# ARC TQ LLP Filleted Financial Statements 31 March 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 March 2018

		2018		2017
and the second second second second	Note	<b>£</b>	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		805,070	2,234,609
Current assets				
Debtors	5	177,958		1,735
Cash at bank and in hand		10,624		11,213
		188,582		12,948
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	166,757		13,398
Net current assets/(liabilities)			21,825	(450)
Total assets less current liabilities			826,895	2,234,159
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	7			1,354,633
Net assets			826,895	879,526
Represented by:				
Loans and other debts due to members				
Other amounts	8		726,758	514,398
Members' other interests	•			,
Members' capital classified as equity			72,768	72,768
Revaluation reserve Other reserves			71,463 (44,094)	277,000 15,360
Other reserves			<del>' '</del>	<del></del>
			826,895	879,526
Total members' interests				
Loans and other debts due to members	8		726,758	514,398
Members' other interests			100,137	365,128
			826,895	879,526

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 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 March 2018

For the year ending 31 March 2018 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.

These financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 28 September 2018, and are signed on their behalf by:

Duke of Abercorn KG Designated Member

Registered number: NC000598

Marquess of Hamilton Designated Member

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. General information

The LLP is registered in Northern Ireland.

The address of the registered office is The Estate Office, Baronscourt, Newtownstewart, Co Tyrone, BT78 4EZ.

#### 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 January 2017 (SORP 2017).

#### 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.

#### Going concern

No uncertainties relating to the going concern status of ARC TQ LLP.

#### Disclosure exemptions

The LLP satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying LLP as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemption available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the LLP.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received for the rental properties, stated net of discounts.

#### 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).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

# Members' participation rights (continued)

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'.

#### **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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2018

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### 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:

Fixtures and Fittings

10% reducing balance

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

# 4. Tangible assets

		Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 Disposals Revaluations	2,197,000 (1,397,000) (8,537)	78,480 (46,930) —	2,275,480 (1,443,930) (8,537)
	At 31 March 2018	791,463	31,550	823,013
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year Disposals	- - -	40,871 1,512 (24,440)	40,871 1,512 (24,440)
	At 31 March 2018		17,943	17,943
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018 At 31 March 2017	791,463 2,197,000	13,607 37,609	805,070 2,234,609
5.	Debtors			
	Other debtors		2018 £ 177,958	2017 £ 1,735

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2018

# 6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

:	·	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	17,567	9,665
	Accruals and deferred income	3,913	3,733
•	Mortgage	145,277	
		166,757	13,398
			<del></del>
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Mortgage		1,354,633
8.	Loans and other debts due to members		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Loans from members	687,851	490,851
	Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	38,907	23,547
		726,758	514,398

# 9. Related party transactions

In the year ended 31 March 2018 all transactions with related parties were carried out at arms length and as such do not require to be disclosed.