FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

INFORMATION

Designated Members

North Lanarkshire Council

NL Property Investments Limited

LLP registered number

SO304142

Registered office

The Civic Centre, Windmillhill Street, Motherwell, ML1 1AB

Independent auditors

French Duncan LLP, 133 Finnieston Street, Glasgow, G3 8HB

Bankers

Barclays PLC, 120 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, G2 7JT

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MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The members present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of North Lanarkshire Properties LLP (the LLP) for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the LLP is the rental of property.

Turnover decreased by 3.9% to £6.41 million (2019 - £6.67 million).

Net assets increased by 4.1% to \pm 35.6 million (2019 - \pm 34.2 million) mainly attributable to a profit before tax in the year of \pm 1million.

Designated Members

North Lanarkshire Council and NL Property Investments Limited were designated members of the LLP throughout the period.

Members' capital and interests

Each member's subscription to the capital of the LLP is determined by their share of the profit and is repayable following retirement from the LLP.

Details of changes in members' capital in the year ended 31 March 2020 are set out in the financial statements.

Events Since the Balance Sheet Date

Since 31 March 2020, the world has faced unprecedented uncertainty and disruption as a result of Covid 19. The members have considered the effects of this pandemic on the operations and any going concern implications for the business post year end, and full details are noted in section 2.2 in accounting policies.

Members' responsibilities statement

The members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP 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 LLP will continue in business.

MEMBERS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and to 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 the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are members at the time when this Members' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditors are unaware, and
- that member has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a member in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, French Duncan LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated members will propose a motion appointing the auditors at a meeting of the members.

Mr Ian McNeil North Lanarkshire Council

Date: 10/9/2020

Mr Pat O'Rourke NL Property Investments Limited

Date: 10/9/2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH LANARKSHIRE PROPERTIES LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Lanarkshire Properties LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the LLP's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Emphasis of matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, given the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic the valuers have indicated that the property valuations are reported on the basis of material valuation uncertainty.

Our audit opinion is not qualified in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH LANARKSHIRE PROPERTIES LLP (CONTINUED)

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships, 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
- 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 limited liability partnerships regime.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Members' responsibilities statement on page 1, 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 LLP'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 LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH LANARKSHIRE PROPERTIES LLP (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP's members in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by Part 12 of The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Applications of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 LLP and the LLP's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Thomas Bates (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **French Duncan LLP**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

133 Finnieston Street Glasgow G3 8HB Date: 23 September 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	6,409,594	6,673,490
Administrative expenses		(3,896,500)	(3,965,758)
Other operating income	5	330,001	366,143
Fair value movements	11	88,950	1,910,676
Operating profit		2,932,045	4,984,551
Interest receivable and similar income	8	62,296	33,061
Interest payable and expenses	9	(1,929,965)	(1,927,787)
Other finance cost	10	(8,000)	(1,000)
Profit before tax		1,056,376	3,088,825
Profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among members		1,056,376	3,088,825
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial gain/(loss) related to pension scheme	18	346,000	(123,000)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		346,000	(123,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,402,376	2,965,825

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NORTH LANARKSHIRE PROPERTIES LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: SO304142

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property	11		67,818,542		68,523,616
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,134,992		967,469	
Current asset investments	13	2,008,117		4,296,426	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,119,805		2,487,611	
		8,262,914		7,751,506	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,114,612)		(3,555,654)	
Net current assets			4,148,302		4,195,852
Total assets less current liabilities			71,966,844		72,719,468
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(36,320,000)		(38,219,000)
			35,646,844		34,500,468
Pension liability	18		(27,000)		(283,000)
Net assets			35,619,844		34,217,468

NORTH LANARKSHIRE PROPERTIES LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: SO304142

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

Note		2020 £		2019 £
17		1,000		1,000
	23,077,522		23,498,616	
	12,541,322		10,717,852	
	2	35,618,844		34,216,468
		35,619,844		34,217,468
17		1,000		1,000
		35,618,844		34,216,468
		35,619,844		34,217,468
	17	17 23,077,522 12,541,322	Note £ 17 1,000 23,077,522 1,000 12,541,322 35,618,844 35,619,844 35,619,844 17 1,000 17 1,000 35,618,844	Note £ 17 1,000 23,077,522 23,498,616 12,541,322 10,717,852 35,618,844 35,619,844 17 1,000 17 1,000 35,618,844

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

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

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Mr Ian McNeil North Lanarkshire Council Designated member

Date: 10/9/2020

Mr Pat O'Rourke NL Property Investments Limited Designated member

10/9/2020.

