Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC353461 (England and Wales)

BROADLANDS COMMERCIAL PROPERTY AGENTS LLP

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BROADLANDS COMMERCIAL PROPERTY AGENTS LLP FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP for the year ended 31 March 2016 set out on pages to 10 from the limited liability partnership's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members of Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 October 2006. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the limited liability partnership's members of Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP and its members as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP. You consider that Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Norman Cox & Ashby

Chartered Accountants
Grosvenor Lodge

72 Grosvenor Road

Tunbridge Wells Kent

TN1 2AZ

20 October 2016

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

| | | 201 | 2016 | | 2015 | |
|--|-------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|--|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| Fixed assets | | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | - | | 3,094 | |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Stocks | 4 | - | | 33,865 | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 2,250 | | 61,501 | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 13,316 | | 41,107 | | |
| | | 15,566 | | 136,473 | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | (3,328) | | (23,922) | | |
| Net current assets | | | 12,238 | | 112,551 | |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 12,238 | | 115,645 | |
| Represented by: | | | | | <u></u> | |
| Loans and other debts due to | | | | | | |
| members within one year | 7 | | | | | |
| Amounts due in respect of profits | | | 11,571 | | 114,978 | |
| Members' other interests | 7 | | | | | |
| Members' capital classified as equity | | | 667 | | 667 | |
| | | | 12,238 | | 115,645 | |
| Total members' interests | 7 | | | | = | |
| Loans and other debts due to members | | | 11,571 | | 114,978 | |
| Members' other interests | | | 667 | | 667 | |
| | | | 12,238 | | 115,645 | |
| | | | ==== | | = | |

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 2016 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) relating to small limited liability partnerships

Members' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the limited liability partnership to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 including and are signed on their behalf by:

S Raggett

R Verrell

Designated Member

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC353461

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Grosvenor Lodge, 72 Grosvenor Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN1 2AZ.

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.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Broadlands Commercial Property Agents LLP prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The Limited Liability Partnership ceased operation on 31 March 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on that basis.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% per annum on net book value

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Basic financial liabilities, including #tErm7, 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received where material.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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.

3 Tangible fixed assets

| Fixtu | | Fixtures, fittings & ed | tures, fittings & equipment £ | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Cost | | _ | | |
| | At 1 April 2015 | | 4,352 | | |
| | Disposals | | (4,352) | | |
| | At 31 March 2016 | | - | | |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | | |
| | At 1 April 2015 | | 1,258 | | |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | | 464 | | |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | | (1,722) | | |
| | At 31 March 2016 | | - | | |
| | Carrying amount | | | | |
| | At 31 March 2016 | | - | | |
| | At 31 March 2015 | | 3,094 | | |
| | , | | | | |
| 4 | Stocks | | | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 | | |
| | | £ | £ | | |
| | Work in progress | - | 33,865 | | |
| | | === | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

| 5 | Debtors | | |
|---|--|-------|--------|
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | - | 59,516 |
| | Other debtors | 2,250 | 46 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | - | 1,939 |
| | | 2,250 | 61,501 |
| | | | |
| 6 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 568 | 4,089 |
| | Other taxation and social security | - | 17,369 |
| | Other creditors | - | 414 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 2,760 | 2,050 |
| | | 3,328 | 23,922 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

| 7 | Reconciliation of Members' Interests | | EQUITY | | DEBT | | TOTAL |
|---|--|--|-------------------|----------|--|--------------|-----------------------|
| | | Members' other interests | | | Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors | | MEMBERS' INTERESTS |
| | | Members' capital (classified as equity) | Other reserves | Total | Other amounts | Total | Total 2016 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Amount due to members | | | | 114,978 | | |
| | Members' interests at 1 April 2015 | 667 | - | 667 | 114,978 | 114,978 | 115,645 |
| | Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members | - | 96,550 | 96,550 | - | - | 96,550 |
| | Members' interests after profit for the year | 667 | 96,550 | 97,217 | 114,978 | 114,978 | 212,195 |
| | Allocation of profit for the financial year Introduced by members | - | (96,550) | (96,550) | 96,550 43 | 96,550 43 | 43 |
| | Drawings | - | - | - | (200,000) | (200,000) | (200,000) |
| | Members' interests at 31 March 2016 | 667 | - | 667 | 11,571 | 11,571 | 12,238 |
| | Amounts due to members | | | | 11,571 | | |
| | | | | | 11,571 | | |
| | | | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

| 8 | Loans and other debts due to members | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Analysis of loans | | |
| | Amounts falling due within one year | 11,571 | 114,978 |
| | | | |

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the limited liability partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

| • | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Within one year | <u>-</u> | 5,100 |