

**CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members City Property (Glasgow) LLP
Glasgow City Council

Limited liability partnership number SO302466

Registered office Exchange House
229 George Street
Glasgow
G1 1QU

Auditors Wylie & Bisset (Audit) Ltd
Chartered Accountants
168 Bath Street
Glasgow
G2 4TP

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC
Aurora Building
1st Floor
120 Bothwell Street
GLASGOW
G2 7JT

Solicitors Glasgow City Council
City Chambers
George Square
Glasgow
G2 1DU

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

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CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

MEMBERS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of City Property Glasgow (Investments) LLP ("the LLP") is the ownership and management of a significant investment property portfolio containing retail, industrial and office property as well as 3 operational property assets leased to Glasgow City Council which are:

The Armadillo
City Halls
Museum Resource Centre

Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Glasgow City Council
GCC LLP Investments Ltd

Governance

The Governance arrangements are laid out in the LLP's Partnership agreement. Glasgow City Council appoints five elected members to serve and they, together with the Managing Director of the LLP, the Director of Financial & Business Services and the Director of City Development of Glasgow City Council, form the advisory board.

Board meetings are held on a regular basis, on dates agreed up to a year in advance. Five Board meetings were held in the year under review. The Board has a subcommittee for Audit which met on two occasions during the year.

The LLP reports on its activities to both the Council's Operational Delivery Scrutiny Committee and Finance and Audit Scrutiny Committee. In addition to having external auditors, the LLP has an arrangement with the Council's internal audit department for them to undertake periodic reviews of the LLP's operating systems and controls.

The Board

The current Board is as follows:

Councillor Angus Millar	Chair (Resigned 19/05/2022)
Councillor Paul Leinster	Chair (Appointed 19/05/2022)
Councillor Richard Bell	
Councillor Thomas Kerr	(Resigned 19/05/2022)
Bailie Jacqueline McLaren	(Resigned 19/05/2022)
Bailie Christy Mearns	Appointed 19/05/2022
Pauline Barclay	Managing Director
Ian Robertson	Director of City Development, Glasgow City Council
Morag Johnston	Director of Financial and Business Services, Glasgow City Council
Councillor Kenny McLean	(Resigned 19/05/2022)
Councillor Zen Ghani	(Appointed 19/05/2022)
Bailie Rashid Hussain	(Appointed 19/05/2022)

Risk

The LLP has undertaken the assessment of risks to the business and the Board reviews this regularly. Business continuity planning has also been addressed to ensure that operations can continue effectively in the event of adverse conditions.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Review of Business

In an innovative finance deal, the LLP purchased an extensive investment property portfolio from Glasgow City Council on 29 March 2010 for £120m. On the same date the LLP undertook bank borrowings to facilitate the acquisition. During the financial year 2019/20, the Barclays' loan was settled as part of a refinancing deal with Legal & General which allowed equity to be released from the portfolio to Glasgow City Council and to raise funds to purchase three operational assets from Glasgow City Council. The operational assets purchased were the City Halls, the Armadillo and the Museum Resource Centre and these were leased back to the Council. This funding supported the Council in meeting its equal pay liabilities.

The portfolio consists of over 1,600 industrial, commercial, retail and office premises, rented to a range of tenants from sole traders to multi-national organisations on a mix of long- and short-term tenancy agreements. The LLP has engaged a third-party property management company to undertake agency and professional services in relation to this portfolio.

In addition to owning and managing the investment portfolio, the LLP provides management services for the Council's Common Good land and property and management of the wholesale markets at Blochairn.

Due to Covid 19, the current economic climate is exceptionally challenging, and this has impacted the financial performance of the LLP as detailed below. However, the diversity of the portfolio and client base has, to some degree, previously given the LLP a buffer from any downturn in the property market and it is anticipated that it will afford City Property the same resilience as it recovers from Covid 19.

A major fire occurred at the wholesale market at Blochairn in August 2017, which destroyed one third of the trading stances. Work is ongoing to reinstate, upgrade and reconfigure the Market buildings to enhance and future proof operations.

Financial Performance

The financial results of the LLP are set out in the attached financial statements.

It should be noted that the results reflect the ongoing financial impact of the Covid- 19 pandemic on the LLP, which adversely affected the LLP's ability to generate rental income during the year. This was both in terms of tenants facing financial difficulties, resulting in unprecedented levels of debt, and severely hampered the LLP's ability to develop the planned growth opportunities.

