UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

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LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members Mr B H Matthews

Miss S Wells

Limited liability partnership number OC346649

Registered office City Gates

2-4 Southgate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8DJ

Accountants Moore Stephens (South) LLP

City Gates 2-4 Southgate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8DJ

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2017

		201	7	2016	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		8,201		10,329
Current assets Stocks Debtors	3	134,479 100,551		107,852 191,362	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	235,030 (185,350)		299,214 (254,507)	
Net current assets	·		49,680		44,707
Total assets less current liabilities			57,881		55,036
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		-		(3,265)
Net assets attributable to members			57,881		51,771
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year Amounts due in respect of profits			6,110		12,556
Other amounts			51,771		39,215
			57,881		51,771
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members			57,881 ———		51,771 ———

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 28 February 2017 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).

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 13 November 2017 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr B H Matthews

H. Moutheus. Designated member

Designated Member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC346649

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

Current financial year	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Other amounts	Total	Total 2017
	£	£	£
Amounts due to members	51,771		
Members' interests at 1 March 2016 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including	51,771	51,771	51,771
employment costs and retirement benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division	6,110	6,110	6,110
among members		-	<u>-</u>
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year	57,881 	57,881	57,881 ———
Members' interests at 28 February 2017	57,881	57,881	57,881
Amounts due to members	<u>57,881</u>		
	57,881		

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

Prior financial year	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Other amounts	Total	Total 2016
	£	£	£
Amounts due to members	39,216		
Members' interests at 1 March 2015 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including	39,215	39,215	39,215
employment costs and retirement benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division	12,556	12,556	12,556
among members	-		-
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year	51,771	51,771	51,771 ———
Members' interests at 28 February 2016	51,771	51,771	51,771
Amounts due to members	51,771		-
	51,771		
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Riverside Filtration LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is City Gates, 2-4 Southgate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8DJ.

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 £1.

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

These financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2017 are the first financial statements of Riverside Filtration LLP prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 March 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts recoverable for the services provided to clients, excluding value added tax, under contractual obligations which are performed gradually over time.

If, at the Balance sheet date, completion of contractual obligations is dependent on external factors (and thus outside the control of the Limited Liability Partnership), then revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases, costs incurred up to the Balance sheet date are carried forward as work in progress.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Plant and machinery

15% Reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% Reducing balance

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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

2	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and ma	achinery etc £
	Cost		_
	At 1 March 2016 and 28 February 2017		30,114
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 March 2016		19,785
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,128
	At 28 February 2017		21,913
	Carrying amount		
	At 28 February 2017		8,201
	At 29 February 2016		10,329
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in res finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of £1,449 (2016 - £1,932) for the year.		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Motor vehicles	4,348	5,797
			
3	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	83,408	109,323
	Other debtors	17,143	82,039
		400 554	404.000
		100,551	191,362 ======
4 .	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	9,952	10,716
	Obligations under finance leases	3,448	3,562
	Trade creditors	9,952	11,728
	Other creditors	160,498	227,001
	Accruals and deferred income	1,500	1,500
		185,350	254,507

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

(Continued)

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the limited liability partnership.

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2016	2017
£	£
3,265	-

Obligations under finance leases

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

6 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.

7 Related party transactions

During the year the LLP leased premises for £30,000 (2016 - £30,000) from Riverside Precision Limited, a company under the control of the designated member Mr B H Matthews. The LLP also made purchases from Riverside Precision Limited totalling £212,713 (2016 - £213,683) in respect of parts and labour costs. At the year end included in other creditors is £160,498 (2016 - £227,001) due to Riverside Precision Limited.