Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 April 2021

LLP Number OC372304

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Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2021

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Designated members

Clyde & Co LLP A Swangard

Registered office

The St Botolph Building 138 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AR

LLP number

OC372304

Auditors

BDO LLP Chartered Accountants 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Members' report for the year ended 30 April 2021

The members are pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP is the provision of legal services. The LLP operates through an office in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

The results for the year are set out on page 5. The members consider the results and future prospects to be satisfactory.

On the 1st of May 2020, Clyde and Co (Tanzania) LLP ceded control of the local operations of Clyde & Co Tanzania to Clyde & Co (East Africa) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of its parent, Clyde & Co LLP, as part of a group restructuring exercise. Clyde and Co (Tanzania) LLP remains under the control of Clyde & Co LLP and continues as a going concern.

Designated members

The designated members of the LLP throughout the year were:

Clyde & Co LLP A Swangard

Members' drawings and the subscription and repayment of members' capital

The members' policy on drawings is dependent upon the working capital requirements of the firm. Distributions are made once the results for the year and allocation of profit have been finalised.

The level of members' capital is determined by the members from time to time. Capital is repaid to members shortly after ceasing to be a member of the firm, or at such other time as is determined by the management board. There is no opportunity for the appreciation of the capital subscribed.

Auditors

All of the members as at the date of this report have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The members are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditor is unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

Approval

This members' report was approved by the Board and signed on their behalf by:

A Swangard

Designated Member Date: 28 April 2022

Statement of members' responsibilities

Members' responsibilities

The members are responsible for preparing the members' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under these regulations the members have elected to prepare the Limited Liability Partnership financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under these regulations 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 these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Limited Liability Partnership's transactions, 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 Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. They 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.

These responsibilities are exercised by the designated members on behalf of the members.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Limited Liability Partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

We have audited the financial statements of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP ("the Limited Liability Partnership") for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in members' interest and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 remain 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, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Limited Liability Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Members' Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on 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 in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP (continued)

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting as applied by Limited Liability Partnership

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Members' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Members' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Limited Liability Partnership and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Members' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- 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 Limited Liability Partnership financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Members; remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Members

As explained more fully in the Members' responsibilities statement, the Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Members 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to Clyde & Co (Tanzania) Limited Liability Partnership. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006), regulations impacting labour regulations and tax in the jurisdiction that it operates in.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP (continued)

- We understood how the Limited Liability Partnership is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and any material legal matters detected through our audit procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Limited Liability Partnership's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We also considered potential fraud drivers: including financial or other pressures, opportunity, and personal or corporate motivations. We considered the programmes and controls that the Limited Liability Partnership has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Limited Liability Partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Limited Liability Partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Mck Carter-Pegg

Nicholas Carter-Pegg (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London, United Kingdom 28 April 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Income statement for the year ended 30 April 2021

	Note	2021 Discontinued Operations	2020. Discontinued Operations
		£	£
Turnover	5	-	2,468,516
Operating expenses			(2,182,133)
Operating Profit		-	286,383
Taxation	9	<u> </u>	(325,003)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members	·	-	(38,620)
All results relate to discontinued activities.			
All results relate to discontinued activities. Statement of comprehens for the year ended 30 A			
Statement of comprehens		2021 Discontinued Operations	2020 Discontinued Operations
Statement of comprehens		Discontinued Operations	Discontinued
Statement of comprehens for the year ended 30 A Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for	pril 2021	Discontinued	Discontinued Operations £
Statement of comprehens for the year ended 30 A Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members	pril 2021	Discontinued Operations	Discontinued Operations
Statement of comprehens for the year ended 30 A Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members Foreign exchange translation differences	pril 2021	Discontinued Operations £	Discontinued Operations £
Statement of comprehens for the year ended 30 A Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members Foreign exchange translation differences	pril 2021	Discontinued Operations £	Discontinued Operations £
Statement of comprehens for the year ended 30 A Profit/(loss) for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members Foreign exchange translation differences Total comprehensive income for year available for	pril 2021	Discontinued Operations £ - (15,696)	Discontinued Operations £ (38,620) 77,399

