

**FORTIS GREEN HOLDINGS LLP**

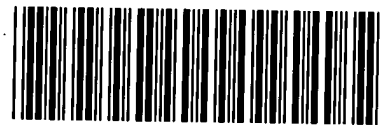
**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

THURSDAY



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18/03/2021

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**FORTIS GREEN HOLDINGS LLP**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: OC420012**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment property	3		1,875,000		1,856,000
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	31,573		26,409	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	17,624		129,831	
		<u>49,197</u>		<u>156,240</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(800)		(100,000)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>48,397</u>		<u>56,240</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,923,397</u>		<u>1,912,240</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(1,236,236)		(1,236,236)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>687,161</u></u>		<u><u>676,004</u></u>
<b>Represented by:</b>					
<b>Loans and other debts due to members within one year</b>					
Other amounts	8		(61,634)		(66,148)
<b>Members' other interests</b>					
Revaluation reserve classified as equity			740,000		721,000
Other reserves classified as equity			8,795		21,152
			<u>687,161</u>		<u>676,004</u>
<b>Total members' interests</b>					
Loans and other debts due to members	8		(61,634)		(66,148)
Members' other interests			748,795		742,152
			<u><u>687,161</u></u>		<u><u>676,004</u></u>

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**FORTIS GREEN HOLDINGS LLP**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: OC420012**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

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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:



.....  
**Thomas McGrath**  
Designated member

Date: 5/3/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Fortis Green Holdings LLP has no equity and, in accordance with the provisions contained within the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships", has not presented a Statement of Changes in Equity.

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## **FORTIS GREEN HOLDINGS LLP**

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### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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#### **1. General information**

Fortis Green Holdings LLP is a limited liability partnership, registered in England and Wales.

The registered office address is Moorgate House, 201 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 1LZ.

#### **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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **2.2 Revenue**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

###### **Rendering of services**

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

##### **2.3 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

##### **2.4 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 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.

**2.6 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.7 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.

**2.8 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.9 Financial instruments**

The LLP only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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**FORTIS GREEN HOLDINGS LLP**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.9 Financial instruments (continued)**

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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. Investment property**

	<b>Freehold investment property £</b>
<b>Valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2019	<b>1,856,000</b>
Surplus on revaluation	<b>19,000</b>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b><u>1,875,000</u></b>

The 2020 valuations were made by the members, on an open market value for existing use basis.

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

	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
Historic cost	<b><u>1,135,000</u></b>	<b><u>1,135,000</u></b>

**4. Debtors**

	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
Other debtors	<b><u>31,573</u></b>	<b><u>26,409</u></b>

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**FORTIS GREEN HOLDINGS LLP**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**5. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>17,624</u>	<u>129,831</u>

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loans	-	100,000
Accruals and deferred income	800	-
	<u>800</u>	<u>100,000</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	<u>1,236,236</u>	<u>1,236,236</u>

**8. Loans and other debts due to members**

	2020 £	2019 £
Other amounts due to members	<u>61,634</u>	<u>66,148</u>

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Falling due within one year	<u>61,634</u>	<u>66,148</u>

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