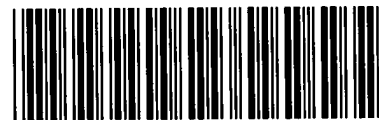


**TOWN LEGAL LLP**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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**TOWN LEGAL LLP**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: OC413003**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021	2020
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	40,858	51,680
Tangible assets	5	358,279	410,379
		<u>399,137</u>	<u>462,059</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,034,956	2,955,518
Cash at bank and in hand		2,778,028	1,849,199
		<u>4,812,984</u>	<u>4,804,717</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(1,244,639)	(1,607,026)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>3,568,345</u>	<u>3,197,691</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,967,482</u>	<u>3,659,750</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(49,888)
		<u>3,967,482</u>	<u>3,609,862</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>£ 3,967,482</u></u>	<u><u>£ 3,609,862</u></u>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
<b>Loans and other debts due to members within one year</b>			
Other amounts	11	3,059,831	2,557,188
		<u>3,059,831</u>	<u>2,557,188</u>
<b>Members' other interests</b>			
Other reserves classified as equity		907,651	1,052,674
		<u>£ 3,967,482</u>	<u>£ 3,609,862</u>
<b>Total members' interests</b>			
Loans and other debts due to members	11	3,059,831	2,557,188
Members' other interests		907,651	1,052,674
		<u>£ 3,967,482</u>	<u>£ 3,609,862</u>

**TOWN LEGAL LLP**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: OC413003**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 10 September 2021.



**Ms C R Fielding**  
Designated member



**E P G Robinson**  
Designated member

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Town Legal LLP has no equity and, in accordance with the provisions contained within the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships", has not presented a Statement of Changes in Equity.

**TOWN LEGAL LLP**

**RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	<b>EQUITY</b>		<b>DEBT</b>		<b>Total members' interests</b>
	<b>Members' other interests</b>		<b>Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors</b>		
	<b>Other reserves</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Other amounts</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Members' interests after profit for the year</b>	<b>683,250</b>	<b>683,250</b>	<b>1,671,250</b>	<b>1,671,250</b>	<b>2,354,500</b>
Other division of profits	369,424	369,424	3,283,606	3,283,606	3,653,030
Amounts introduced by members	-	-	487,500	487,500	487,500
Drawings	-	-	(1,446,730)	(1,446,730)	(1,446,730)
Deferred taxation	-	-	20,936	20,936	20,936
Tax payments	-	-	(1,459,374)	(1,459,374)	(1,459,374)
			<b>2,557,188</b>	<b>2,557,188</b>	
Amounts due to members					
<b>Balance at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>1,052,674</b>	<b>1,052,674</b>	<b>2,557,188</b>	<b>2,557,188</b>	<b>3,609,862</b>
<b>Members' interests after profit for the year</b>	<b>1,052,674</b>	<b>1,052,674</b>	<b>2,557,188</b>	<b>2,557,188</b>	<b>3,609,862</b>
Other division of profits	(145,023)	(145,023)	3,525,478	3,525,478	3,380,455
Amounts introduced by members	-	-	7,500	7,500	7,500
Drawings	-	-	(1,539,890)	(1,539,890)	(1,539,890)
Deferred taxation	-	-	20,946	20,946	20,946
Tax payments	-	-	(1,511,391)	(1,511,391)	(1,511,391)
			<b>3,059,831</b>	<b>3,059,831</b>	
Amounts due to members					
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>£ 907,651</b>	<b>£ 907,651</b>	<b>£ 3,059,831</b>	<b>£ 3,059,831</b>	<b>£ 3,967,482</b>

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

## **TOWN LEGAL LLP**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

#### **1. General information**

Town Legal LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales under registration number OC413003.

The registered office and principal place of business is 10 Throgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DL.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

###### **Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

##### **2.3 Operating leases: the LLP as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

##### **2.4 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

##### **2.5 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## **TOWN LEGAL LLP**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.6 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

##### **2.7 Pensions**

###### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The LLP operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the LLP pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the LLP has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the LLP in independently administered funds.

##### **2.8 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

##### **2.9 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	-	10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Office equipment	-	20% straight line
Computer equipment	-	50% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or 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 in profit or loss.

##### **2.10 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## **TOWN LEGAL LLP**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.11 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

##### **2.12 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### **2.13 Financial instruments**

The LLP only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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 the liability simultaneously.

**TOWN LEGAL LLP**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, during the year was 22 (2020 - 20).

**4. Intangible assets**

	<b>Other intangible assets</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2020	122,382
At 31 March 2021	<u>122,382</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2020	70,702
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,822
At 31 March 2021	<u>81,524</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2021	£ <u>40,858</u>
At 31 March 2020	£ <u>51,680</u>



**TOWN LEGAL LLP**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	Short-term leasehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 April 2020	332,775	143,892	9,037	88,059	573,763
Additions	-	5,183	-	23,732	28,915
At 31 March 2021	<u>332,775</u>	<u>149,075</u>	<u>9,037</u>	<u>111,791</u>	<u>602,678</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2020	47,143	41,461	6,270	68,510	163,384
Charge for the year on owned assets	33,277	27,650	772	19,316	81,015
At 31 March 2021	<u>80,420</u>	<u>69,111</u>	<u>7,042</u>	<u>87,826</u>	<u>244,399</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 March 2021	<u>£ 252,355</u>	<u>£ 79,964</u>	<u>£ 1,995</u>	<u>£ 23,965</u>	<u>£ 358,279</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>£ 285,632</u>	<u>£ 102,431</u>	<u>£ 2,767</u>	<u>£ 19,549</u>	<u>£ 410,379</u>

**6. Debtors**

	2021	2020
Trade debtors	1,523,583	2,264,056
Other debtors	-	223,588
Prepayments and accrued income	188,459	222,032
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	322,914	245,842
	<u>£ 2,034,956</u>	<u>£ 2,955,518</u>

**TOWN LEGAL LLP**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2021	2020
Bank loans	49,943	64,040
Trade creditors	188,870	528,766
Other taxation and social security	357,211	408,682
Other creditors	153,084	215,051
Accruals and deferred income	495,531	390,487
	<u>£ 1,244,639</u>	<u>£ 1,607,026</u>

The bank loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charge over the the property of the entity.

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2021	2020
Bank loans	£ -	£ 49,888
	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 49,888</u>

**9. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021	2020
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	49,943	64,040
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	-	49,888
	<u>£ 49,943</u>	<u>£ 113,928</u>

# TOWN LEGAL LLP

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 10. Financial instruments

	2021	2020
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,778,028	1,849,199
Financial assets measured at amortised cost through profit or loss	1,523,583	2,487,444
	<u>£ 4,301,611</u>	<u>£ 4,336,643</u>

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost through profit or loss	<u>£ 238,813</u>	<u>£ 642,694</u>
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Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost through profit or loss comprise of trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost through profit or loss comprise of bank loans and trade creditors.

### 11. Loans and other debts due to members

	2021	2020
Other amounts due to members	<u>£ (3,059,831)</u>	<u>£ (2,557,188)</u>

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2021	2020
Falling due within one year	<u>£ (3,059,831)</u>	<u>£ (2,557,188)</u>

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

### 12. Pension commitments

The entity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the entity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the entity to the fund and amounted to £53,385 (2020 - £46,396).

### 13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 11 October 2021 by Andrew J Childs FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Magee Gammon Corporate Limited.