

Registered number: OC372909

**KAICAN LLP**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**



# **KAICAN LLP**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Members' report</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Members' responsibilities statement</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>4 - 6</b>
<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>	<b>8 - 9</b>
<b>Reconciliation of members' interests</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>11 - 18</b>

## **KAICAN LLP**

### **INFORMATION**

---

#### **Designated Members**

R T Langstaff  
V Bond

#### **LLP registered number**

OC372909

#### **Registered office**

17 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0PH

#### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank Plc, One Churchill Place, London, E14 5HP

#### **Independent auditors**

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, 16 Great Queen Street, London, WC2B 5AH

## **KAICAN LLP**

### **MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

The members present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Kaican LLP (the "LLP") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Designated Members**

R T Langstaff and V Bond were designated members of the LLP throughout the year.

#### **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.

Members are remunerated from the profits of the LLP and are required to make their own provision for pensions and other benefits. Profits are allocated and divided between members after finalisation of the financial statements. Members draw a proportion of their profit shares monthly during the year in which it is made, with the balance of profits being distributed after the year, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

This report was approved by the members and signed on their behalf by



**R.T. Langstaff**  
Designated member

Date: 30/12/20

## **KAICAN LLP**

### **MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law, as applied to LLPs, 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 for the LLP's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 entity will continue in business.

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 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.

These responsibilities are exercised by the designated members on behalf of the members.

# **KAICAN LLP**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAICAN LLP FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Kaican LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of members' interests 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 December 2019 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 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.

## **KAICAN LLP**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAICAN LLP (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

#### **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 auditor's 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 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.

#### **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 3, 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.

## **KAICAN LLP**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAICAN LLP (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

#### **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.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's 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 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 LLP and the LLP's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP*

Nils Schmidt-Soltan (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street

Covent Garden

London

WC2B 5AH

Date: 30/12/2020



# KAICAN LLP

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	1,056,441	577,536
Administrative expenses	(304,182)	(47,775)
Operating profit	752,259	529,761
Amounts written off investments	(418,136)	(169,354)
Result for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among members	334,123	360,407

There were no items of other comprehensive income for either the year or the prior year other than the profit for the year. Accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

**KAICAN LLP****BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £	Restated 2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	5	210,000	628,136
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	158,203	111,456
Cash at bank and in hand		825,569	384,805
		<u>983,772</u>	<u>496,261</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(270,648)	(174,989)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>713,124</u>	<u>321,272</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>923,124</u>	<u>949,408</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to members</b>		<u><u>923,124</u></u>	<u><u>949,408</u></u>

REGISTERED NUMBER: OC372909

**KAICAN LLP**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity	560,980	560,980	
Other Reserves	362,144	388,428	
		<u>923,124</u>	<u>949,408</u>
		<u>923,124</u>	<u>949,408</u>
<b>Members' Interests</b>			
Loans and other debts due to members	6	(126,603)	(111,331)
Members' other interests		<u>923,124</u>	<u>949,408</u>
		<u>796,521</u>	<u>838,077</u>

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

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



**R. T. Langstaff**  
Designated member

Date: 20/12/20

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# KAICAN LLP

## RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Members' capital (classified as equity) £	Other reserves £	Total members' other interests £	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors £	Total £
<b>Restated balance at 1 January 2018</b>	<b>560,980</b>	<b>1,737,869</b>	<b>2,298,849</b>	<b>(1,038,915)</b>	<b>1,259,934</b>
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	360,407	360,407	-	360,407
<b>Members' interests after profit for the year</b>	<b>560,980</b>	<b>2,098,276</b>	<b>2,659,256</b>	<b>(1,038,915)</b>	<b>1,620,341</b>
Allocated profit for the year	-	(1,709,848)	(1,709,848)	1,709,848	-
Amounts withdrawn by members	-	-	-	(782,264)	(782,264)
Amounts due from members				(111,331)	
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>560,980</b>	<b>360,407</b>	<b>921,387</b>	<b>(111,331)</b>	<b>810,056</b>
Prior year adjustment	-	28,021	28,021	-	28,021
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018 (as restated)</b>	<b>560,980</b>	<b>388,428</b>	<b>949,408</b>	<b>(111,331)</b>	<b>838,077</b>
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	334,123	334,123	-	334,123
<b>Members' interests after profit for the year</b>	<b>560,980</b>	<b>722,551</b>	<b>1,283,531</b>	<b>(111,331)</b>	<b>1,172,200</b>
Allocated profit for the year	-	(360,407)	(360,407)	360,407	-
Amounts withdrawn by members	-	-	-	(375,679)	(375,679)
Amounts due from members				(126,603)	
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>560,980</b>	<b>362,144</b>	<b>923,124</b>	<b>(126,603)</b>	<b>796,521</b>

