

Registered number

OC424343

Afallen LLP

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2020

Afallen LLP**Registered number:**

OC424343

Balance Sheet**as at 31 October 2020**

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	3	17,600	9,000
Cash at bank and in hand		14,524	3,412
		<u>32,124</u>	<u>12,412</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	-	(3,790)
		<u>32,124</u>	<u>8,622</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>32,124</u>	<u>8,622</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		32,124	8,622
		<u>32,124</u>	<u>8,622</u>
Net assets attributable to members		<u>32,124</u>	<u>8,622</u>
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members	5	<u>31,821</u>	<u>8,319</u>
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		<u>303</u>	<u>303</u>
		<u>32,124</u>	<u>8,622</u>
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members	5	31,821	8,319
Members' other interests		303	303
		<u>32,124</u>	<u>8,622</u>

For the year ended 31 October 2020 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 4 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. P. Trott

Designated member

Afallen LLP

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 October 2020

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.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

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	Employees	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the LLP	-	-
		_____	_____
3	Debtors	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	17,600	9,000
		_____	_____
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£

Trade creditors	-	3,790
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5 Loans and other debts due to members

2020

2019

£

£

Loans from members

20,498

7,222

Amounts due to members in respect of profits

11,323

1,097

31,821	8,319
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8,319

Amounts falling due within one year

31,821

8,319

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

6 Other information

Afallen LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in Wales. Its registered office is:

Britannia House, Caerphilly Business Park

Van Road

Caerphilly

CF83 3GG

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