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 30 April 2021

LLP Number OC372304	Note	2021	2020
•	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	_	9,418
		-	9,418
Current assets	11		4 450 004
Debtors Amounts due from members	11	133,913	1,458,601 423,227
Cash at bank and in hand		133,913	656,480
	-	133,913	2,538,308
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	-	(1,638,222)
Net current assets		133,913	900,086
Provision for liabilities	13	-	(346,568)
Net assets attributable to members	_	133,913	562,936
Represented by:			
Loans and amounts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		126,708	126,708
Other amounts	_	7,205	
		133,913	126,708
Members' other interests — other reserves classified as equity		-	436,228
Attributable to the members	_	133,913	562,936
	=		
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members		(133,913)	(423,227)
Loans and other debts due to members		133,913	126,708
Members' other interests	_		436,228
	_	-	139,709
	_		

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the members on 28 April 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Swangard

Designated Member of Clyde & Co LLP

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in members' interests for the year ended 30 April 2021

	EQUITY		DEBT						
	Members' other interests	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors							
	Other reserves £	Members' capital £	Other reserves £	Total £	Total members' interests £				
Amounts due to members	436,228	126,708	-	126,708	562,936				
Amounts due from members	_		(423,227)	(423,227)	(423,227)				
Balance at 1 May 2020	436,228	126,708	(423,227)	(296,519)	139,709				
Allocated in the year	-	-	-	-	-				
Loss for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		· <u>-</u>							
Members' interests after profit for the year	436,228	126,708	(423,227)	(296,519)	139,709				
Disposal on group restructure	(436,228)	-	312,215	312,215	(124,013)				
Foreign Exchange translation differences	-	-	(15,696)	(15,696)	(15,696)				
Amounts due to members	-	126,708	7,205	133,913	133,913				
Amounts due from members			(133,913)	(133,913)	(133,913)				
Balance at 30 April 2021	-	126,708	(126,708)		-				

Amounts due to members rank pari passu with other creditors in the event of a winding up.

Statement of changes in members' interests for the year ended 30 April 2021

	EQUITY		DEBT		
	Members' other interests	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors			Takal
	Other reserves £	Members' capital £	Other reserves £	Total £	Total members' interests £
Amounts due to members	618,625	126,708	-	126,708	745,333
Amounts due from members	<u>-</u>		(644,403)	(644,403)	(644,403)
Balance at 1 May 2019	618,625	126,708	(644,403)	(517,695)	100,930
Allocated in the year	(214,773)	-	214,773	214,773	-
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	(38,620)				(38,620)
Members' interests after profit for the year	365,232	126,708	(429,630)	(302,922)	62,310
Drawings	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange translation difference	70,996	-	6,403	6,403	77,399
Amounts due to members	436,228	126,708	-	126,708	562,936
Amounts due from members	_		(423,227)	(423,227)	(423,227)
Balance at 30 April 2020	436,228	126,708	(423,227)	(296,519)	139,709

Amounts due to members rank pari passu with other creditors in the event of a winding up.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

1 Statutory information

The principal activity of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP ('the LLP') is the provision of legal services.

The LLP is a limited liability partnership, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of the LLP's registered office is The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AR.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A – Small entities, the Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLP's and the Statement of Recommended Practice (2019), 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'.

3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided during the year and arises from principal activities conducted in Tanzania, net of any sales tax.

Turnover is recognised when the firm has performed, in full or in part, its contractual obligations to the extent that it has obtained the right to consideration through its performance.

Amounts recoverable from clients in respect of unbilled work performed

Services provided to clients, which at the balance sheet date have not been billed, have been recognised as turnover. Turnover is recognised by reference to an assessment of the fair value of the services provided at the balance sheet date. Revenue is not recognised in respect of unbilled amounts on those engagements where the right to receive payment is contingent on factors outside the control of the firm.

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Taxation on a members' share of the LLP's profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members and consequently is not dealt with in these financial statements. The tax within these financial statements relates to income tax payable by the LLP arising from profits allocated to it from the general partnership in which the LLP is a corporate member

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the country where the LLP operates and generates taxable income.

Members' interests and allocation of profits

A member's share in the profit or loss for the year is accounted for as an allocation of profits. Profit allocations are recognised in the year in which they are declared and become a present obligation of the LLP. Unallocated profits and losses are included within Members' other interests, classified as equity.

