

registered number OC329336

GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP

Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended

31 March 2014



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GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP
Abbreviated accounts
Year ended 31 March 2014

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GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP (Company registered number OC329336)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2014

	2014		2013	
	£	£	£	£
Current assets				
Debtors	-	418,062		
Cash at bank & in hand	709	91,883		
	<u>709</u>	<u>509,945</u>		
Current liabilities				
Amounts falling due within one year	<u>265</u>	<u>60,680</u>		
Net current assets		444		449,265
Net assets attributable to members		<u>444</u>		<u>449,265</u>
Members' interests				
Loans and other debts due to members -				
Members' capital classified as a liability		<u>444</u>		<u>449,265</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2014 the Limited Liability Partnership was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the 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 accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships' regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 18 December 2014 and signed on their behalf by:



John Morris Ball

GOTHAM ERSKINE LLP

Notes to the Abbreviated accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2014

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 April 2008) and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' issued in March 2006 (SORP 2006).

Revenue recognition

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

In accordance with the principles of revenue recognition as stated in UITF 40 and application note G of FRS 5, Reporting the Substance of Transactions income is recognised as the right to consideration obtained through performance of contractual obligations.

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'.