Registered number: OC322045

Dentons UKMEA LLP

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016

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Members' report

The members present their annual report on the affairs of the Group, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Firm structure

Dentons UKMEA LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership registered in England and Wales. A list of designated members' names is available for inspection at the LLP's registered office at One Fleet Place, London EC4M 7WS.

Principal activity

Dentons UKMEA LLP (the "Partnership") and its subsidiary entities (together the "group") are principally engaged in the provision of legal services in Abu Dhabi, Amman, Cairo, Doha, Dubai, London, Milton Keynes, Muscat, Riyadh, Singapore (closed 8 July 2015), Tashkent and Watford. The principal subsidiary undertakings are set out in note 9.

Review of the business and future developments

The Group's business plan is to continue to invest and grow, in particular in its existing locations and key sectors, while retaining appropriate profitability.

The results for the year are set out on page 7. The members regard the results and future prospects to be satisfactory. Refer to note 1 for detail on the adoption of the going concern basis.

The launch of Dentons Business Services EMEA (DBSE), a business services centre in Poland, was announced in May 2016. DBSE will supply business support services predominantly across finance, business development and marketing, human resources and IT. The transition of related tasks will commence during 2016/17, and the Partnership is currently in the process of consulting with impacted business services teams.

Designated Members

The designated members holding office throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Nigel Barnett

Resigned 30 April 2016 Appointed 27 January 2016

David Collins Jeremy Cohen

Matthew Hanslip-Ward

Edward Hickman

Paul Holland

Appointed 27 January 2016

Matthew Jones Martin Kitchen

Resigned 19 June 2015

Richard Macklin Chris McGee-Osborne

Jonathan Polin

Resigned 30 April 2016

Brandon Ransley Serge Sergiou Stephen Shergold

Scott Singer

Madeleine Smallwood

Elizabeth Tout

Alastair Young

Resigned 27 January 2016

Members' report

The Board

The Board has the responsibility for overseeing and reviewing the Group's business and activities. The Board consists of those designated members noted above, together with:

Stephen Watson

Finance Director

Nick Land

Non-executive Board Member

Neil Cuthbert Michael Kerr

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board. It consists of Adrian Barr-Smith (Chairman, former member of the Board), Nick Land, Michael Kerr and Madeleine Smallwood. The Finance Director is secretary to the Committee. It reviews the Group's financial statements and receives reports from the Statutory auditor regarding the findings of the audit. The Audit Committee also reviews the client money audit reports. It considers the scope, results and effectiveness of external audits including the review of the independence of the Statutory auditor and non-audit services and fees. It also considers the effectiveness of the Group's internal control environment

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

During the year, the profit-sharing members receive monthly drawings and, from time to time, additional members' remuneration. The cash requirements of the business are regularly reviewed to ensure that such payments can be made within the borrowing limits of the partnership.

Profits are divided into discretionary and non-discretionary allocations. Non-discretionary profits are allocated during the year in accordance with the Members' Agreement. Discretionary profits are allocated after the year end.

The capital requirements of the Partnership are determined by the Members' Agreement and are reviewed regularly. The amount of capital contributed by members is linked to their status and the earnings allocated to that member. On cessation of membership, capital is repaid on the date of departure for Preferred Interest Partners and for Full Interest Partners, in three equal annual instalments commencing one year from the date of a member's departure, or where the member is aged 55 on the date of retirement, in which case, the capital is repaid in one instalment on the anniversary of the member's departure.

Employees

Dentons UKMEA LLP is committed to equal opportunities for all. Our people are diverse and are chosen for their experience, potential and personal attributes regardless of gender, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, marital or civil partnership status, age, race, colour, nationality, ethnic origin, religion, belief or disability. This is right for our staff and our business.

The Group places considerable value on the involvement and input of all employees, demonstrated through a number of communication channels and forums including:

- Meetings and briefings hosted by the Chief Executive;
- · Email news and updates;
- Intranet where staff can access information on a range of benefits, support, health and wellbeing,
 CSR initiatives and staff networks;
- Staff Surveys regular staff surveys and focus groups ensure we understand the issues of most concern to our staff and enable us to plan accordingly.