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2019	23,498,616	10,717,852	34,216,468
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for year for discretionary division among members	-	1,056,376	1,056,376
Actuarial gain	-	346,000	346,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	346,000	346,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,402,376	1,402,376
Transfer to other reserves on disposal of property	(510,044)	510,044	-
Transfer of revaluation gain	88,950	(88,950)	-
Total transactions with members	(421,094)	421,094	-
At 31 March 2020	23,077,522	12,541,322	35,618,844

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

At 1 April 2018	Revaluation reserve £ 21,587,940	Other reserves £ 9,662,703	Total equity £ 31,250,643
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for year for discretionary division among members	-	3,088,825	3,088,825
Actuarial loss	-	(123,000)	(123,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(123,000)	(123,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,965,825	2,965,825
Transfer of revaluation gain	1,910,676	(1,910,676)	-
Total transactions with members	1,910,676	(1,910,676)	-
At 31 March 2019	23,498,616	10,717,852	34,216,468

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The LLP is a limited liability partnership and is incorporated in Scotland. The address of its registered office is Civic Centre, Windmillhill Street, Motherwell, Lanarkshire, ML1 1AB. The address of its place of business is 5th Floor, Fleming House, 2 Tryst Road, Cumbernauld, G67 1JW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investment properties which are carried at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also required management to exercise judgment in applying the LLP's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Since the national lockdown announced on 23 March 2020 as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic the LLP has suffered a significant loss in revenues as tenants deferred rental payments. Given the economic uncertainty as a result of Covid 19 it is not yet known when the position will begin to recover and indeed the LLP expects the cash collection position to worsen in the short term. When the position becomes clearer the LLP will engage with tenants and agree appropriate repayment plans.

Given careful management of reserves over the years the LLP is in a strong cash position and sufficient cash reserves are available to manage the negative effects of the pandemic for the next twelve months.

The property portfolio is financed by a term loan. Projections indicate the LLP will be in a position to repay all amounts due in respect of capital and interest on the term loan. As part of the term loan agreement, the LLP must comply with a forward looking debt service cover ratio which takes account of working capital movements. Given the cash flow challenges the LLP is currently facing in respect of rent collection as a direct consequence of the Covid 19 pandemic, the LLP is likely to face difficulty in complying with the financial covenants documented under its' current lending agreement. The LLP has been in discussions with its' lenders, who have indicated a willingness to support the LLP in mitigating the financial impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic. The lenders have confirmed that should these cash flow challenges result in a potential breach of covenants at any time during the next twelve months, the LLP will be able to deploy available reserves to address any such potential breach. Discussions are also ongoing regarding the lenders ability to provide any further levels of comfort in relation to breaches of the LLP's covenant obligations as a direct result of the Covid 19 pandemic.

As part of the LLP's negotiations with its bankers, the controlling party North Lanarkshire Council, has provided a letter of comfort. The letter confirms that the Council will aim to support the LLP if rent collection levels do not improve although the exact nature of any financial support has not been specified.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the LLP in respect of rental income and service charges recovered during the year.

2.4 Operating leases: the LLP as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by valuers from North Lanarkshire Council and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of comprehensive income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the LLP as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

2.12 Pensions

Defined benefit pension plan

The LLP operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the Balance Sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the LLP's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the LLP a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the LLP becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Provisions

Provisions are recognised where the LLP has an obligation, as a result of a past event, that can be measured reliably and where the outcome is less than probable, but more than remote, no provision is recorded but a contingent liability is disclosed in the financial statements if material. The recording of provisions is an area which requires the exercise of management judgemental relating to the nature, timing and probability of the liability and typically the LLP's balance sheet includes provisions for doubtful debts.

