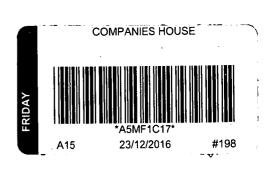
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# K PATH 2012 LLP ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2016

# **MEADOWS & CO LIMITED**

Chartered Accountants
Headlands House
1 Kings Court
Kettering Parkway
Kettering
NN15 6WJ



# **K PATH 2012 LLP**

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# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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# K PATH 2012 LLP

## **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

### 31 MARCH 2016

	2016			2015
	Note	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		125,304		127,904
Cash at bank and in hand		26,419		10,864
		151,723		138,768
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	r	8,948		2,702
NET CURRENT ASSETS			142,775	136,066
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			142,775	136,066
REPRESENTED BY:				
EQUITY				
Members' other interests – other reserves			142,775	136,066
				<del></del>
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS				
Members' other interests			142,775	136,066
Amounts due from members			(102,691)	(113,905)
			40,084	22,161

For the year ended 31 March 2016 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 relating to small LLPs.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 in regard to small LLPs.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 15 December 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Dr J A H Uraiby Designated member

Registered Number: OC375407

# K PATH 2012 LLP

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015), and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in July 2014 (SORP 2014).

### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

# 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 25 (IAS 32) Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation and UITF abstract 39 Members' shares in co-operative entities and similar instruments. 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 year 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'.