Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2019

SATURDAY



A13 21/0

COMPANIES HOUSE

#30

Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP	

Registered number:

4

Balance Sheet			
as at 31 July 2019			
	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets	_		
Tangible assets	2	143,621	147,154
Current assets Stocks		5,535	
Debtors	3	5,535 149,302	4,385 43,143
Cash at bank and in hand	J	35,675	95,721
	_	190,512	143,249
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(46,679)	(42,716)
Net current assets	-	143,833	100,533
Total assets less current liabilities		287,454	247,687
	_	<u>-</u>	
Net assets attributable to members	-	287,454	247,687
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members	5 _	287,445	247,678
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		9	9
	_	287,454	247,687
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members	5	287,445	247,678
Members' other interests		9	9
	_	287,454	247,687

OC365326

For the year ended 31 July 2019 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs).

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

These accounts were approved by the members on 9 January 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr Tariq Mahmood Designated member

Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2019

1 Accounting policies

1

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Division of profits

Profits are treated as being available for discretionary division only if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment of the profits of a particular year unless and until the members agree to divide them. Profits are otherwise automatically divided and included under Members' remuneration charged as an expense in the profit and loss account.

Taxation.

Taxation is not provided for in the accounts as taxation is the personal liability of the members. Any amounts held by the LLP on behalf of members in respect of their tax liabilities are treated as debts due to members.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements 5% Straight line basis
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2019

Creditors

2

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Members' capital

Members' capital is classified as debt and not equity if there is a contractual obligation for the LLP to repay the capital to members, even if that obligation is conditional.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the LLP's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold	and	Motor	
	improvements	equipment	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 August 2018	86,862	109,009	21,100	216,971
Additions	_	12,132	2,450	14,582
At 31 July 2019	86,862	121,141	23,550	231,553
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2018	4,343	60,826	4,648	69,817
Charge for the year	4,343	9,047	4,725	18,115
At 31 July 2019	8,686	69,873	9,373	87,932
Net book value			•	
At 31 July 2019	78,176	51,268	14,177	143,621
At 31 July 2018	82,519	48,183	16,452	147,154
		•		

Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2019

3	Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	149,302	43,143
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	13,448 33,049 182 46,679	17,492 23,574 1,650 42,716
5	Loans and other debts due to members	2019 , £	2018 £
	Amounts due to members in respect of profits	287,445	247,678
	Amounts falling due within one year	287,445	247,678

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

6 Other information

Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

217 Keighley Road

Frizinghall

Bradford

West Yorkshire

BD9 4JR