### Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC359360 (England and Wales)

FRESTON VENTURES INVESTMENTS LLP

**ACCOUNTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



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### LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

**Designated members** Sir Charles Dunstone

Lady C Dunstone
Mr R Clarkson
Mr J Eckbert
Mr J Gildersleeve
Mr A Harrison
Mr T Morris
Mr R Taylor

Limited liability partnership number OC359360

Registered office 146 Freston Road

London W10 6TR

Auditor Alliott Wingham Limited

Kintyre House 70 High Street Fareham Hants PO16 7BB

Business address 146 Freston Road

London W10 6TR

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#### **MEMBERS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of investing activities. There were no significant changes to these activities during the year.

#### Fair review of the business

The members report turnover of £12,136,544 (2017 - £9,507,783) and profit before members remuneration of £15,600,233 (2017 - £17,398,959).

Continuing operations provided turnover of £12,136,544 (2017 - £9,507,783) and an operating profit of £16,179,554 (2017 - £17,676,981). The reduction in operating profit was primarily down to a reduction on profit on the disposal of an Investment compared to the comparative year.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The members considers it main risks and uncertainties to be the underlying performance of its investments and to the extent that they do not continue to perform at a level expected.

#### Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

The members' drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit share, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

A member's capital requirement is linked to their share of profit and the financing requirement of the limited liability partnership. There is no opportunity for appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at "par", so the retiring members are repaid their capital at "par".

#### **Designated members**

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Sir Charles Dunstone Lady C Dunstone Mr R Clarkson Mr J Eckbert Mr J Gildersleeve Mr A Harrison

Mr T Morris

Mr R Taylor

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the limited liability partnerships' membership agreement, a notice proposing that Alliott Wingham Limited be reappointed as auditor of the limited liability partnership will be put at a Members' Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware, and
- the members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

# MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Approved by the members on 18 Dec 2018 and signed on behalf by:

Mr R Clarkson

**Designated Member** 

### MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF FRESTON VENTURES INVESTMENTS LLP

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Freston Ventures Investments LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the limited liability partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
  basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the members' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF FRESTON VENTURES INVESTMENTS LLP

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Margan

Mark Nolan FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Alliott Wingham Limited

18/12/18

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

Kintyre House 70 High Street Fareham Hants PO16 7BB

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	12,136,544	9,507,783
Administrative expenses		(55,501)	(83,943)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations		4,098,511	8,253,141
Operating profit		16,179,554	17,676,981
Fair value adjustments	5	389,009	546,390
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(968,330)	(824,412)
Profit for the financial year before members	•		
remuneration and profit shares		15,600,233	17,398,959
		<del></del>	<del></del>
Profit for the financial year before members'		45.000.000	47.000.050
remuneration and profit shares		15,600,233	17,398,959
Members' remuneration charged as an expens	e 4 ,	(15,600,233)	(17,398,959)
Result for the financial year available for			
discretionary division among members		-	-
		<del></del>	

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018	2017
·	£	£
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<del></del>	

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2	018	20	017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		192,895,532		133,331,189
Current assets					
Debtors	12	73,050		73,050	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,532	_	29,103	
		122,582		102,153	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	40	(00.000)		(40.500)	
one year	13	(22,280)	_	(19,500)	
Net current assets			100,302		82,653
Total assets less current liabilities			192,995,834		133,413,842
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(9,562,620)		(8,594,290
Net assets attributable to members			183,433,214		124,819,552
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to					
members within one year Members' capital classified as a liability			161,481,100	•	114,369,260
Other amounts			21,632,536		10,130,814
			183,113,636		124,500,074
			, ,		, ,
Members' other interests			319,578		210 479
Members' capital classified as equity			<del></del>		319,478
			183,433,214		124,819,552
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members			183,113,636		124,500,074
Members' other interests			319,578		319,478
			183,433,214		124,819,552

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018** 

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on  $\frac{18}{100}$   $\frac{100}{100}$   $\frac{100}{100}$  and are signed  $\frac{100}{100}$ , their behalf by:

Mr R Clarkson

**Designated member** 

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC359360

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

Current financial year	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS	
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total	Total 2018
	£	,	£	£	£
Amounts due to members			10,130,814		
Members' interests at 1 April 2017 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including	319,478	114,369,260	10,130,814	124,500,074	124,819,552
employment costs and retirement benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	15,600,233	15,600,233	15,600,233
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year Introduced by members Drawings	319,478 100	114,369,260 47,111,840	25,731,047 - (4,098,511)	140,100,307 47,111,840 (4,098,511)	140,419,785 47,111,940 (4,098,511)
Members' interests at 31 March 2018	319,578	161,481,100	21,632,536	183,113,636	183,433,214
Amounts due to members			21,632,536		<del></del>
			21,632,536		

# RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Prior financial year	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS	
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total	Total 2017
	£	·	£	£	£
Amounts due to members			9,726,483		
Members' interests at 1 April 2016 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and retirement	319,273	74,526,651	9,726,483	84,253,134	84,572,407
benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		- -	17,398,959	17,398,959	17,398,959
Members' interests after loss and			<del></del>		
remuneration for the year Introduced by members Repayments of capital Drawings	319,273 139 66	74,526,651 39,842,609	27,125,442 - - (16,994,628)	101,652,093 39,842,609 - (16,994,628)	101,971,366 39,842,748 66 (16,994,628)
•			(10,994,020)	(10,994,020)	——————————————————————————————————————
Members' interests at 31 March 2017	319,478	114,369,260	10,130,814	124,500,074	124,819,552
Amounts due to members			10,130,814		
			10,130,814		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

