Armstrong Cary LLP

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

**Armstrong Cary LLP** 

Registered number: OC400705

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	74,795	90,660
Tangible assets	4	4,801	630
	_	79,596	91,290
Current assets			
Stocks		3,500	3,500
Debtors	5	26,126	20,230
Cash at bank and in hand	_	8,882	5,503
		38,508	29,233
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(18,386)	(14,369)
Net current assets	-	20,122	14,864
Total assets less current liabilities		99,718	106,154
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(5,057)	-
Net assets attributable to members	-	94,661	106,154
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members	8	59,458	106,259
Members' other interests			
Other reserves	-	35,203	(105)
	_	94,661	106,154
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members	8	59,458	106,259
Members' other interests		35,203	(105)
			. ,
	-	94,661	106,154

For the year ended 31 March 2017 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs).

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

These accounts were approved by the members on 31 July 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

Joanna Armstrong
Designated member

# Armstrong Cary LLP Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

# 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

# Division of profits

Profits are treated as being available for discretionary division only if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment of the profits of a particular year unless and until the members agree to divide them. Profits are otherwise automatically divided and included under Members' remuneration charged as an expense in the profit and loss account.

#### Taxation

Taxation is not provided for in the accounts as taxation is the personal liability of the members. Any amounts held by the LLP on behalf of members in respect of their tax liabilities are treated as debts due to members.

# Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

# Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Members' capital

Members' capital is classified as debt and not equity if there is a contractual obligation for the LLP to repay the capital to members, even if that obligation is conditional.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the LLP's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the LLP	2	2
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
3	Goodwill:		L
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2016		90,660
	At 31 March 2017	-	90,660
	Amortisation		
	Provided during the year		15,865
	At 31 March 2017	_	15,865

# Net book value

At 31 March 2017	74,795
At 31 March 2016	90,660

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

# 4 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		_
	At 1 April 2016		941
	Additions		5,771
	At 31 March 2017		6,712
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2016		311
	Charge for the year		1,600
	At 31 March 2017		1,911
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		4,801
	At 31 March 2016		630
5	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	25,226	19,316
	Other debtors	900	914
		26,126	20,230
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
U	orealtors, amounts failing due within one year	£	£
		•	~
	Other taxes and social security costs	9,720	7,245
	Other creditors	8,666	7,124
		18,386	14,369
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
7	oreunors, amounts family due after one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Other Loans	5,057	-

Loans and other debts due to members	2017	2016
	£	£
Members capital classified as debt	8,405	893
Loans from members	90,000	90,000
Amounts due to members in respect of profits	(38,947)	15,366
	59,458	106,259
Amounts falling due within one year	59,458	106,259

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

# 9 Other information

Armstrong Cary LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Barn

8

High Street

**Upper Beeding** 

West Sussex

**BN44 3WN** 

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