GIBSON SOLICITORS LLP UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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LLP INFORMATION

Members

Ruth McKenny

Brian P Charity

LLP number

NC001343

Registered office

219 Main Street Lisnaskea

Co. Fermanagh BT92 0PZ

Accountants

DBA Accountants Ltd

27 North Road Monaghan Co. Monaghan

Business address

219 Main Street

Lisnaskea Co. Fermanagh BT92 0PZ

Bankers

Bank of Ireland - Lisnaskea

141 Main Street Lisnaskea

Co. Fermanagh BT92 0JE

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	2017		
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets			31,942
Current assets			
Debtors	3	46,965	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,562	
		56,527	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(20,367)	
Net current assets			36,160
Total assets less current liabilities			68,102
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(30,419)
Not appoin			27.692
Net assets			37,683
Represented by:			
Total members' interests			•
Loans and other debts due to members	6		37,683

The members of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 30 June 2017 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLP's by The Limited Liability Partnership (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 (as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 October 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ruth McKenny

Designated member

Brian P Charity

Designated member

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

LLP information

Gibson Solicitors LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 219 Main Street, Lisnaskea, Co. Fermanagh, BT92 0PZ. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of legal services.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships . The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the LLP. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

20% Straight line

Motor vehicles

20% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the LLP reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the LLP estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The LLP has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the LLP's balance sheet when the LLP becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and other loans that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.8 Leases and hire purchase agreements

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements and finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease or hire purchase payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.9 Remuneration of members

During the year the Members set the level of Members' monthly drawings after considering the LLP's working capital needs. To the extent that the final profit allocation exceeds drawings then the excess profit is included in the Balance Sheet under Loans and other debts due to Members. Where drawings exceed the allocated profits then the excess is included in debtors as amounts due from Members.

The profits of the LLP for each accounting period shall belong to and be borne by the Members in proportion of their capital account or as the Members otherwise agree from time to time. The balance of the profits of the LLP for each accounting period, after taking into account drawings in anticipation of profits shall be distributed amongst the Members in their due shares immediately after the signing of the accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (e.2.	excluding members) employed by the LLP dur	ing the period was
3	Debtors		004
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 £
	Trade debtors		46,965 ———
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within on	ne year	2017
		•	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other taxation and social security Other creditors		7,480 3,661 9,226
			20,367
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after mor	re than one year	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors		17,353 13,066
			30,419 ———
6	Total members' interests		2017 £
	Loans and other debts due to members	·	37,683

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