Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 April 2023

LLP Number OC413029

SATURDAY

А3

20/01/2024 COMPANIES HOUSE #76

# Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2023

## Contents

## Page:

1	Members' report
2	Statement of members' responsibilities
3	Independent auditor's report
6	Income statement
6	Statement of comprehensive income
7	Balance sheet
8	Statement of changes in members' interests

Notes forming part of the financial statements

## **Designated members**

J Cooper H Schaloske

10

## Registered office

The St Botolph Building 138 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AR

## LLP number

OC413029

## **Auditor**

**BDO LLP** 

55 Baker Street London

**W1U 7EU** 

# Members' report for the year ended 30 April 2023

The members are pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements of Clyde & Co Europe LLP for the year ended 30 April 2023.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of Clyde & Co Europe LLP is the provision of legal services. The LLP operates through three offices in Germany; Dusseldorf, Hamburg and Munich.

#### Review of the business

The results for the year are set out on page 6. The members consider the results and future prospects to be satisfactory.

#### **Designated members**

The designated members of the LLP throughout the year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements were:

J Cooper

H Schaloske

A Swangard (Resigned 29th September 2023)

#### Members' drawings and capital policy

The members' policy on drawings is dependent upon the working capital requirements of the firm. A conservative level of monthly drawings on account of profit is set at the start of the year and further 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 and is therefore classified as a liability. There is no opportunity for the appreciation of the capital subscribed.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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:

J Cooper

**Designated Member**Date: 15 December 2023

mana Control de de después de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la company

#### 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 regulation.

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 Europe LLP

#### Opinion on the financial statements

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 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

We have audited the financial statements of Clyde & Co Europe LLP ("the Limited Liability Partnership") for the year ended 30 April 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, 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 are 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.

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

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.

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting as applied by Limited Liability Partnerships'

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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; 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to Clyde & Co
  (Europe) LLP ("the LLP"). 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.
- We understood how the LLP 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.

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

• We assessed the susceptibility of the LLP'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 LLP 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. These procedures included testing manual journals and key areas of estimation uncertainty or judgement for example, estimations of the recoverable balance of intercompany receivables.

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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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 Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by 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:

| latural |
| CA6358B16D9949D...

**Jason Partington FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London, United Kingdom
15 December 2023

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

# Income statement for the year ended 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	5	20,152	18,343
Operating expenses	_	(14,020)	(9,264
Operating profit	6	6,133	9,079
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(2)	(1
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members	- -	6,131	9,078
All results relate to continuing activities.			
Statement of compreh for the year ended 3			
		2023 £000	2022 £000
for the year ended 3  Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for			
		€000	£000
for the year ended 3  Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members		<b>£000</b> 6,131	<b>£000</b> 9,078
Profit 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	0 April 2023	<b>£000</b> 6,131 690 6,821	9,078 (288) 8,790

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

# Balance sheet as at 30 April 2023

LP Number OC413029			
•	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Fixed assets		2000	2000
Tangible fixed assets	10	1,353	598
Current assets			
Debtors	11	12,650	10,712
Amounts due from members		1,505	831
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,135	2,116
		15,290	13,659
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,136)	(447)
Net current assets	_	14,154	13,212
Net assets attributable to members	-	15,507	13,810
Represented by:			
Members' other interests			
Members' other interests – other reserves classified as equity	<i>'</i>	15,507 	13,810
Attributable to the members	_	15,507	13,810
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members		(1,505)	(831)
Loans and other debts due to members		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-
Members' other interests	_	15,507	_13,810
		14,002	12,979
	=		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the members on 15 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Cooper

**Designated Member** 

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 2023

	EQUITY  Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total members' interests
	Other reserves £000	Other amounts £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 May 2022	13,810	(831)	12,979
Allocated in the year	(5,166)	5,166	-
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	6,131	-	6,131
Members' interests after profit for the year	14,775	4,335	19,110
Drawings	-	(5,798)	(5,798)
Foreign exchange translation difference	732	(42)	690
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	15,507	(1,505)	15,507 (1,505)
Balance at 30 April 2023	15,507	(1,505)	14,002

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

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

Statement of changes in members' interests for the period ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

	EQUITY  Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total members' interests
	Other reserves £000	Other amounts £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 May 2021	10,781	(616)	10,165
Allocated in the year	(6,920)	6,920	-
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	9,078	-	9,078
Members' interests after profit for the year	12,939	6,304	19,243
Drawings	-	(6,701)	(6,701)
Short term Members loan	725	-	725
Foreign exchange translation difference	146	(434)	(288)
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	13,810	(831)	13,810 (831)
Balance at 30 April 2022	13,810	(831)	12,979

