Limito	d Liability	Dartnorchin	Registration	No	SU306333	(Scotland)
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# ACREDALES FARM LLP ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Johnston Smillie Ltd Chartered Accountants 6 Redheughs Rigg Edinburgh EH12 9DQ

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

		202	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		63,536		52,591	
Investment properties	4		910,000		910,000	
			973,536		962,591	
Current assets						
Stocks		15,439		9,740		
Debtors	5	2,196		3,351		
Cash at bank and in hand		37,887		38,050		
		55,522		5 <b>1</b> ,141		
Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne					
year	6	(12,838)		(17,098)		
Net current assets			42,684		34,043	
Total assets less current liabilities and attributable to members	net assets		1,016,220		996,634	
Represented by:						
Loans and other debts due to members within one year	i					
Amounts due in respect of profits			21,616		895,660	
Other amounts			994,604		100,974	
			1,016,220		996,634	
Total members' interests						
Loans and other debts due to members			1,016,220		996,634	

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) relating to dormant limited liability partnerships.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to limited liability partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 1 July 2020 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mrs L P Taylor

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. SO306223

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

Acredales Farm LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Lennoxlove Acredales, Haddington, East Lothian, EH41 4AA.

#### 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 £.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the LLP will have adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Due to the ongoing worldwide Covid-19 pandemic severe restrictions have been placed on businesses in the UK. Those measures have the potential to have a significant impact on the LLP's ability to continue its activities. At the time of approval of the financial statements, it is not possible to estimate the full economic impact of the pandemic on individual businesses and the economy.

The LLP has taken measures to minimise outgoings and maintain activities at a suitable level during the time of economic disruption. The members therefore consider it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts recoverable for the services provided to clients, excluding value added tax, under contractual obligations which are performed gradually over time.

If, at the Balance sheet date, completion of contractual obligations is dependent on external factors (and thus outside the control of the Limited Liability Partnership), then revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases, costs incurred up to the Balance sheet date are carried forward as work in progress.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

Plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

No depreciation charged

15% Reducing Balance

5% Reducing Balance

25% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is charged on land and buildings as in the opinion of the members the residual value is not less than the carrying value.

# 1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss

# 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.9 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.

# 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.10 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.

## 1.11 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 2 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was:

	2020	2019	
	Number	Number	
Total	<u>-</u>	-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		_		
	Cont	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2019	45,564	9,150	54,714
	Additions	11,951	9,150 750	12,701
	At 31 March 2020	57,515	9,900	67,415
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2019	_	2,123	2,123
	Depreciation charged in the year	_	1,756	1,756
	At 31 March 2020	-	3,879	3,879
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2020	57,515	6,021	63,536
	7.1.01.11.1.07.2020	====	====	====
	At 31 March 2019	45,564	7,027	52,591
4	Investment property			2020 £
	Fair value At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020			910,000
	The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of members. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by refere prices for similar properties.			
5	Debtors			
-	2021313		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		2,196	3,351
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
-			2020	2019
			£	£
	Other creditors		12,838	17,098

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 7 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.

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.