Members' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2018



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Designated members, officers and professional advisers

Designated members A Akinjide A Gourley

Registered office 125 Old Broad Street London EC2N 1AR

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

Registration number OC309059

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc.

1 Churchill Place
London E14 5HP

Royal Bank of Scotland Plc. 28 Cavendish Square London W1G 0DB

Designated members' report

The designated members submit their report and the audited financial statements of Fasken Martineau LLP ("FM LLP" or "the Firm") for the year ended 31 January 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of FM LLP is the provision of legal services from offices in London, England as part of the Fasken brand. Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP ("FMD"), considered to be the ultimate controlling interest of FM LLP, is an international law firm, with the majority of its lawyers based in Canada.

Review of business

The current financial statements are prepared for the year ended 31 January 2018.

FM LLP reported a profit before members' remuneration and profit shares of £738,874 for the year ended 31 January 2018 (2017: £416,174). Turnover was £3,370,223 (2017: £2,415,923).

FM LLP has experienced declining turnover for the past several years and in the face of increasing competition amongst law firms, both in domestic market and on a global basis, a detailed review of the Firm's business strategy and options for the future was undertaken during the year ending January 31, 2016. This resulted in the decision to downsize and restructure the scope of the Firm's operations. Staff decreased from 23 members, 35 associates and 38 support staff at 1 February 2015 to 4 members, 4 associates and 6 support staff at 31 January 2017. Staff levels remained similar through the year ended 31 January 2018. The Firm also moved to smaller offices after the downsizing of staff.

Future outlook

The business environment for law firms is expected to remain very competitive for the foreseeable future. Consolidation amongst law firms, pressure from clients on fees and the trend in the demand for professional services are the key challenges facing FM LLP. It is expected that the Firm will continue to require financial support from FMD.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Management of the business and the execution of FM LLP's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks affecting FM LLP are considered to relate to competition from similar sized firms of lawyers, key employee retention, and the risk of downturns in financial markets.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, FM LLP's members are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Designated members' report (continued)

Designated members

The members of FM LLP who were in office during the past fiscal year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, were:

A Akinjide A Gourley

Members' profit shares

All members participate fully in FM LLP's profit, share the risks and contribute to the Firm's capital. Certain members also participate in the earnings of FMD depending on the operating results of FM LLP.

Members' capital

The balance of members' capital was reduced during the current and prior year as members left the Firm in connection with the downsizing and restricting of operations. All members maintained their capital to a level that satisfies HMRC rules concerning members' capital in limited liability partnerships.

Members' drawings

FM LLP's policy for drawings allows each equity partner to draw a proportion of their profit share in twelve monthly installments, with any balance of their profits usually distributed in the following financial year, subject to cash flows.

Regular partners draw their budgeted compensation in equal monthly installments.

Any excess distribution of profits during the year is repayable to FM LLP by members.

Designated members' report (continued)

Statement of members' responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statements

The members are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Designated members' report (continued)

Disclosure of information for auditors

So far as each Designated Member is aware, there is no relevant information of which FM LLP's auditors are unaware. Relevant information is defined as information needed by FM LLP's auditors in connection with preparing their report. Each Designated Member has taken all the steps (such as making inquiries of other members of FM LLP and the auditors and any other steps required by their duty to exercise due care, skill and diligence) that he ought to have taken in his duty as a member in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that FM LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

During the year, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were re-appointed as auditors to FM LLP and have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated members will propose a motion re-appointing the auditors at a meeting of the members.

This report was approved by the designated members on 31 October 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

A Gourley

Designated Member

31 October 2018

Independent auditors' report to the members of Fasken Martineau LLP

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Fasken Martineau LLP's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 January 2018 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Members' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 January 2018; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the limited liability partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on

Independent auditors' report to the members of Fasken Martineau LLP (continued)

the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the members for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of members' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 6, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The members are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the members of the partnership as a body in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and for no other purpose: We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to limited liability partnerships we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the limited liability partnership, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

lephane Leeter

Stephanie Yeates (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

31 October 2018

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 January 2018

	Note		
		2018 £	2017 £
	2	2 270 222	2 415 022
Turnover	. 2	3,370,223	2,415,923
Other operating income	5	28,802	800,176
Operating expenses	3	(2,659,427)	(2,797,319)
Operating profit	5	739,598	418,780
Interest receivable and similar income	6	19	624
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(743)	(3,230)
Profit for the financial period before members' remuneration and profit shares	·	738,874	416,174
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	· · ·	(377,273)	(416,174)
Profit/ result for the financial period available for discretionary division among members		361,601	(=)

The result for the year arises from FM LLP's continuing operations.

No separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Statement of comprehensive income.

There is no material difference between the result for the financial period as stated above and its historical cost equivalent.

Balance sheet

As at 31 January 2018

	M-4-	2018	2017 (restated)
	Note	£ .	£
Fixed assets		107 (22	121.050
Tangible assets	9	126,632	131,952
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,718,603	1,975,307
Investments	11 ₁	2,373	4,388
Cash at Bank and in hand	15	810,017	631,370
		2,530,993	2,611,065
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		·	
year	12	(1,244,107)	(1,345,396)
Net current assets		1,286,886	1,265,669
Total assets less current liabilities		1,413,518	1,397,621
Provisions for liabilities	13	(544,718)	(515,175)
Net assets attributable to members of the			
LLP		868,800	882,446
Represented by:		:	
Members' capital classified as a liability		505.104	222 (22
under FRS 102		727,194	832,683
Other reserves	*	± 111.606	61,436
Amounts due to/(from) Members		141,606	(11,673)
Members' interests		868,800	882,446
Total Members' interests			
Members' capital classified as a liability	•	727 104	922 (92
under FRS 102		727,194	832,683
Other reserves	•	141 606	61,436
Amounts due to/(from) Members		141,606	(11,673)
		868,800	882,446

The financial statements on pages 10 to 30 were approved and authorized for issue by the designated members on October 31, 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

A Gourley Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration number: OC309059

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 (restated) £
Net cash from operating activities	14	961,906	1,873,733
Cash flow from investing activities		• •	(42.5)
Interest received and similar income		19	624
Interest on bank loans and overdraft Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(743) (30,015)	(3,230) (154,368)
Net cash used in investing activities		(30,739)	(156,974)
Cash flow from financing activities		Balanti Committee and Committe	***************************************
Current year drawings paid to members		(738,874)	(416,174)
Taxation recovered/(paid)		2,365	(98,998)
Other movements		89,748	(9,308)
Repayments to departing members		(105,489)	(746,371)
Net cash used in financing activities		(752,520)	(1,270,851)
Net increase in cash	15	178,647	445,908

Fasken Martineau LLP

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 January 2018

				Loans and other debts due	
	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total	to/(from) members	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Members interest:			•		
At 1 February 2017	832,683	61,436	894,119	(11,673)	882,446
Profit for the financial year	,		•	·	
before members remuneration and profit	•		,		
share	· ·	738,874	738,874		738,874
Members' remuneration				•	
charged as an expense	· <u>*</u>	(377,273)	(3.77,273)	377,273	
Members' interests after profit for the period	832,683	423,037	1,255,720	365,600	1,621,320
Current period drawings	<u>.</u>	:=:		(377,273)	(377,273)
Capital repaid to members	(105,489)		(105,489)	± .	(105,489)
Tax paid	4	· 😅	<i>,</i>	2,365	2,365
Profit share distribution		(361,601)	(361,601)	•	(361,601)
Other movements	<u> </u>	(61,436)	(61,436)	150,914	89,478
Members interest at 31 January 2018	727,194		727,194	141,606	868,800

Save for claims made by fixed share equity members in respect only of their fixed share of profits, members' interests rank after unsecured creditors in the event of the winding up of the limited liability partnership.

Fasken Martineau LLP

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 January 2017 (restated)

				Loans and other	
	Members' capital £	Other reserves (restated)	Total £	debts due to/(from) members	Total £
Members interest:			٠,		
At 1 February 2016 (restated)	1,579,054	61,436	1,640,490	96,633	1,737,123
Profit for the financial year before members remuneration and profit					
share	1	416,174	416,174		416,174
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	<u> ————————————————————————————————————</u>	(416,174)	(416,174)	416,174	·
Members' interests after profit for the period	1,579,054	61,436	1,640,490	512,807	2,153,297
Current period drawings	; <u>=</u> 7			(416,174)	(416,174)
Capital injected by members	:	· .	4.		
Capital repaid to members	(746,371)	⊊\$	(746,371)		(746,371)
Tax paid	· ·	-	·, ``	(98,998)	(98,998)
Other movements	, ; <u>×</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(9,308)	(9,308)
Members interest at 31 January 2017	832,683	61,436	894,119	(11,673)	882,446

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 January 2018

1. Accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Fasken Martineau LLP ("FM LLP") have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2016 and the requirement of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Limited Liability Partnership (SORP) issued in January 2018.

b) · Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the period, unless otherwise stated.

c) Basis of accounting and preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying FM LLP's accounting policies.

d) Going concern

FM LLP is dependent upon the support of Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP ("FMD") who was owed £631,635 as at 31 January 2018 (2017: £1,063,938).

