Registration number: OC377095

# Hanuman Bapa LLP

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 5 April 2019

\*A8KYA5U8\*

23/12/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

A21

# Contents

Limited liability partnership information	1
Financial Statements	2 to 6
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

# Limited liability partnership information

Designated members Dr A K Chandegra

Mr K Chandegra

Mrs J K Chandegra

Registered office

60 Millers Green Close

Enfield Middlesex EN2 7BD

## (Registration number: OC377095) Balance Sheet as at 5 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	10,887	12,497
Current assets			
Stocks	3	1,419	1,300
Debtors	3	1,718	290
Cash and short-term deposits	· _	19,973	27,136
		23,110	28,726
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	. 5 _	(1,200)	(2,400)
Net current assets		21,910	26,326
Net assets attributable to members	=	32,797	38,823
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		10,695	(883)
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity		1,799	39,706
Other reserves	_	20,303	-
	_	22,102	39,706
	=	32,797	38,823
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members		10,695	(883)
Equity	_	22,102	39,706
		32,797	38,823

# (Registration number: OC377095) Balance Sheet as at 5 April 2019 (continued)

For the year ending 5 April 2019 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships, relating to small entities.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, as applied to limited liability partnerships, and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

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

1000 aprovider -.

Dr A K Chandegra Designated member

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### General information and basis of accounting

The limited liability partnership is incorporated in England under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on the limited liability partnership information page.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of Hanuman Bapa LLP is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the limited liability partnership operates. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the limited liability partnership obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales tax or duty.

#### Members' remuneration and division of profits

The SORP recognises that the basis of calculating profits for allocation may differ from the profits reflected through the financial statements prepared in compliance with recommended practice, given the established need to seek to focus profit allocation on ensuring equity between different generations and populations of members.

Consolidation of the results of certain subsidiary undertakings, the provision for annuities to current and former members, pension scheme charges, the spreading of acquisition integration costs and the treatment of long leasehold interests are all items which may generate differences between profits calculated for the purpose of allocation and those reported within the financial statements. Where such differences arise, they have been included within other amounts in the balance sheet.

Members' fixed shares of profits (excluding discretionary fixed share bonuses) and interest earned on members' balances are automatically allocated and, are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in arriving at profit available for discretionary division among members.

The remainder of profit shares, which have not been allocated until after the balance sheet date, are treated in these financial statements as unallocated at the balance sheet date and included within other reserves.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation payable on the partnership's profits is the personal liability of the members, although payment of such liabilities is administered by the partnership on behalf of its members. Consequently, neither partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation is accounted for in these financial statements. Sums set aside in respect of members' tax obligations are included in the balance sheet within loans and other debts due to members, or are set against amounts due from members as appropriate.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2019 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing or more are initially recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

#### Asset class

Leasehold improvements

Fixtures and equipment

### Depreciation method and rate

4% straight line basis 15% straight line basis

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the limited liability partnership will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Members' interests

Amounts due to members after more than one year comprise provisions for annuities to current members and certain loans from members which are not repayable within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 5 April 2019 (continued)

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost			
At 6 April 2018	14,200	10,443	24,643
At 5 April 2019	14,200	10,443	24,643
Depreciation At 6 April 2018 Charge for the year	2,745	9,401 1,042	12,146 1,610
At 5 April 2019	3,313	10,443	13,756
Net book value			
At 5 April 2019	10,887		10,887
At 5 April 2018	11,455	1,042	12,497
3 Stocks		2019	2018
Stocks		£ 1,419	1,300
4 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		1,718	290
Total current trade and other debtors		1,718	. 290
5 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar		
Accruals and deferred income		2019 £ 1,200	2018 £ 2,400

### 6 Control

The members are the controlling party by virtue of their controlling interest in the limited liability partnership. The ultimate controlling party is the same as the controlling party.