Drawings represent payments on account of profits which may be allocated to members. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP and may be reclaimed from members until profits have been allocated to them. Advanced drawings in excess of allocated profits are included within 'Amounts due from members' in debtors, and allocated profits in excess of drawings are included within 'Amounts due to members' as a liability.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation on assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The following annual rates are used:

Leasehold improvements - 33% - straight line Fixtures and fittings - 33% - straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Leased assets: Lessee

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The LLP has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard (1 May 2014) to continue to be charged over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of lease.

For leases entered into on or after 1 May 2014, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to profit or loss over the term of the lease.

Where the LLP has a legal obligation, a dilapidations provision is created on inception of a lease. These provisions are a best estimate of the cost required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease. Where the obligation arises from 'wear and tear', the provision is accrued as the 'wear and tear' occurs.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The LLP's functional currency is the US dollar and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities not denominated in the functional currency at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date.

Exchange differences arising on translation from functional to presentational currency are dealt with through other comprehensive income.

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, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the LLP currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

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 is 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 profit or loss.

If there is a 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 current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts payable to group undertakings which are repayable on demand are initially recognised at the amount received and are subsequently recognised at the amount repayable.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership are transferred to another party or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has been transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

4 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the members have made the following judgements:

- Significant judgement is taken by the members in assessing the recoverable amount of unbilled work performed in respect of client work. Consideration is given to the historic recovery rates of unbilled work when making this judgement.
- Significant judgement is taken by the members in assessing the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.
- Determined whether leases entered into by the LLP as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These
 decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred
 from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

5 Turnover

7

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the LLP and arises solely within Tanzania.

6	Operating profit		
	,	2021	2020
		£	£
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	3,073
	Rentals under operating leases – property	-	119,607
	Foreign exchange gains	· -	1,053

The auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of the LLP's financial statements has been borne by Clyde & Co LLP, and not recharged.

& Co LLP, and not recharged.		
Employees	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs consist of:	£	L
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs .		1,105,391 174,739 167,622 1,447,752
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	Novelle	-
	Number	Number
Practice Support	-	17 8
	-	25

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

8 Members' remuneration

Profits are shared among the members in accordance with agreed profit sharing arrangements as set out in the Members' Agreement. Losses are not allocated to members unless the LLP so determines.

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of members during the year	2	2
		£	£
	Profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement	-	347,413
9	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2021	2020
	Analysis of charge for the year:	£	£
	Overseas tax Charge at 30% (2020: 30%)	-	325,003
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year:		
	Operating profit	-	286,383
	Tax charge at 30% (2020: 30%)	-	85,915
	Effects of: Other short term timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u>.</u>	116,687 122,401
	Tax charge for the year		325,003

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 *(continued)*

10	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold improvements	Fixtures & fittings	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 May 2020	254,013	242,269	496,282
	Disposals on group restructure	(254,013)	(242,269)	(496,282)
	At 30 April 2021	-	_	_
	Depreciation			
	At 1 May 2020	254,013	232,852	486,865
	Disposals on group restructure	(254,013)	(232,852)	(486,865)
	At 30 April 2021	•	_	-
	Net book value			
	At 30 April 2021	-	-	-
	At 30 April 2020	-	9,417	9,417
11	Debtors			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors Amounts recoverable from clients in respect of Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	unbilled work performed	- - - -	1,123,364 367,974 148,685 26,870
			-	1,458,601
	All amounts fall due within one year.		1 3397. 3331	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021 (continued)

12	Creditors: amounts falling of	lue within one y	vear vear		
	J	·		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors			-	105,856
	Amounts due to parent undertaking			-	1,169,011
	Taxation and social security			-	572,912
	Accruals and deferred income			<u> </u>	142,349
				-	1,638,222
13	Provisions for liabilities				
		2020	Charge for the Year	Disposal on group restructure	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Provision for disputed tax	346,567	-	(346,567)	-

This provision represents the tax payable balance currently in dispute with the Tanzania Revenue Authority.

14 Commitments under operating leases

The LLP had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	,	
Later than 5 years	-	265,844 -
	-	275,845

15 Related party disclosures

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions with entities which are wholly owned members of the Clyde & Co LLP group.

16 Ultimate controlling party

Clyde & Co LLP, a limited liability partnership, is the immediate and ultimate controlling party.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of Clyde & Co (Tanzania) LLP are consolidated is Clyde & Co LLP. A copy of the group consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.