Registered number
OC359727

Daawie & Mitha LLP

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2018

Daawie & Mitha LLP

Registered number: OC359727

Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	8,794	6,840
Current assets			
Stocks		63,650	48,837
Debtors	4	87,907	59,366
Cash at bank and in hand		65,409	50,025
		216,966	158,228
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(39,334)	(41,166)
Net current assets		177,632	117,062
Total assets less current liabilities		186,426	123,902
Net assets attributable to members		186,426	123,902
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members	6	186,426	123,902
		186,426	123,902
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members	6	186,426	123,902
		186,426	123,902

For the year ended 30 November 2018 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 April 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

H Mitha Ltd

Designated member

Daawie & Mitha LLP

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2018

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.

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:

Plant and machinery	25% 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.

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.

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.

2 Employees

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Average number of persons employed by the LLP	5	5

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 December 2017	16,775
Additions	4,153
At 30 November 2018	20,928
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2017	9,935
Charge for the year	2,199
At 30 November 2018	12,134
Net book value	
At 30 November 2018	8,794
At 30 November 2017	6,840

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	86,261	57,915
Other debtors	1,646	1,451
	87,907	59,366

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	8,391	11,426
Other taxes and social security costs	23,817	23,455
Other creditors	7,126	6,285
	39,334	41,166

6 Loans and other debts due to members

	2018	2017

	£	£
Amounts due to members in respect of profits	186,426	123,902
Amounts falling due within one year	186,426	123,902

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

7 Other information

Daawie & Mitha LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

62 Bradford Road

Dewsbury

WF13 2DU

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.