

GRANITE INVESTORS SPE II LLP
No. SO304692

FILLETED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021



GRANITE INVESTORS SPE II LLP

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GRANITE INVESTORS SPE II LLP

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 APRIL 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		779,301		842,067
Current assets					
Debtors	3	583,873		608,639	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,477)		(1,453)	
Net current assets			582,396		607,186
Net assets attributable to members			1,361,697		1,449,253
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Members' capital classified as a liability			1,361,697		1,449,253
Other amounts			-		-
			1,361,697		1,449,253
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members			-		-
Loans and other debts due to members			1,361,697		1,449,253
Members' other interests			-		-
			1,361,697		1,449,253

The members of the limited liability partnership have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The members confirm that the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477(1) of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). The members acknowledge their responsibility to ensure that the company keeps accounting records in accordance with section 386 and to prepare accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership as at the end of the financial year and of its loss for that financial year in accordance with section 394 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006 as far as applicable to the limited liability partnership.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 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 limited liability partnerships.

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 9 November 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

James Stark
Designated member
Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. SO304692

GRANITE INVESTORS SPE II LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

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 £.

1.2 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.

After the closure of the 2021 financial year, there were no events that could have significant effects on the limited liability partnership's financial statements.

However, due to the uncertainty regarding the effects of the spread of Coronavirus and the consequent measures that have been put in place by the UK Government to combat it, the limited liability partnership has undertaken and continues to monitor the activity of reviewing the scenario and evaluating the management actions to mitigate the impact to the business. The limited liability partnership has adopted initiatives to safeguard the health of its people and actions aimed at maintaining operational activity. The effects of any adjustments to the financial statements are currently not determinable in light of the volatility of the scenario. These will be reflected in the 2022 results.

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.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

GRANITE INVESTORS SPE II LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 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.

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 profit or loss.

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.

GRANITE INVESTORS SPE II LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members consequently neither partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation arising in respect of the partnership are accounted for in these financial statements.

1.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the limited liability partnership has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the limited liability partnership will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Investments	779,301	842,067

GRANITE INVESTORS SPE II LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2021

2 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Valuation	
At 6 April 2020	842,067
Additions	23,647
Share of partnership loss	(86,413)
	<u>779,301</u>
At 5 April 2021	<u>779,301</u>
Carrying amount	
At 5 April 2021	<u>779,301</u>
At 5 April 2020	<u>842,067</u>

3 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	583,873	608,639
	<u>583,873</u>	<u>608,639</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	1,477	1,453
	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,453</u>

5 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.

6 Limited liability partnership information

Granite Investors SPE II LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Union Plaza, 1 Union Wynd, Aberdeen, AB10 1DQ.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.