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

# **KAICAN LLP**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

### **1. General information**

Kaican LLP is a limited liability partnership, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 17 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0PH.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

### **2. Accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 LLP is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the LLP as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 Going concern**

The LLP has adequate financial resources and, as a consequence, the designated members believe that the LLP is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the designated members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue its operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The LLP is monitoring developments regarding the Covid-19 pandemic and disruption caused to normal trading. After assessing the potential risk from both direct and indirect factors, the impact to the LLP in the medium term is not considered significant at present.

#### **2.3 Revenue**

*Revenue is derived primarily from consulting projects.*

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### **2.4 Financial instruments**

The LLP has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the LLP becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the LLP after deducting all of its liabilities.

The LLP's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

# **KAICAN LLP**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

##### **Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, intercompany working capital balances, and intercompany financing are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### **Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and amounts owed to group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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.

# **KAICAN LLP**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

##### **Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

##### **Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **2.5 Investments**

The LLP holds investments in operating subsidiaries and minority stakes in pools of consumer loans. Subsidiaries are held at cost less impairment. Investments in loan pools are held at fair value where a market value can be reasonably determined or at cost where not. All investments in loan pools are currently held at cost.

#### **2.6 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.

# **KAICAN LLP**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.7 Foreign currency translation**

##### **Functional and presentation currency**

The LLP's functional and presentational currency is Sterling (£).

##### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'administrative expenses'.



## **KAICAN LLP**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.8 Members' participation rights**

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with FRS 102. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the profit and loss account in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the period end, they are shown as liabilities in the balance sheet.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the profit and loss account and are equity appropriations in the balance sheet.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the balance sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the profit and loss account within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the balance sheet within 'Members' other interests'.

## **KAICAN LLP**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

#### **3. Prior year adjustment**

During the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 the members identified the following errors affecting the 2018 financial statements. As the errors are material, prior year adjustments were processed to correct them:

An amount of £73,781 which should have been booked as an addition to investments in subsidiary companies in the 2018 financial statements had incorrectly been booked to amounts owed to group undertakings. As a result of this error investments in subsidiary undertakings and amounts owed to group undertakings were both understated by that amount as at 31 December 2018. To correct the error investments in subsidiary companies and amounts owed by group undertakings were both increased by £73,781 as at 31 December 2018/1 January 2019.

Administrative expenses in the year ended 31 December 2017 had been overstated by an amount of £28,021, principally as a result of a reimbursement of legal and professional fees from a subsidiary undertaking not having been set off against the corresponding expense. The effect of this error on the 1 January 2018 opening balance was an understatement of other reserves and an overstatement of amounts owed to group undertakings by £28,021. To correct the error other reserves were increased by £28,021 and amounts owed to group undertakings decreased by the same amount both as at 1 January 2018 and as at 31 December 2018/1 January 2019.

There was no effect on the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2018 as a result of the above adjustments.

#### **4. Employees**

The entity has no employees other than the members, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £NIL).

# KAICAN LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2019 (as restated)	628,136	434,076	1,062,212
Disposals	-	(434,076)	(434,076)
At 31 December 2019	628,136	-	628,136
<b>Impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2019	-	434,076	434,076
Charge for the period	418,136	-	418,136
Impairment on disposals	-	(434,076)	(434,076)
At 31 December 2019	418,136	-	418,136
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2019	210,000	-	210,000
At 31 December 2018	628,136	-	628,136

### 6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	31,600	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-	125
Amounts due from members	126,603	111,331
	<u>158,203</u>	<u>111,456</u>

## KAICAN LLP

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

#### 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	Restated 2018 £
Trade creditors	19,330	14,230
Amounts owed to group undertakings	167,502	80,673
Other taxation and social security	40,261	41,586
Accruals and deferred income	43,555	38,500
	<u>270,648</u>	<u>174,989</u>