Registered number: OC394142

SIX GUYS LLP

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



SIX GUYS LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC394142

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Investment property Current assets	4		5,643,769		5,643,769
Debtors		11,590		1,857	
Cash at bank and in hand		488,232		391,424	
		499,822	•	393,281	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(132,758)		(123,390)	
Net current assets			367,064		269,891
Total assets less current liabilities		•	6,010,833	•	5,913,660
Net assets			6,010,833	-	5,913,660
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Other amounts	5		6,010,733		5,913,560
		•	6,010,733	-	5,913,560
Members' other interests					
Members' capital classified as equity		100	_	100	
			100		100
		·	6,010,833	•	5,913,660
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members	5		6,010,733		5,913,560
Members' other interests			100		100
		•	6,010,833	•	5,913,660

SIX GUYS LLP **REGISTERED NUMBER: OC394142**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

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

The entity 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 Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf by:

Adam Kaye for and behalf of ECH Properties Paul Wise for and sehalf of Melicrest Properties

Limited Limited

Designated member

Designated member

Date: Ollulais

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

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

	EQUIT Members' othe	•	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		Total members' interests
	Members' capital				
	(classified as equity)	Total £	Other amounts £	Total £	Total £
Members' interests after profit for the year	100	100	2,661,305	2,661,305	2,661,405
Other division of profits	-	-	359,405	359,405	359,405
Amounts introduced by members	-	-	2,892,850	2,892,850	2,892,850
Amounts due to members			5,913,560	5,913,560	
Balance at 31 March 2017	100	100	5,913,560	5,913,560	5,913,660
Members' interests after profit for the year	100	100	5,913,560	5,913,560	5,913,660
Other division of profits	-	-	397,172	397,172	397,172
Drawings	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)
Amounts due to members			6,010,733	6,010,733	
Balance at 31 March 2018	100	100	6,010,733	6,010,733	6,010,833

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

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

1. General information

The principal activity of the LLP is that of property investment.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England & Wales.

The Registered Office address is 35 Ballards Lane, London, N3 1XW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the LLP's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Turnover comprises rent receivable on investment properties.

Revenue is recognised in the period to which the rental income relates.

2.3 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the members and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors and other creditors.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors and accruals, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including members, during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

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

4. Investment property

Freehold investment property £

Valuation

At 1 April 2017

5,643,769

At 31 March 2018

5,643,769

The 2018 valuations were made by the members, on an open market value for existing use basis.

At 31 March 2018

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

Historic cost (2018) 2017
£ £

5,643,769 5,643,769

5. Loans and other debts due to members

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.