Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP

Filleted Accounts

31 July 2022

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26/04/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP Registered number: Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022		OC365326	
	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets		₺	£
Tangible assets	3	239,556	204,662
Current assets			
Stocks		5,260	5,035
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	40,343	58,143
Cash at bank and in hand		99,627 145,230	148,156 211,334
		145,230	211,334
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(61,319)	(40,188)
Net current assets		83,911	171,146
Total assets less current liabilities		323,467	375,808
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one y	rear 6	(70,105)	(50,000)
Net assets attributable to members		253,362	325,808
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to members	7	253,353	325,799
Members' other interests Members' capital classified as equity		9	9
	•	253,362	325,808
Total members' interests Loans and other debts due to members Members' other interests	7	253,353 9	325,799
		253,362	325,808

For the year ended 31 July 2022 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 5 April 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr Nadeem Akhtar Designated member

Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Turnover

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

Division of profits

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

Taxation

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

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

Motor vehicles

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

5% Straight line basis
25% reducing balance basis
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 2022

Creditors

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

Provisions

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

Members' capital

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

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	Employees			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Average number of persons	employed by the LLP		26	20
3	Tangible fixed assets		- .		
		Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total
	Cost	~	~	~	~
	At 1 August 2021 Additions	86,862	234,242 21,416	28,504 58,995	349,608 80,411
	At 31 July 2022	86,862	255,658	73,169	415,689
	Depreciation				
	At 1 August 2021	17,372	110,760	16,814	144,946
	Charge for the year	4,343	21,735	14,089	40,167
	At 31 July 2022	21,715	132,495	21,923	176,133
	Net book value				
	At 31 July 2022	65,147	123,163	51,246	239,556
	At 31 July 2021	69,490	123,482	11,690	204,662

Kashmiri Aroma (Wakefield) LLP Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2022

4	Debtors	2022 £	2021 £
	Other debtors	40,343	58,143
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs	27,649 33,670 61,319	39,873 315 40,188
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loan	40,000	50,000
7	Loans and other debts due to members	2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts due to members in respect of profits	253,353	325,799
	Amounts falling due within one year	253,353	325,799

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

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