The members consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis as FMD has undertaken to continue to provide financial support to FM LLP and ensure it is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

e) Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided during the period, inclusive of direct expenses incurred on client assignments but excluding value added tax. Turnover is recognised when a right to consideration has been obtained through performance under each contract. Consideration accrues as contract activity progresses by reference to the value of the work performed. Turnover also includes appropriate amounts in respect of long-term work in progress, as described below, to the extent that the outcome of

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

these contracts can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Turnover in respect of contingent fee assignments (over and above any agreed minimum fee, which is recognised as above) is recognised in the period when the contingent event occurs and the collectability of fees is assured.

Unbilled turnover on individual client assignments is included in debtors as 'Accrued income'. Amounts billed on account of work in progress are shown as a deduction from gross work in progress, to the extent that they are not recognised as turnover. Amounts billed on account in excess of the amounts recognised as turnover are classified as deferred income within creditors.

f) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost, together with any incidental economic expenses of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the assets and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its initial condition for its intended use.

g) Depreciation and residual values

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, to allocate the cost to their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Computer equipment
Furniture and office equipment

Over the life of the lease Over a period of four years Over a period of four years

h) Derecognition

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and included in 'Operating expenses'.

i) Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straightline basis over the period of the lease. Where FM 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 over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such lease, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Statement of Comprehensive Income, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

j) Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

k) Taxation

FM LLP is not taxed as a corporate entity. The taxation payable on profits is the personal liability of the members during the period, and consequently is not dealt with in these financial statements.

l) Provisions

In common with other legal firms, FM LLP is involved in a number of disputes in the ordinary course of business which may give rise to claims. Provision is made on a case-by-case basis in respect of the cost of defending claims and, where appropriate, the estimated cost to FM LLP of settling claims. Separate disclosure is not made of claims covered by insurance recoveries expected to be obtained on the grounds that such disclosure might seriously prejudice the outcome of the claims and the position of FM LLP.

m) Pension costs

Staff pension costs relating to defined contribution schemes are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they become payable.

n) Current asset investments

Current asset investments are stated at cost, less, where appropriate, any provisions made for permanent diminution in value.

o) Financial instruments

FM LLP has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial instruments, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset has impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the carrying value does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group entities, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at the market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services which have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. These are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statement when there is an 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 to liability simultaneously.

p) Members' capital

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by the members to FM LLP are considered debt and a component of "Amounts due to / from members".

q) Allocation of profits and drawings

In accordance with the provisions of FM LLP Statement of Recommended Practice for Limited Liability Partnership', amounts due to members in respect of participated rights in the limited liability partnership that give rise to a liability are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense in FM LLP's Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any divisions out of the remaining profits are reported as equity allocations when they

FM LLP's drawings policy allows each full equity member to draw a proportion of their profit share in twelve monthly instalments, with the balance of their profits, net of taxes, usually distributed in the following year. Since August 2014 Regular members have been paid their fixed share remuneration without deduction of a tax reserve.

Certain members are special partners of FMD and receive a portion of their remuneration from this entity.

r) Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The LLP makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Revenue, accounts receivable and amounts recoverable on contracts

The recognition of revenue and profit on fee income is a key source of estimation uncertainty due to the judgement required over the stage of completion. FM LLP assesses its trade receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining the impairment, FM LLP makes judgement as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows to be received. This requires management's best estimate of the likehood of recoverability of amounts based on the facts and circumstances of each ongoing matter based on information provided by legal advisers and known issues with clients.

(ii) Property Provisions

These provisions require management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred based on contractual requirements. In addition, the timing of the cash flows and the discount rates used to establish net present value of the obligations require management's judgement.

2. Turnover

Turnover is wholly derived from the principal activity of FM LLP. Turnover was earned from clients in the following geographic markets.

