	
		1,173,035		1,095,413	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(93,606)		(58,303)	
Net current assets			1,079,429		1,037,110
Total assets less current liabilities			1,506,612		1,361,388
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(977,098)		(974,898)
Net assets attributable to members			529,514		386,490

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members					
within one year Amounts due in respect of profits			529,514		386,490
Amounts due in respect of profits			525,514		300,430
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members			(7,494)		(7,494)
Loans and other debts due to/(from) members					
			529,514		386,490
			522,020		378,996

The members of the limited liability partnership have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 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 27 January 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr R G Parker

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC336703

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

Current financial year	EQUITY Members' other Lo interests Other reserves	due fro	DEBT ots due to members lom members in debto Other amounts	•	TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2022 £
Members' interests at 1 April 2021 Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	- 282,795	(7,494) -	386,490	378,996	378,996 282,795
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the financial year	282,795	(7,494)		378,996	661,791
Drawings on account and distributions of profit	(282,795)		282,795 (139,771) ———	282,795 (139,771)	(139,771) ———
Members' interests at 31 March 2022		(7,494)	529,514	522,020	522,020

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

Prior financial year	EQUITY Members' other Lo interests Other reserves	due fro	DEBT ots due to members in members in debt Other amounts	•	TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS Total 2021 £
Members' interests at 1 April 2020 Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	- 292,801	(7,494) -	144,921	137,427	137,427 292,801
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the financial year	292,801	(7,494)		137,427	430,228
Drawings on account and distributions of profit	(292,801)		292,801 (51,232)	292,801 (51,232)	(51,232) ———
Members' interests at 31 March 2021		(7,494)	386,490	378,996	378,996

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

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

J & R Parker LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Pyrton Field Farm, Watlington, Oxon, OX49 5DE.

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 December 2018, 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 \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents invoiced sales of goods, net of VAT.

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Freehold land and buildings Nil

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 20% 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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants and subsidies, including the single farm payment scheme, are recognised at the fair value of the amount receivable when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	2	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2021	257,353	294,303	551,656
	Additions	-	129,899	129,899
	Disposals		(64,543)	(64,543)
	At 31 March 2022	257,353	359,659	617,012
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2021	-	227,378	227,378
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	19,826	19,826
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(57,375)	(57,375)
	At 31 March 2022		189,829	189,829
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2022	257,353	169,830	427,183
	At 31 March 2021	257,353	66,925	324,278
5	Debtors		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		2,920	-
	Amounts owed by members		7,494	7,494
	Other debtors		10,081	9,865
			20,495	17,359
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade creditors		79,143	44,302
	Other creditors		14,463	14,001
			93,606	58,303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2022 2021 £ £

 Other creditors
 977,098
 974,898

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.

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