The LLP has agreed certain financial covenants linked to the finance agreement with Legal & General. It should be noted that due to the impact of the pandemic, these were not achieved during the financial year however, the funder approved covenant waivers for this period and as detailed below, the LLP was able to fully cover all debt loan repayments during the year.

The LLP has produced a profit available to Members of £4,836,395. The profit was used to repay the capital element of the debt borrowings.

The LLP has met all of the debt loan repayments on time and in full. In addition, LLP has laid aside cash as required by the new loan agreement.

The Members consider the result to be satisfactory.

Transactions with Members

The Members participate fully in the LLP's profit or loss, share the risks and subscribe to the LLP's capital.

The LLP provides services to and receives services from Glasgow City Council and Council family organisations.

City Property (Glasgow) LLP employs the staff who work for City Property Glasgow (Investments) LLP and recharges the cost. These transactions are carried out on an arms length basis.

Profit sharing arrangements

The Members share profits or losses in the same ratio as their ownership, although distributions may be made from time to time.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by the Limited Liability Partnership (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, Wylie & Bisset (Audit) Limited will be considered for reappointment at an AGM.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware, and
- the members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the members on 24 August 2022 and signed on behalf by:

.....

Pauline Barclay
City Property (Glasgow) LLP
Designated Member

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City Property Glasgow (Investments) LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of members' interests and notes to the financial statements, 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 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 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 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 members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the members' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 in the financial statements or 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.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

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.

Explanation as to what extent 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, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures response to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations we considered the following;

- The nature of the company and the industry, control environment and business performance; and
- Our enquiries of management about their identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry we identified that the principal risks of noncompliance with laws and regulations related to, but were not limited to;

- Regulations and legislation pertinent to the company's industry operations

We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material impact on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations which have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of management override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to;

- Posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue; and
- Management bias in accounting estimates.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

Audit response to the risks identified;

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following;

- Gaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management and legal advisors concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- In addressing the risk of fraud as a result of management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and, evaluating business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would be to become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's 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.

Scott Gillon BA(Hons) FCCA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Wylie & Bisset (Audit) Limited

Date: 24 August 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

168 Bath Street
Glasgow
G2 4TP

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP**STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	23,707,898	24,401,993
Cost of sales		(1,887,252)	(2,238,212)
Gross profit		21,820,646	22,163,781
Administrative expenses		(8,973,374)	(9,459,885)
Operating profit	4	12,847,272	12,703,896
Interest receivable and similar income	7	22,245	5,386
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(8,033,122)	(8,196,522)
Increase in fair value of investment property	9	15,452,639	11,197,248
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		20,289,034	15,710,008
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		20,289,034	15,710,008
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,289,034	15,710,008

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		-		-
Investment properties	11		341,058,591		326,341,700
			<u>341,058,591</u>		<u>326,341,700</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	13	5,630,222		5,815,267	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,323,857		22,233,939	
		<u>26,954,078</u>		<u>28,049,206</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(16,102,775)</u>		<u>(17,110,540)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>10,851,303</u>		<u>10,938,666</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>351,909,894</u>		<u>337,280,366</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		<u>(264,695,976)</u>		<u>(270,355,482)</u>
Net assets attributable to members			<u><u>87,213,918</u></u>		<u><u>66,924,884</u></u>
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Amounts due in respect of profits			-		-
Other amounts			216,000		1,185,000
			<u>216,000</u>		<u>1,185,000</u>
Members' other interests					
Members' capital classified as equity			1,000		1,000
Non distributable reserve			52,020,281		36,567,642
Other reserves classified as equity			34,976,637		29,171,242
			<u>87,213,918</u>		<u>66,924,884</u>
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members			(372,000)		(155,356)
Loans and other debts due to members			216,000		1,185,000
Members' other interests			86,997,918		65,739,884
			<u>86,841,918</u>		<u>66,769,528</u>

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 24 August 2022 and are signed on their behalf by:

Pauline Barclay
City Property (Glasgow) LLP
Designated member

Nicky Neef
City Property Glasgow (Investments) LLP

Date:

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. SO302466

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Current financial year

	EQUITY						TOTAL
	Members' other interests						MEMBERS'
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total	INTERESTS
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Total 2022
							£
Amount due to members					1,185,000		
Amount due from members					(155,356)		
Members' interests at 1 April 2021	1,000	36,567,642	29,171,242	65,739,884	1,029,644	1,029,644	66,769,528
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	20,289,034	20,289,034	-		20,289,034
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,000	36,567,642	49,460,276	86,028,918	1,029,644	1,029,644	87,058,562
Other divisions of profits		15,452,639	(14,483,639)	969,000	(1,185,644)	(1,185,644)	(216,644)
Members' interests at 31 March 2022	1,000	52,020,281	34,976,637	86,997,918	(156,000)	(156,000)	86,841,918
Amounts due to members					216,000		
Amounts due from members, included in debtors					(372,000)		
					(156,000)		