	2018	2017
	£	£
United Kingdom	338,496	512,141
Europe	149,151	21,785
Rest of the world	2,882,576	1,881,997
	3,370,223	2,415,923

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

3. Operating expenses

	2018	2017
	£	£
Staff costs (note 4)	745,061	1,355,114
Depreciation (notes 5 & 9)	35,915	38,127
Other operating charges	1,878,451	1,404,078
	2,659,427	2,797,319

4. Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed during the period (excluding members) was:

		2018	2017
Fee earning staff		3	3
Support staff		8	9
	*	11	12

Staff costs incurred during the period in respect of these employees were:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	642,947	1,191,508
Social security costs	77,444	133,013
Other pension costs (note 19)	24,670	30,593
Total Staff costs (note 3)	745,061	1,355,114

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

5. Operating profit

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging/ (crediting):		
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets		
- Owned assets - depreciation (notes 3 & 9)	35,915	38,127
Operating lease rentals:		
- Land and buildings	353,888	327,355
- Plant and machinery	17,606	24,716
Foreign exchange losses	(58,804)	(60,931)
		•
The bad debt recovery recognised during the ye of £13,309).	ar was £160,054 (2017	: bad debt expense
Audit services	•	·
- statutory audit	24,500	24,000
other regulatory reporting	18,000	18,000
Tax services		. •
advisory services	22,266	38,387
	64,766	80,387
		972 - 447
Other operating income is stated after	2018	2017
crediting:	£	£
International Business Development agreement of the combined partnership	e ·	736,557
Other income	28,802	63,619
Total other operating income	28,802	800,176

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

6. Interest receivable and similar income

o. Interest receivable and similar income	•.	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank interest receivable and similar income	19	624
7. Interest payable and similar charges	•	
	2018	2017
	£ .	£
Interest on bank loan and overdraft	. 73	1,921
Other	670	1,309
Interest on bank loan and overdraft	743	3,230
the contract of the contract o		

8. Members' profit shares

The average profit per member is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares by the average number of members.

	2018	2017
Average monthly number of members	4	2
	.9	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Average profit per member	184,719	208,087

The share of profits that has been allocated to the member with the largest entitlement to profit is £314,948 (2017: £181,140).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

9. Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements	Computer equipment £	Furniture and office equipment	Total £
Cost				
At 1 February 2017	2,661,326	589,878	418,116	3,669,320
Additions		29,752	843	30,595
Disposals	· <u>·</u>	(580)	<u>-</u>	(580)
At 31 January 2018	2,661,326	619,050	418,959	3,699,335
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 February 2017	2,539,515	589,878	407,975	3,537,368
Charge in the period	22,840	9,483	3,592	35,915
Disposals	Alternative and a second secon	(580)_		(580)
At 31 January 2018	2,562,355	598,781	411,567	3,572,703
Net book value As at 31 January 2018	98,971	20,269	7,392	126,632
As at 31 January 2017	121,811	•	10,141	131,952

10. Debtors

		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		769,166	1,016,702
Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,020	1,020
Other debtors	•	116,875	677,534
Prepayments	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	196,194	132,224
Accrued income	·	635,348	147,827
		1,718,603	1,975,307

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured attract no interest and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

11. Investments

	Listed investments £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost:			
1 February 2017			
Shares at cost	168,551	35,000	203,551
At 31 January 2018	168,551	35,000	203,551
Provision for diminution in value:	•		There is an artist to the property of the second
1 February 2017	164,163	35,000	199,163
Increase in the period	2,015	-	2,015
At 31 January 2018	166,178	35,000	201,178
Net book value: At 31 January 2018	2,373	2	2,373
At 31 January 2017	4,388		4,388

The market value of listed investments at the balance sheet date is £2,373 (2017: £4,388). The designated members believe that the carrying value of investments is supported by the underlying net assets.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017 (restated)
	£	£
Trade creditors	122,319	132,734
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 18)	631,635	1,063,938
Other creditors	72,660	79,931
Accruals and deferred income	417,493	68,793
	1,244,107	1,345,396

FM LLP has an overdraft facility with Barclays Bank PLC for £150,000 (2017 £400,000), which is secured by a debenture from FM LLP.

The bank overdraft is repayable on demand with interest payable at 3.5% (2017: 3.5%) over the Bank of England rate.