•		20	018	20	017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	17		45 002 042		47 204 525
Cash generated from operations	17		15,603,013		17,384,525
Investing activities					
Increase in investment in Joint Venture		(5,000,000)		(11,500,000)	
Increase in investment loans		(54,564,343)		(41,551,185)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(59,564,343)		(53,051,185)
Financing activities					
Capital introduced by members (classified					
as debt or equity)		47,111,940		39,842,748	
Repayment of capital or debt to members		-		66	
Payments to members that represent a return on amounts subscribed or otherwise					
contributed		(4,098,511)		(16,994,628)	
Increase in other loans		968,330		3,237,374	
micrease in other loans				<del></del>	
Net cash generated from financing					•
activities			43,981,759		26,085,560
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	1	•			
equivalents			20,429		(9,581,100)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
year			29,103		9,610,203
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	r		49,532		29,103
			-,		

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

Freston Ventures Investments LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 146 Freston Road, London, W10 6TR.

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.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover primarily represents Interest received on loans to Investments. Where interest has not been recorded at the year end due to timing differences, a provision is made to ensure correct.

#### 1.4 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment. [Amounts payable to members under employment contracts and unavoidable interest on members capital are charged to "members remuneration charged as an expense" in the relevant year].

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the limited liability partnership. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the limited liability partnership holds a long-term interest and where the limited liability partnership has significant influence. The limited liability partnership considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the limited liability partnership has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 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 or .

#### 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.

#### 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 though 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the limited liability partnership are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the limited liability partnership.

#### 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.

#### **Critical judgements**

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Fair value of investments

Investments are valued at Fair Value. Fair value is considered by the directors having reviewed latest management information to assess if the value of the investment is at its correct level. This therefore requires a judgement to be made as to the appropriate level of value.

#### 3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business	,	
Interest from Investments	12,063,494	9,434,733
Guarantee fees received	73,050	73,050
	12,136,544	9,507,783
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Fair value adjustment	389,009	546,390
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Turnover			(Continued)
			2018	2017
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		£	£
	United Kingdom		12,136,544	9,507,783
4	Members' remuneration			
			2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of members during the year		9	10
			<u>=</u>	
			2018 £	2017 £
	Remuneration to members charged as an expense		15,600,233	17,398,959
5	Interest receivable and similar income			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			2018 . £	2017 £
	Interest income			
	Fair value adjustment		389,009	546,390 ————
	Investment income includes the following:			
	Interest on financial assets measured at fair value through p	rofit or loss	389,009	546,390
6	Interest payable and similar expenses			
			2018	2017
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised co	ost:	£	£
	Other interest		968,330	824,412
7	Fixed asset investments			
		••	2018	2017
		Notes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	8	8,728	8,728
	Investments in associates	9	125	125
	Investments in joint ventures	10	18,010,000	13,010,000
	Unlisted investments Loans		14,641,957 160,234,722	14,224,357 106,087,979
			192,895,532 ====================================	133,331,189

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		(Continued)
7	Fixed asset investments	

Movements in fixed asset investments	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	Other investments other than loans	Other investments	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	13,018,853	14,224,357	106,087,979	133,331,189
Additions	5,000,000	417,600	54,146,743	59,564,343
At 31 March 2018	18,018,853	14,641,957	160,234,722	192,895,532
Corning amount				
Carrying amount	10.010.050	44044055	100 004 700	100 005 500
At 31 March 2018	18,018,853	14,641,957	160,234,722	192,895,532
At 31 March 2017	13,018,853	14,224,357	106,087,979	133,331,189

#### 8 Subsidiaries

Details of the limited liability partnership's subsidiaries at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Ind	lirect
5GFR LLP	United Kingdom	Investment in joint venture	N/A	86.60	
AQ Restaurant Limited	United Kingdom	Commercial property operator	Ordinary	66.00	
Five Guys JV Limited	United Kingdom	Restaurant operator	Ordinary	4	13.00
Freston Shipping Limited	United Kingdom	Boat builder	Ordinary	100.00	
Yacht Tec Limited	United Kingdom	Manufacturer of bespoke	Ordinary		
	•	Superyacht components	-	80.00	

#### 9 Associates

Details of the limited liability partnerships associates at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Active Capital Partners II	United Kingdom	Investment	N/A	41.08
Active Partners III LLP	United Kingdom	Investment	N/A	50.00

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10	Joint ventures			·	
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	MOD Pizza UK Limited	United Kingdor	m Restaurant operator	Ordinary	50.00
<sup>1</sup> 11	Financial instruments			2018 £	2017 £
	Carrying amount of finant Debt instruments measure Equity instruments measure	d at amortised co		160,234,722 14,641,957	106,087,979 14,224,357
	Carrying amount of finan Measured at amortised cos			192,698,536	133,113,864
12	Debtors  Amounts falling due with	in one year:		2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors			73,050	73,050
13	Creditors: amounts fallin	g due within on	ne year	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred inco	me		12,000 10,280	- 19,500
				22,280	19,500
14	Creditors: amounts fallin	g due after mor	e than one year	. 2018 £	2017 £
	Other loans			9,562,620	8,594,290
15	Loans and other debts de	ue to members		2018 £	2017 £
	Analysis of loans Amounts falling due within	one year		183,113,636	124,500,074

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 16 Control

The ultimate controlling party of the Limited Liability Partnership is Sir Charles Dunstone.

17	Cash generated from operations	2018 £	2017 £
	Profit for the year	15,600,233	17,398,959
	Adjustments for: (Gain)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	· -	66
	Movements in working capital: Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,780	(14,500)
	Cash generated from operations	15,603,013	17,384,525