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Prior financial year

	EQUITY						TOTAL
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Members' other interests		Total	Other amounts	Total	MEMBERS' INTERESTS
		Revaluation reserve	Other reserves				Total
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Amount due to members					347,252		
Amount due from members					(1,228,994)		
Members' interests at 1 April 2020	1,000	25,370,394	25,496,230	50,867,624	(881,742)	(881,742)	49,985,882
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	15,710,008	15,710,008	-		15,710,008
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,000	25,370,394	41,206,238	66,577,632	(881,742)	(881,742)	65,695,890
Other divisions of profits		11,197,248	(12,034,996)	(837,748)	1,911,386	1,911,386	1,073,638
Members' interests at 31 March 2021	1,000	36,567,642	29,171,242	65,739,884	1,029,644	1,029,644	66,769,528
Amounts due to members					1,185,000		
Amounts due from members, included in debtors					(155,356)		
					1,029,644		

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	22	12,064,381		10,088,624	
Interest paid		(8,033,122)		(8,196,522)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		4,031,259		1,892,102	
Investing activities					
Purchase of investment property		(878,952)		(675,863)	
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		1,614,700		435,000	
Interest received		22,245		5,386	
Net cash used in investing activities		757,993		(235,477)	
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(5,699,334)		(5,509,531)	
Capital Introduced		(1,185,644)		1,911,386	
Payments to members		1,185,644		(1,911,386)	
Members dividends		-		-	
Inception of loans		-		-	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(5,699,334)		(5,509,531)	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(910,082)		(3,852,906)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		22,233,939		26,086,845	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		21,323,857		22,233,939	

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

City Property Glasgow (Investments) LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Exchange House, 229 George Street, Glasgow, G1 1QU.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in January 2017, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties at fair value. 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 limited liability 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. The members have taken cognisance of the current COVID 19 pandemic and consider this will not have a material impact on the going concern of the business.

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.

Fee income and charges represents fee income from Glasgow City Council based on a Service Agreement and ad hoc sales income generated from activities, such as car boot sales, net of VAT.

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.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement.

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, 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:

IT Systems	20% straight line
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1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

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.

1.7 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.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at cost.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in 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.

Other financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 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.

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

1.10 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

Staff working for the LLP are actually employees of City Property (Glasgow) LLP and a charge is made for the use of their time. The charge covers all employment costs including pension and national insurance.

All existing and new members of staff have the option of joining the Strathclyde Pension Fund ('the Fund'). The Fund is a defined benefit pension scheme, providing benefits based on final pensionable pay, which is contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Fund. Assets and liabilities of the Fund are held separately from those of the LLP. Fund assets are measured using market values. For quoted securities the current bid price is taken as market value. Fund liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability

The pension scheme surplus, to the extent it is recoverable, or deficit is recognised in full in City Property (Glasgow) LLP. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges and finance items; actuarial gains and losses are disclosed within the accounts of City Property (Glasgow) LLP. It is not possible to identify City Property Glasgow (Investments) LLPs share of the underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis.

1.11 Tax provisions

As a limited liability partnership, City Property Glasgow (Investments) LLP is not liable to tax in its own right. Instead, the members of the LLP are liable to tax on their own portion of the profits of the LLP. No provision is made in respect of taxation, nor is any amount retained from profits in order to fund taxation on behalf of the members.

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.

Bad debt provision – Trade debtors are reviewed appropriately by senior management on a case by case basis with the balance outstanding and ageing of debtor taking into consideration.

Valuations for investment property – Investment properties are valued by an appropriately qualified surveyor using market data at the valuation date.

3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover		
Rent, fees and service charges	23,707,898	24,401,993
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	22,245	5,386
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4 Operating profit

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	13,300	13,300
	<u>13,300</u>	<u>13,300</u>

5 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Core staff	37	47
	<u>37</u>	<u>47</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,454,546	1,717,256
Social security costs	281,564	182,829
Pension costs	151,142	338,127
	<u>1,887,252</u>	<u>2,238,212</u>

The staff are employed by City Property (Glasgow) LLP, a sister organisation, and the relevant Pension disclosure is made in the financial statements of that entity.

Pauline Barclay, who is the managing director, and is also a member of the Board, received a salary and benefits for her role as Managing Director.