All bank loans were repaid during the previous year. The interest expense charged during the year was £743 (2017: £3,230).

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, attract no interest and are repayable upon demand.

13. Provisions for liabilities

	2018	2017
	£	£
At 1 February	515,175	703,592
Increase of provision	128,920	
Utilized provision	(99,377)	(188,417)
At 31 January	544,718	515,175

The claims provision is the estimated cost of defending and concluding claims. No separate disclosure is made of the cost of the claims covered by insurance as to do so would seriously prejudice the position of the limited liability partnership.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

14. Reconciliation of net cash flow from operating activities

	2018	2017 (restated)
	£	£
Profit for the financial period before members'		
remuneration and profit shares	738,874	416,174
Net interest expense	724	2,606
Operating profit	739,598	418,780
Depreciation	35,915	38,127
Disposal	(580)	(8)
Decrease in investments	2,015	
Decrease in debtors	256,704	1,971,516
Decrease in creditors	(101,289)	(366,273)
Increase /(decrease) in provisions for liabilities and		
charges	29,543	(188,417)
Net cash flow from operations	961,906	1,873,733

Analysis of net cash	At the beginning of the year £	Cash flows	At the end of the year
Cash at bank and in hand	631,370	178,647	810,017
Net cash	631,370	178,647	810,017

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

15. Cash at Bank and in hand

	2018	2017
	£ .	£
Increase in cash in the period	178,647	445,908
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in net debt resulting from financing	178,647	445,908
Net cash brought forward	631,370	185,462
Net cash carried forward	810,017	631,370

16. Commitments under operating leases

In connection with strategic review and downsizing of the office, FM LLP entered into a lease for new premises commencing 12 January 2016. The lease expires on 31 May 2022.

FM LLP is also obligated under third party lease agreements to make lease payments for photocopiers and other office equipment for leases expiring in:

		2018 £	
	Premises	Other	Total
Operating leases - payment due:			
Within 1 year	345,583	17,337	362,920
Between 2 and 5 years	1,151,941	3,164	1,155,105
		2017 £	
	Premises	Other	Total
Operating leases - payment due:			
Within 1 year	345,583	18,242	363,825
Between 2 and 5 years	1,497,524	45,529	1,543,053

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

17. Contingent liabilities

Individual Partners and former Partners of FM LLP are subject to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of conducting a legal practice. Management is of the opinion that there are satisfactory defenses against any outstanding claims and that there is sufficient liability insurance coverage in provision (note 13) in the event of any unfavourable outcomes.

18. Related party transactions

During the year, FM LLP recharged £218,859 (2017: £143,440) to FMD, the associated partnership in Canada. These charges include marketing costs for the combined partnership and management and administration costs.

There was no fee charged by FM LLP to FMD for business development activities and support related to the promotion of the combined partnership (2017: £428,085).

At 31 January 2018 Fasken Martineau Selas owed £1,020 to FM LLP (2017: £1,020)

As at January 2018 FM LLP owed FMD £631,635 (2017: £1,063,938) (note 12).

During the year, FM LLP did not provide any legal work for equity members and their related parties.

19. Pensions costs

FM LLP operates a defined contribution, self-administered scheme. The pension cost for the year ended 31 January 2018 was £24,670 (2017: £30,593). The balance sheet creditor amount as at year end date was nil (2017: £3,750).

20. Key management compensation

The key management personnel comprise certain members of Fasken Martineau LLP. The share of profit and the salaries awarded to these key management personnel for the year ended 31 January 2018 will amount to £600,000 (2017: £630,000).

21. Controlling party

FM LLP is controlled by the members of the Firm.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

22. Comparative figures

Other reserves at 1 February 2016 have been restated from (£117,767) to £61,436. This relates to an error in prior years created by recognising movements in work in progress directly within equity, rather than recording it within turnover as required under FRS 102. Any adjustment to turnover would result in an equal and opposite adjustment to the income received from FMD and therefore a net £nil impact on the statement of comprehensive income. The residual balance on other reserves relates to profit allocated to a member of the firm.

The above also results in a decrease in the amounts owed to group undertakings of £465,407 to reflect changes in amounts owed to FMD arising from the international cost sharing agreement which is in place between the two firms. The impact of this is to decrease net assets of the firm in 2017 by the same amount, and net cash from operations by £286,204.