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

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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023

## **INDEX OF NOTES**

General	notes	

- Statutory information
   Statement of compliance
- 3 Accounting policies
- 4 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

## Income statement related notes

- TurnoverOperating profitEmployees
- 8 Members' remuneration
- 9 Interest payable and similar charges

## Balance sheet related notes

- 10 Tangible fixed assets
- 11 Debtors
- 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
- 13 Commitments under operating leases
- 14 Related party disclosures
- 15 Ultimate controlling party

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

### 1 Statutory information

The principal activity of Clyde & Co Europe 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 accordance 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"), Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLP's and the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP") (2022), '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  $(\mathfrak{L})$ .

#### Reduced disclosures

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the following information in its accounts, as permitted by the reduced disclosure regime within FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the LLP;
- Disclosures in respect of the LLP's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the LLP as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

The equivalent disclosures are made in the consolidated financial statements. The results of the LLP are consolidated in the financial statements of Clyde & Co LLP, the ultimate parent LLP, incorporated in England and Wales. A copy of the group consolidated financial statements can be obtained from: Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided during the year and arises from principal activities conducted in Germany, 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 asturnover. 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.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

#### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 - 10% - 33% - straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 10% - 33% - straight line
Computer equipment - 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.

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.

### 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.

### Taxation

Members are personally liable for taxation on their share of the profits of the Limited Liability Partnership. Consequently no reserve for taxation is made in the financial statements in respect of members' tax liabilities, and the profits are shown within 'Members' other interests' or as 'Loans and other debts due to members' without any deduction for tax.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Members' interests and allocation of profits

Members' capital is classified as a liability because it is repayable when a member leaves.

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.

#### Foreign currencies

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

The LLP's functional currency is the Euro and presentation currency is the Pound Sterling. A translation rate of €1.1305 (2022: €1.1875) is used for the statement of financial position and €1.1502 (2022: €1.791) is used for the income statement translation.

#### (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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

#### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

### Financial instruments (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and highly liquid interest-bearing securities with maturities of three months or less subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Going concern

As at 30 April 2023 and 30 April 2022 the LLP's assets exceeded its liabilities. The Members 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.

The members are satisfied that the performance and growth of the LLP will allow it to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### 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.

#### 5 Turnover

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

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

6	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is arrived at after charging:		
	operating profit is arrived at after orlarging.	2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	307	222
	Foreign exchange loss/(gains)	21	(38)
	Rentals under operating leases – Property	1,088	1,198
	The auditor's remuneration for the statutory audit of the LLP's final & Co LLP, and not recharged.	ncial statements has been	borne by Clyde
7	Employees		
		2023	2022
	Staff costs consist of:	£000	0003

5,643

898

595

7,136

4,673

662

449

5,784

 The average number of employees during the period was as follows:	Number	Number
Practice	53	46
Support	31	27
	84	73

## 8 Members' remuneration

Wages and salaries

Social security costs

Pension costs

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.

	2023 Number .	2022 
Average number of members during the period	14	14
	£000	£000
Profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement	1,385	1,042

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

9	Interest payable and similar cha	rges			
				2023 £000	2022 £000
	Bank charges			2	1
0	Tangible fixed assets			<b>P*</b> 4	
		Leasehold improvements	Computer equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Tota
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 May 2022	421	397	574	1,392
	Foreign Exchange Translation	21	20	29	70
	Additions	431		524	1,031
	At 30 April 2023	873	493	1,127	2,493
	Depreciation	400	400	400	70.
	At 1 May 2022	193	192	409	794
	Foreign Exchange Translation	9	9	21	39
	Charge for the year	54	131	122	307
	At 30 April 2023	256	332	552	1,140
	Net book value		•		
	At 30 April 2023	617	161	575	1,353
	At 30 April 2022	228	205	165	598
1	Debtors				
				2023 £000	202 £00
	Trade debtors		Charles Controlled the Controlled th	8,656	5,67
	Amounts recoverable from clients in		k performed	1,401	1,48
	Amounts owed by group undertakin Other debtors	igs		1,639 523	2,50- 19
	Prepayments and accrued income			168	8
	To be a second and the second				
	er same commence and the same and				

All amounts, including amounts owed by group undertakings, fall due within one year and bear no interest

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 (continued)

### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	107 918 111	96 270 81
	1,136	447

### 13 Commitments under operating leases

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

£'000	£'000
1,245	. 653
4,914 3,799	3,081 3,772
9,958	7,506
	3,799 ———————————————————————————————————

#### 14 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.

## 15 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 Europe 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.