We regularly consult employee representatives on a wide range of matters affecting our staff's current and future interests.

Members' report

Diversity and Inclusion

The Group is committed to equality and diversity in all our employment practices, across all of our international offices.

We endeavour to provide a flexible workplace environment, and engender in our employees respect for the individual by celebrating differences and understanding the benefit which the richness of diversity brings to the firm. We do this through our recruitment processes, induction and training as well as a variety of initiatives and supporting our staff network groups (namely, our Women's Network and LGBT Network). Diversity and Inclusion is overseen by a dedicated partner and HR manager who report directly to the Chief Executive. Diversity initiatives are considered and approved by our Diversity and Inclusion Committee comprising staff and partners drawn from across the Firm and which also advises the UKMEA Board.

Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through a bank overdraft facility, which was renewed in February 2013 for an indefinite period.

As a result of the Brexit vote the economic conditions and any impact on the demand for legal services are less certain at this point in time. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in the trading performance, show that the Group will be able to operate comfortably within the level of its current facility.

The Board has a reasonable expectation that the Partnership and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Donations

Dentons UKMEA LLP does not make any cash or in-kind donations to any political party or other groups with a political agenda.

The UK office contributed £100,000 (2015: £75,000) to the Dentons UKMEA LLP Charitable Trust during the year. In addition, other offices have supported various other charities throughout the year.

Supplier payment policy

The Group seeks to make prompt settlement of supplier invoices, subject to the services received being in accordance with agreed terms.

Re-appointment of auditor

In accordance with s,485 of the Companies Act 2006, Deloitte LLP will be proposed for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Members

Jeremy Cohen

Chief Executive and designated member

20 July 2016

Members' responsibilities statement

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

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts & Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under Company law as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships, 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 group and Limited Liability Partnership for that year. 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 Partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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, as applicable to Limited Liability Partnerships, and in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Limited Liability Partnership (issued July 2014). 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 Board on behalf of the members.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Dentons UKMEA LLP

We have audited the financial statements of Dentons UKMEA LLP for the year ended 30 April 2016 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated and limited liability partnership balance sheets, the consolidated and limited liability partnership statements of changes in member' interests, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of 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 Limited Liability Partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of members and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group and the Limited Liability Partnership's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and limited liability partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Dentons UKMEA LLP (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 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.

Jeremy Black FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte

March

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, UK

20 July 2016

Consolidated profit and loss account For the year ended 30 April 2016

••	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Turnover		169,196	157,027
Staff costs Depreciation Other operating expenses	4	(78,636) (3,404) (39,928)	(74,296) (3,342) (36,958)
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charged		47,228 133 (32)	42,431 43 (117)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation and members' remuneration and profit shares Tax on profit on ordinary	3	47,329	42,357
activities of the subsidiaries	6	(713)	(793)
Profit on ordinary activities before members' remuneration and profit shares Members' remuneration charged as an expense		46,616 (43,283)	41,564 (38,179)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary			
division among members	7	3,333	3,385

All results relate to continuing activities.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive incomeFor the year ended 30 April 2016

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	3,333	3,385
Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments	529	734
Total comprehensive income available for discretionary division among members	3,862	4,119

Consolidated balance sheet

At 30 April 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fixed assets	8	8,053	9,355
Tangible assets Investments	9	6,000	9,000
		8,053	9,355
Current assets	10	78,323	71,467
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	15,064	8,498
Creditares empures felling due within one year	11	93,387 (36,348)	79,965 (32,407)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1 1		
Net current assets		57,039	47,558
Total assets less current liabilities		65,092	56,913
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(878)	(1,679)
Provisions for liabilities	13	(2,846)	(2,687)
Net assets attributable to members		61,368	52,547
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to members within one year Other amounts due to Members		29,226	24,079
Loans and other debts due to members after more than one			
year Members' capital classified as a liability		27,546	24,349
		56,772	48,428
Members' other Interests		1.000	724
Currency retranslation reserve Other reserves classified as equity		1,263 3,333	734 3,385
		61,368	52,547
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members		(56)	(79)
Loans and other debts due to members Members' other interests		56,772 4,596	48,428 4,119
		61,312	52,468