Investment property valuation

The LLP's investment properties are revalued annually by the Members. The valuation is subject to, among other factors, the nature of the property, its location and the expected future rental. As a result, the valuation of the investment properties incorporated into the financial statements is subject to a degree of uncertainty and is made on the basis of assumptions which may prove to be inaccurate, particularly in periods of volatility or low transaction flow in the market. If any of the assumptions used prove to be incorrect this could result in the valuation of the LLP's investment properties differing from the valuation incorporated into the financial statements and the difference could have a material effect on the financial statements. As per note 11 the valuations have been reported on the basis of a material valuation uncertainty due to the unknown future impact of Covid 19.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Pension Liabilities

The LLP has valued the pension liability using actuarial assumptions from a qualified actuary which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate. Assumptions in respect of discount rates and inflation will vary from year to year, as will the value of assets and will be dependent on circumstances at the date of valuation. Since the year end there has been volatility in market assumptions given the Covid 19 pandemic and, in particular, discount rates have fallen which would increase scheme liabilities. However stock market performance has improved which would help to offset any liabilities.

Accounting policies in relation to these judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty have been discussed above.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Rental Income	6,409,594	6,673,490

All turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of rental income and service charges of the LLP and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. Other operating income

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants in respect of costs treated as revenue expenditure	330,001	366,143
	330,001	366,143

6. Employees

8.

9.

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 13 (2019 - 13).

7. Information in relation to members

	2020 Number	2019 Number
The average number of members during the year was	2	2
Interest receivable		
	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest receivable	62,296	33,061
Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest payable	1,929,965	1,927,787

10. Other finance costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	(95,000)	(88,000)
Interest on pension scheme asset	87,000	87,000
	(8,000)	(1,000)

11. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2019	68,523,616
Additions at cost	90,000
Disposals	(884,024)
Surplus on revaluation	88,950
At 31 March 2020	67,818,542

The 2020 valuations were made by Angela Gilmour and Frank O'Donnell, Chartered Valuation Surveyors and members of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), who are employed by North Lanarkshire Council, a designated member, at fair value.

Given the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic the surveyors have indicated a material uncertainty in the property valuation. The text of their report is as follows:-

"Market activity is being impacted in many sectors. As at the valuation date, we consider that we can attach less weight to previous market evidence for comparison purposes, to inform opinions of value. Indeed, the current response to COVID-19 means that we are faced with an unprecedented set of circumstances on which to base a judgement. Our valuation(s) are therefore reported on the basis of 'material valuation uncertainty' as per VPS 3 and VPGA 10 of the RICS Red Book Global. Consequently, less certainty - and a higher degree of caution - should be attached to our valuation than would normally be the case. Given the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on the real estate market, we recommend that you keep the valuation under review."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	616,507	763,743
Other debtors	518,485	203,726
	1,134,992	967,469
Short term denosit		

13. Short term deposit

	2020 £	2019 £
Short term deposit	2,008,117	4,296,426

During the current and prior year the LLP held funds in twelve month Fixed Term Deposit accounts.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	1,145,800	1,255,000
Trade creditors	89,834	17,452
Other taxation and social security	155,616	208,528
Other creditors	2,723,362	2,074,674
	4,114,612	3,555,654

Secured creditors amounted to £1,145,800 (2019 - £1,255,000). Details of security are included in note 16.

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

202	20 £	2019 £
Bank loans 36,320,00	0	38,219,000
36,320,00	0	38,219,000

Secured creditors amounted to £36,320,000 (2019 - £38,219,000). Details of security are included in note 16.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

16. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

Amounto folling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years	1,145,800	1,255,000
Bank loans Amounts falling due 2-5 years	1,257,800	1,361,000
Bank loans	35,062,200	36,858,000
	37,465,800	39,474,000

Interest is charged on the loan at 4.98%.

The bank loan is secured by a standard security on the company's investment properties and a floating charge over the assets of the company.

17. Loans and other debts due to members

	2020 £	2019 £
Other amounts due to members	1,000	1,000
Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Falling due after more than one year	1,000	1,000

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

18. Pension commitments

The entity operates a Defined benefit pension scheme.

