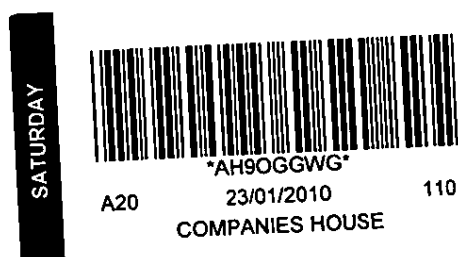


REGISTERED NUMBER OC313013

ABBOTT LAW LLP
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2009



SOBELL RHODES
Chartered Accountants
Monument House
215 Marsh Road
Pinner
Middlesex
HA5 5NE

ABBOTT LAW LLP
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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ABBOTT LAW LLP
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		13,848	23,320
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		17,811	65,710
Cash at bank and in hand		3,597	17,421
		<u>21,408</u>	<u>83,131</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>22,942</u>	<u>33,788</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u>(1,534)</u>	<u>49,343</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,314	72,663
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>12,314</u>	<u>12,871</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		<u>-</u>	<u>59,792</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Other amounts	3	-	59,792

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBOTT LAW LLP

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Loans and other debts due to members	3	-	59,792
Amounts due from members		<u>(15,407)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>(15,407)</u>	<u>59,792</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 year ended 31 March 2009.

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 Partnerships 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 year and of its profit or loss for the financial year 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 18/1/10 and are signed on their behalf by:

C.A. ABBOTT
C A ABBOTT

Registered Number: OC313013

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBOTT LAW LLP

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments, 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 invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor Vehicle	-	Straight line over 3 years
Equipment	-	Straight line over 3 to 5 years

Finance lease agreements

Where the LLP enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

ABBOTT LAW LLP

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, 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 member's 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, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to 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 year 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 an 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, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, 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'.

ABBOTT LAW LLP
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009	<u>36,012</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2008	12,692
Charge for year	<u>9,472</u>
At 31 March 2009	<u>22,164</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2009	<u>13,848</u>
At 31 March 2008	<u>23,320</u>

3. LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS

	2009 £	2008 £
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	<u>—</u>	<u>59,792</u>