Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. SO301567 (Scotland)

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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# **AMOS LAND TWO LLP**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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COMPANIES HOUSE

# **Designated Members**

R McFarlane - Griffiths Park Land Limited

**Limited Liability Partnership No SO301567** 

# **Registered Office**

First Floor 183 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5QD

#### Auditor

Azets Audit Services Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF

	Page
Table of Contents	
Members Report	1 – 2
Independent Auditors Report	3 – 6
Income Statement	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	. 9 – 15

#### **MEMBERS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The members present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The partnership was dormant during the financial year.

#### **Designated members**

The following designated members held office during the financial year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements:

R McFarlane Griffiths Park Land Limited

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **MEMBERS REPORT CONTINUED**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Statement of member's responsibilities

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. 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

#### Statement of disclosure to the auditor

So far as each person who was a member at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each member has taken all the necessary steps that they have taken as a member in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

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

Approved by the members on ..

signed on behalf by:

Griffiths Park Land Limited Designated member

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMOS LAND TWO LLP

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amos Land Two LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, the statement of financial position, the reconciliation of members' interests and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMOS LAND ONE LLP (CONTINUED)

#### Other information (continued)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the limited liability partnership and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the members' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the members were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the members' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMOS LAND ONE LLP (CONTINUED)

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material
  effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
  journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
  transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of
  potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMOS LAND ONE LLP (CONTINUED)

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Bernadette Higgins (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

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Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew Renfrewshire United Kingdom PA4 8WF

# **INCOME STATEMENT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Turnover	-	-
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT	-	
Administrative expenses OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	2,292 (2,292)	1,020 (1,020)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION & PROFIT SHARES	(2,292)	(1,019)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS'	(2,292)	(1,020)

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	3,276,245 752	3,302,283 11,557
		3,276,997	3,313,840
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	5	2,561,578	2,598,421
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		715,419	715,419
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		715,419	715,419
Represented by: LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS		-	-
MEMBERS' OTHER INTERESTS			
Capital accounts	6	715,419	715,419
		715,419	715,419
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Members' other interests		715,419	715,419
Amounts due to members	6	1,704,677	1,706,969
		2,420,096	2,422,388

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

Griffiths Park Land Limited

Designated member

Limited Diability Partnership Registration No. SO301567

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

Amos Land Two LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 183 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5QD.

The limited liability partnership's activities are disclosed in the member's 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 December 2018, 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements the members have a reasonable expectation that the Partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 Interest Receivable and similar income

Income from participation rights in group undertakings relates to the allocation of profits and losses from the LLP's subsidiaries.

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Accounting policies (continued)**

#### 1.5 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.

Profits remaining after remuneration for 'Other amounts' are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment and the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense and presented as members remuneration charged as an expense in arriving at the result for the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the period end, they are shown as liabilities.

Losses are automatically divided as they arise pro rata to the Members' share in the LLP. Therefore they are presented within members' remuneration charged as an expense and, to the extent they remain unpaid and are considered recoverable, shown as debtors in the Statement of Financial position and as amounts due from members within members' interests. There is no requirement to fund losses further than the original capital investment. Any losses arising that exceed that level remain unallocated.

Other amounts applied to members as follows:

- members are entitled to 0% interest per annum on their loans provided
- members are entitled to remuneration for asset management services under contract

Such amounts 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.

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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 2022

#### **Accounting policies (continued)**

#### 1.8 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 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.

#### 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 profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members consequently neither partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation arising in respect of the partnership are accounted for in these financial statements.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 3 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was nil (2021 - nil).

#### 4 Debtors

•	
2022	2021
£	£
r:	
	3,302,283
350	
3,276,245	3,302,283
n one year	
2022	2021
£	£
r:	
1,980	-
ings 2,378,911	2,307,122
180,687	561,299
2,561,578	2,598,421
	£ r: rakings 3,275,895 350 3,276,245  n one year  2022 £ r: 1,980 2,378,911 180,687

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 6 Reconciliation of Members' Interests

**Current Financial year** 

	Members' other interests			Loans and other debts due to members	Total members' interests
	Members' capital R McFarlane	Members' capital Griffiths Park Land Limited	Total	Other amounts	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April	76,000	639,419	715,419	1,706,969	2,422,388
Loss for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	(252)	(2,040)	(2,292)	-	(2,292)
Members' interests after loss for the year	75,748	637,379	713,127	1,706,969	2,420,096
Allocation of loss for the financial year	252	2,040	2,292	(2,292)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	76,000	639,419	715,419	1,704,677	2,420,096

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 7 Reconciliation of Members' Interests

Previous Financial year

	Members' other interests			Loans and other debts due to members	Total members' interests
	Members' capital R McFarlane	Members' capital Griffiths Park Land Limited	Total	Other	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2020	76,000	639,419	715,419	1,707,988	2,423,407
Loss for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	(108)	(911)	(1,019)	-	(1,019)
Members' interests after loss for the year	75,892	638,508	714.400	1,707,988	2,422,388
Allocation of loss for the financial year Repayments of debt	108	911	1,019	(1,019)	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	76,000	639,419	715,419	1,706,969	2,422,388

### 8 Controlling Party

The LLP is a joint venture between the designated members. Each member entity has a representative which form the board of the LLP. Each representative is entitled to one vote. There is no casting vote and in the event of deadlock, an auction procedure is commenced.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the business are consolidated is that headed by NPL Group UK Ltd, registered in Scotland.

The consolidated accounts of the group may be obtained from 183 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5QD.