REGISTERED NUMBER: OC343419 (England and Wales)

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

<u>FOR</u>

# **GOODSHELTER LLP**

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# **GOODSHELTER LLP**

## GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DESIGNATED MEMBERS: M S Lawson

H J Lawson

Lawson Family Discretionary Settlement

REGISTERED OFFICE: Brick Kiln Farmhouse

Hylters Lane Rudgwick Chichester PO18 9HS

REGISTERED NUMBER: OC343419 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: EV Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants Unit 201, Second Floor Metroline House 118-122 College Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BQ

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	-	13
Cash at bank		3,726	256,665
		3,726	256,678
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	3,726	256,678
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA and NET LIABILITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		<u></u>	
LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS		<del>-</del>	
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			

The LLP is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the LLP keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the LLP.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the members of the LLP and authorised for issue on 18 December 2023 and were signed by:

M S Lawson - Designated member

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Goodshelter LLP is registered in England and Wales. The LLP's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold properties held as investments. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are held for investment and not for compensation and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of the many elements reflected in the annual valuation of properties and accordingly the amount of depreciation which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors consider that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

#### **Financial instruments**

The LLP has elected to apply the provision of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issue' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

## 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 not amortised.

## Clarification 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## 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 an 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

Members are personally liable for taxation on their share of partnership profits and losses. Consequently no reserve for taxation is made in these financial statements, and the profits and losses are shown with 'Members' Interests' or as 'Loans and other debts due to Members' without any deduction for tax.

## 3. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2022 - 2).

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4.	DEDIUKS:	AWOUNTSTAL		UNC ICAR

		2023	2022
	Other debtors	<u> </u>	<u>13</u>
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other creditors	3.726	256 678

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.