# MANETTE STREET INVESTMENTS LLP ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

\*A7K3ZB95\* A20 04/12/2018 #128 COMPANIES HOUSE

# LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

**Designated members** 

FIJ PTC Limited

John James

Limited liability partnership number

OC375720

Registered office

58 Wardour Street

London W1D 4JQ

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Members' report	1
Profit and loss account	3
	•
Balance sheet	4
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 9

## **MEMBERS' REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2018.

## **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of an investment company.

## **Designated members**

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

FIJ PTC Limited John James

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the members

FIJ PTC Limited

**Designated Member** 

1 December 2018

# **MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

The members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

	2018	2017
·	Notes £	£
Turnover	(9,232)	-
Loss for the financial year before taxation	(9,232)	•
Loss for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares	(9,232)	-
Loss for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares Members' remuneration charged as an expense	(9,232)	-
Loss for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	(9,232)	-

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 5 APRIL 2018

•	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		-		250,000
Current assets					
Debtors	3	-		625	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	 <u>-</u>		(241,393)	
Net current liabilities			<u>-</u>		(240,768)
Total assets less current liabilities		:	•		9,232
Represented by:		4			
Members' other interests					
Other reserves classified as equity					9,232
			•		9,232
Total members' interests					
Members' other interests			*		9,232

For the financial year ended 5 April 2018 the limited liability partnership 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).

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 1 December 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

**FIJ PTC Limited** 

**Designated member** 

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC375720

# **RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

Current financial year		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Other reserves	Total 2018
	£	£
Members' interests at 6 April 2017	9,232	9,232
Loss for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	(9,232)	
Members' interests after loss for the year	-	9,232
Members' interests at 5 April 2018	,	9,232

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

Manette Street Investments LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 58 Wardour Street, London, W1D 4JQ.

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

#### 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 July 2014, 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 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 publically 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 or .

#### 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.

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 receipts 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

#### 1 **Accounting policies**

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

## 1.5 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.

# Fixed asset investments

2	Fixed asset investments	2018 £	2017 £
	Investments		250,000
3	Debtors  Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors	-	625
	Total debtors	-	625
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings and undertakings in which the LLP has a participating interest	-	241,393