	Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. SO300530 (Scotland)
ANNU	A & G INVESTMENTS LLP  AL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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### BALANCE SHEET

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	2		1,145,000		1,145,000
Current assets					
Debtors	3	238,914		38,738	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,895		10,686 ———	
		241,809		49,424	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(670,513)		(567,619)	
year	•				
Net current liabilities			(428,704)		(518,195)
Total assets less current liabilities			716,296		626,805
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members					
within one year Amounts due in respect of profits	5		649,130		482,669
Amounts due in respect of profits			049,130		402,009
Members' other interests	5				
Members' capital classified as equity			100		100
Revaluation reserve Other reserves classified as equity			144,036 (76,970)		144,036
Other reserves classified as equity					
			716,296		626,805
Total members' interests	5				
Loans and other debts due to members	<del>-</del>		649,130		482,669
Members' other interests			67,166		144,136
			716,296		626,805
					====

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 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) relating to small 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 2018**

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 17 December 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

A A Najafian G R Najafian

Designated member Designated Member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. SO300530

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

### Limited liability partnership information

A & G Investments LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 13 Royal Crescent, Glasgow, G3 7SL.

The limited liability partnership'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 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  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 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.

### 1.3 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. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.5 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.

### 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 publicly 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.

### 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 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price.

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.

### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

### 1.6 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 Investment property

2018 £

Fair value

At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

1,145,000

Investment property comprises three properties.. The members believe this to be a true and fair value of these properties by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	28,065
	Other debtors	238,914	10,673
		238,914	38,738
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,812	1,800
	Other taxation and social security	202	3,072
	Other creditors	668,499	562,747
		670,513	567,619

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## Reconciliation of Members' Interests

Reconciliation of Members' Interests  Amounts due to members  Members' interests at 1 April 2017  Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	Members' capital (classified as equity) £	EQUITY Members' other interests  Revaluation Other reserves reserve £ £ 144,036	interests er reserves £ 89,491	Lo mer † Total Otl	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors  Other amounts  £  482,669  482,669  482,669	lebts due to amounts due n debtors  Total £ 482,669	TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS  Total 2018 £ 626,805 89,491
Amounts due to members					482,669		
Members' interests at 1 April 2017	100	144,036	•	144,136	482,669	482,669	626,805
division among members		,	89,491	89,491			89,491
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocation of profit for the financial year	100	144,036	89,491 (166,461)	233,627 (166,461)	482,669 166,461	482,669 166,461	716,296
Members' interests at 31 March 2018	100	144,036	(76,970)	67,166	649,130	649,130	716,296
Amounts due to members					649,130 649,130		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 6 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.

### 7 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date: Amounts due £238,914 (2017 : £10,673). Amounts owed £287,992 (2017 : £262,164).

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