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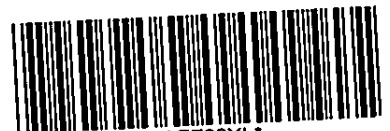
GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP

Abbreviated Accounts

25 June 2007 to

31 March 2008

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COMPANIES HOUSE

GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP
Abbreviated accounts
Period ended 31 March 2008

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GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2008

	Notes	£	2008 £
Current assets			
Debtors		446,178	
Cash at bank & in hand		<u>59,774</u>	
		<u>505,952</u>	
Current liabilities			
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>32,676</u>	
Net current assets			473,276
Net assets attributable to members			<u>473,276</u>
Members' interests			
Equity			400,000
Loans and other debts due to members		<u>73,276</u>	
	2	<u>473,276</u>	

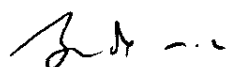
The members are satisfied that the LLP is entitled to exemption from audit under section 249a(1) of the Companies Act 1985 as modified by the Limited Liability Partnerships Regulations 2001 for the period ended 31 March 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- i) ensuring that the LLP keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985 as modified by the Limited Liability Partnership Regulations 2001, and
- ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 as modified by the Limited Liability Partnerships Regulations 2001 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the LLP.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 as modified by the Limited liability Partnerships Regulations 2001 relating to small LLPs.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 30 January 2009 and signed on their behalf by:



John Morris Ball

GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP

Notes to the Abbreviated accounts

For the period ended 31 March 2008

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007) and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in March 2006 (SORP 2006).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoices during the period exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect to long-term contracts is recognised by the reference to the stage of completion.

Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (e.g. in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with FRS 25 (IAS 32) Financial Instruments, Disclosure and Presentation and UITF Abstract 39 Members' shares in co-operative entities and similar instruments. A members' participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members e.g. members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the Profit and loss account in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the period end, they are shown as liabilities in the Balance sheet.

Conversely where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the Profit and loss account and are equity appropriations in the Balance sheet.

Other amounts applied to members, e.g. remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profit, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the Balance sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to Members and are charged to the Profit and loss account within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the Balance sheet within 'Members' other interests'.