REGISTERED NUMBER: OC380812

VERDION PROPERTIES LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2019

VERDION PROPERTIES LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

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VERDION PROPERTIES LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	9,050	31,730
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	1,723,640	1,181,480
Cash at bank and in hand		211,092	1,438,316
		1,934,732	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,694,638)	(1,404,257)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,215,539
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,247,269
NET ASSETS			1,247,269
REPRESENTED BY: LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS			
Other amounts	8	248,123	1,246,248
MEMBERS' OTHER INTERESTS			
Members' capital classified as equity		1,021	1,021
Other reserves			
		249,144	1,247,269
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Loans and other debts due to members	8	248,123	1,246,248
Members' other interests		1,021	
		249,144	1,247,269

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs), the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2019 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) relating to small LLPs.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to LLPs) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

VERDION PROPERTIES LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 December 2019

These financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 5 June 2020, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr M J Hughes

Designated Member

Registered number: OC380812

VERDION PROPERTIES LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The LLP is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3 Assembly Square, Britannia Quay, Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, CF10 4PL.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in December 2018 (SORP 2018).

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Members' participation rights

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, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the statement of comprehensive income and are equity appropriations in the statement of financial position.

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.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the statement of comprehensive income within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the statement of financial position within 'Members' other interests'.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - over 3 - 8 years

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the LLP during the year, including the members with contracts of employment, amounted to Nil (2018: 3).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Equipment	Total
Cost	£	£
At 1 January 2019	99,545	99,545
Disposals	(70,885)	(70,885)
At 31 December 2019	28,660	28,660
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019	67,815	67,815
Charge for the year	22,680	22,680
Disposals	(70,885)	(70,885)
At 31 December 2019	19,610	19,610
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	9,050	9,050
At 31 December 2018	31,730	31,730
6. DEBTORS		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	66,638	73,880
Other debtors	1,657,002	1,107,600
	1,723,640	I,181,480
7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,318	130,566
Other creditors	1,692,320	1,273,691
	1,694,638	1,404,257
8. LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	248,123	1,246,248

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.