

Registered number
OC387258

Norris McDonough LLP

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016



Norris McDonough LLP
Registered number: OC387258
Abbreviated Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2016

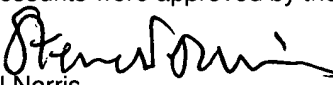
	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Current assets			
Debtors		9,968	12,830
Cash at bank and in hand		3,607	4,428
		<u>13,575</u>	<u>17,258</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(13,575)	(17,258)
Net current assets		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		-	-
Net assets attributable to members		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Represented by:			
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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 by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

These accounts were approved by the members on 3 June 2016 and signed on their behalf by:


Steven J Norris
Designated member

Norris McDonough LLP
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.