A & G Farms LLP

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

A & G Farms LLP

Registered number:

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	90,175	99,758
Current assets	_		
Debtors	3	55,362	26,893
Cash at bank and in hand		14,623	-
	_	69,985	26,893
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(135,091)	(132,343)
Net current liabilities	-	(65,106)	(105,450)
Total assets less current liabilities		25,069	(5,692)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	-	(12,091)
Net assets/(liabilities) attributable to members	6 =	25,069	(17,783)
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members	6 =	25,069	(17,783)

OC347346

For the year ended 30 June 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 26 February 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr A d'Angibau

Designated member

A & G Farms LLP Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 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.

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:

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance
Tractors 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment 33% straight line
Solar panels 4% straight line

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.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	S	Computer equipment	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	£	æ	æ.	æ
	At 1 July 2016	561	98,310	59,625	158,496
	Additions	514	-	-	514
	At 30 June 2017	1,075	98,310	59,625	159,010
	Depreciation				
	At 1 July 2016	519	20,570	37,649	58,738
	Charge for the year	213	4,390	5,494	10,097
	At 30 June 2017	732	24,960	43,143	68,835
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2017	343	73,350	16,482	90,175
	At 30 June 2016	42	77,740	21,976	99,758
3	Debtors			2017	2016
				£	£
	Trade debtors			21,514	12,498
	Amounts owed by related undertaking	ıgs		24,000	2,000
	Other debtors			9,848	12,395
			=	55,362	26,893
4	Creditors: amounts falling due wie	thin one year		2017	2016
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			-	5,660
	Trade creditors			221	713
	Accruals			600	600
	Other taxes and social security costs			6,793	1,356
	Amounts owed to related undertaking	gs	_	127,477	124,014
			=	135,091	132,343

5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts owed to related undertakings		12,091
6	Loans and other debts due to members	2017 £	2016 £
	Loans from members Amounts due to / (from) members in respect of profits	72,000 (46,931)	(17,783)
		25,069	(17,783)
	Amounts falling due within one year	25,069	(17,783)

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

7 Other information

A & G Farms LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Wick Farm

New Road

Aldham

Colchester

CO6 3QY

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.