6 Members' remuneration

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average number of members during the year was	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	4,836,347	4,512,717
	<u>4,836,347</u>	<u>4,512,717</u>
Average members remuneration	2,418,197	2,256,380
	<u>2,418,197</u>	<u>2,256,380</u>

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

7	Interest receivable and similar income	2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	22,245	5,386
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8	Interest payable and similar expenses	2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	8,014,948	8,178,348
	Release of cost of raising finance	18,174	18,174
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		8,033,122	8,196,522
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9	Changes in value of investments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Increase in the fair value of investment properties	15,452,639	11,197,248
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10	Tangible fixed assets		IT Systems
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		318,400
			<u> </u>
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		318,400
	Depreciation charged in the year		-
			<u> </u>
	At 31 March 2022		318,400
			<u> </u>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		-
			<u> </u>
	At 31 March 2021		-
			<u> </u>

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11 Investment property

	2022
	£
Fair value	
At 1 April 2021	326,341,700
Capital investment	878,952
Disposals	(1,614,700)
Increase in the fair value of investment properties	15,452,639
	<u>341,058,591</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>341,058,591</u>

Investment properties, the majority of which are freehold, were acquired on 29 March 2010 at a price considered by the Members to be open market value on an existing use basis. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 March 2022 by RICS accredited registered valuers, who are not connected with the limited liability partnership. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Investment properties are not depreciated.

12 Financial instruments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,630,222	5,815,267
	<u>5,630,222</u>	<u>5,815,267</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	280,184,959	286,911,870
	<u>280,184,959</u>	<u>286,911,870</u>

13 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	3,329,060	3,211,442
Amounts owed by group undertakings	88,185	107,439
Amounts owed by members	316,778	155,356
Other debtors	1,896,198	2,341,029
	<u>5,630,222</u>	<u>5,815,267</u>

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	269,959,482	275,658,816
Payable within one year	5,906,506	5,699,334
Payable after one year	264,052,976	269,959,482

The bank loan is secured by a floating charge over the LLPs assets. The repayment of the bank loan is guaranteed by Glasgow City Council which is the ultimate controlling party.

The bank loan is repayable by 30 June 2049. Interest is charged on the loan at a commercial rate.

The bank loan is disclosed net of issue costs which in accordance with FRS 102 will be charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the life of the loan.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	14	5,906,506	5,699,334
Trade creditors		406,888	425,073
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,210,985	2,098,079
Other taxation and social security		613,792	534,152
Other creditors		5,847,984	6,260,847
Accruals and deferred income		2,116,620	2,093,055
		<u>16,102,775</u>	<u>17,110,540</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	14	264,052,976	269,959,482
Other creditors		643,000	396,000
		<u>264,695,976</u>	<u>270,355,482</u>

17 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The limited liability partnership operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the limited liability partnership in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £151,142 (2021 - £338,127).

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18 Loans and other debts due to members

	2022	2021
	£	£
Analysis of loans		
Amounts falling due within one year	216,000	1,185,000

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

19 Operating lease commitments

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:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	446,788	433,436
Between two and five years	1,268,692	1,290,064
In over five years	3,017,398	3,170,389
	<u>4,732,879</u>	<u>4,893,889</u>

21 Ultimate controlling party

The LLP was controlled throughout the period by its Members. The Members are Glasgow City Council and City Property (Glasgow) LLP. The ultimate controlling party is Glasgow City Council as they own 99.999% of City Property (Glasgow) LLP: the other 0.001% is owned by GCC LLP Investments Limited who are ultimately 100% owned by Glasgow City Council.

22 Cash generated from operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit for the year	20,289,034	15,710,008
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	8,033,122	8,196,522
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(22,245)	(5,386)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	-
Increase in fair value of investment properties	(15,452,639)	(11,197,248)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	185,045	228,147
(Decrease) in creditors	(967,936)	(2,843,419)
Cash generated from operations	<u>12,064,381</u>	<u>10,088,624</u>

CITY PROPERTY GLASGOW (INVESTMENTS) LLP**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022****23 Analysis of changes in net debt**

	1 April 2021	Cash flows 31 March 2022	
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	22,233,939	(910,082)	21,323,857
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(275,658,816)	5,699,334	(269,959,482)
	<u>(253,424,877)</u>	<u>4,789,252</u>	<u>(248,635,538)</u>
Balances before members' debt			
Loans and other debts due to members:			
- Members' capital	(155,356)	(216,644)	(372,000)
	<u>(253,580,233)</u>	<u>4,572,608</u>	<u>(249,007,625)</u>