NADACT LLP ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

22/12/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

NADACT LLP (REGISTERED NUMBER: OC380271)

CONTENTS OF THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Page
General Information	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3

NADACT LLP

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

DESIGNATED MEMBERS:

Danact Ltd

D Frost A C Tuson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Greytown House 221 - 227 High Street Orpington Kent

BR6 ONZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

OC380271 (England and Wales)

NADACT LLP (REGISTERED NUMBER: OC380271)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2016

	2016		2015		
FIVED AGGETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		-		2,416
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	3	19,290		18,282	
Cash at bank		329		682	
CDEDITORS		19,619		18,964	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		11,705		11,441	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			7,914	<u> </u>	7,523
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
and NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
MEMBERS			7,914 ====		9,939
LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO					
MEMBERS			7,914 ———		9,939
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS					
Loans and other debts due to members			7,914 		9,939

The LLP is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for:

on - Designated member

- ensuring that the LLP keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the LLP.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 relating to small LLPs.

The financial statements were approved by the members of the LLP on 19-12-16 and were signed by:

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

NADACT LLP (REGISTERED NUMBER: OC380271)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Plant and machinery - 33% on cost

At each reporting date, fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Going concern

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
COST At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	7,250
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2015 Charge for year	4,834 2,416
At 31 March 2016	7,250
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016	
At 31 March 2015	2,416

3. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

The aggregate total of debtors falling due after more than one year is £750.