The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the credit method. The most recent valuation was at 31 March 2017 which has been updated to reflect conditions at the balance sheet date. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate for discounting fund assets and the rate of increase in salaries and pensions. It was assumed that the asset discounting rate would be 2.3 per cent per year, that salary increases would average 2.9 per cent per year and that present and future pensions would increase at the rate of 1.8 per cent per year. The contribution made for the year ended 31 March 2020 was £68,000. The agreed contribution rate for future years is 19.3%. Assumptions in respect of discount rates and inflation will vary from year to year, as will the value of assets and will be dependent on circumstances at the date of valuation. Since the year end there has been volatility in market assumptions given the Covid 19 pandemic and, in particular, discount rates have fallen which would increase scheme liabilities. However stock market performance has improved which would help to offset any increase in liabilities.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2020 £	2019 £
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
At the beginning of the year	283,000	22,000
Current service cost	150,000	160,000
Interest income	8,000	1,000
Actuarial gains/losses	(346,000)	123,000
Contributions	(68,000)	(81,000)
Past service cost	-	58,000
At the end of the year	27,000	283,000
	2020 £	2019 £
Present value of plan liabilities	(27,000)	(283,000)
Net pension scheme liability	(27,000)	(283,000)

18. Pension commitments (continued)

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Current service cost	(150,000)	(160,000)
Interest on obligation	(95,000)	(88,000)
Interest income on plan assets	87,000	87,000
Past service cost	(82,000)	(58,000)
Total	(240,000)	(219,000)

Reconciliation of fair value of plan liabilities were as follow:

	2020 £	2019 £
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,737,000	3,154,000
Current service cost	150,000	160,000
Interest cost	95,000	88,000
Contributions by scheme participants	24,000	28,000
Benefits paid	(13,000)	(33,000)
Changes in financial assumptions	(431,000)	282,000
Changes in demographic assumptions	(141,000)	-
Other experience	(9,000)	-
Past Service costs	-	58,000
Closing defined benefit obligation	3,412,000	3,737,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

18. Pension commitments (continued)

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Opening fair value of scheme assets	3,454,000	3,132,000
Interest income on plan assets	87,000	87,000
Contributions by employer	68,000	81,000
Contributions by scheme participants	24,000	28,000
Benefits paid and expense	(13,000)	(33,000)
Return on assets	(235,000)	159,000
	3,385,000	3,454,000

19. Related party transactions

During the year the company obtained goods and services from North Lanarkshire Council totalling £745,924 (2019 - £745,796). During the year the company received rent and management fees from North Lanarkshire Council totalling £491,340 (2019 - £467,690).

At the balance sheet date the company owed North Lanarkshire Council £1,699,963 (2019 - £1,063,847).

At the balance sheet date the company was owed \pounds 72,573 (2019 - \pounds 271,695) by North Lanarkshire Council.

20. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is North Lanarkshire Council.

21. Reconciliation of members' interests

	EQUITY Members' other interests			DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from		Total members' interests
Amounts due to members	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Total £	members i Other amounts £ 1.000	n debtors Total £ 1,000	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2018	21,587,940	9,662,703	31,250,643	1,000	1,000	31,251,643
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	3,088,825	3,088,825	-	-	3,088,825
Members' interests after profit for the year Movement in reserves	21,587,940 1,910,676	12,751,528 (2,033,676)	34,339,468 (123,000)	1,000	1,000	34,340,468 (123,000)
Amounts due to members				1,000	1,000	
Balance at 31 March 2019 Profit for the year available for	23,498,616	10,717,852	34,216,468	1,000	1,000	34,217,468
discretionary division among members	-	1,056,376	1,056,376	-	-	1,056,376
Members' interests after profit for the year Movement in reserves	23,498,616 (421,094)	11,774,228 767,094	35,272,844 346,000	1,000 -	1,000 -	35,273,844 346,000
Amounts due to members				1,000	1,000	
Balance at 31 March 2020	23,077,522	12,541,322	35,618,844	1,000	1,000	35,619,844