The financial statements of Dentons UKMEA LLP (registered number OC322045) were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 20 July 2016. They were signed on behalf of the Partnership by:

Jeremy Cohen

Chief Executive and Designated member

Stephen Watson Finance Director

Limited Liability Partnership balance sheet At 30 April 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets Investments	8 9	6,246	7,981
investilents	9		-
	•	6,246	7,981
Current assets	40	00.050	75 757
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	80,852 9,020	75,757 3,283
outh at burn and it; hand			
		89,872	79.040
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(36,130)	(37,532)
Net current assets		53,742	41,508
			
Total assets less current liabilities		59,988	49,489
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(800)	(1,600)
Provisions for liabilities	13	(1,341)	(1,293)
Net assets attributable to members			
		57,847	46,596
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to members within one year Other amounts due to Members		27,230	18,732
		2.,200	.0,.02
Loans and other debts due to members after more than one			
year Members' capital classified as a liability		27,546	24,349
Wellberg capital diagonica as a liability			27,073
		54,776	43,081
Members' other interests			
Currency retranslation reserve		(368)	(312)
Other reserves classified as equity		3,439	3,827
		57,847	46,596
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members		(56)	(79)
Loans and other debts due to members		54,776 [°]	43,081
Members' other interests		3,071	3,515
		57,791	46,517

The financial statements of Dentons UKMEA LLP (registered number OC322045) were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 20 July 2016. They were signed on behalf of the Partnership by:

Jeremy Cohen

Chief Executive and Designated member

Stephen Watson Finance Director

At 30 April 2016

Consolidated statement of changes in members' interests At 30 April 2016

Loans and other debts due to/(from) members Members' capital Members' Currency Other classified other translation reserves Total as a liability amounts Total reserve £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Members' interest at 1 May 2014 22,956 11,973 34,929 (207)3,861 3,654 Members' remuneration charged as an 38,179 38,179 expense Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members 3,385 3,385 Members' interest after profit for the (207)45,425 45,218 22,956 11,973 34,929 Currency translation difference on foreign 734 734 currency net investments Total comprehensive income available for discretionary 22,956 34,929 527 45,425 45,952 division among members 11,973 Allocated profits in respect of the prior 41,789 (41,833)41,789 207 (42,040)year Net Members' capital introduced 1,797 1.797 Movement relating to prior year (132)(132)Movement on tax reserves 1,457 1,457 Drawings (including tax payments) (30,496)(30,496)Reclassification of retiring members' balances to creditors (404)(591)(995)At 30 April 2015 24,000 48.349 734 3,385 4,119 24,349 Changes on transition to FRS 102 (see note 20) 24,000 48,349 734 3,385 4.119 Members' interest at 1 May 2015 24,349 Members' remuneration charged as an 43,283 43,283 expense Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members 3,333 3,333 Members' interest after profit for the 24,349 24,000 48,349 734 50,001 50,735 year Currency translation difference on foreign 529 currency net investments 529 Total comprehensive income available for discretionary division among members 24,349 24,000 48,349 1,263 50,001 51,264 Allocated profits in respect of the prior 46,668 46,668 (46,668)(46,668)4,341 Net Members' capital introduced 4,341 (260)Movement relating to prior year (260)Movement on tax reserves 725 725 Drawings (including tax payments) (39,881)(39,881)Repayment of other balances (34)(34)Reclassification of retiring members' balances to creditors (1,144)(2,048)(3,192)

27,546

29,170

56,716

1,263

3,333

4,596

Limited Liability Partnership statement of changes in members' interest At 30 April 2016

	due to	s and other deb o/(from) membe				
Members' interest at 1 May 2014	Members' capital classified as a liability £'000 22,956	Members' other amounts £'000 9,491	Total £'000 32,447	Currency translation reserve £'000 49	Other reserves £'000 4,166	Total £'000 4,215
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	_			_	32,775	32,775
Profit for the financial year available for						
discretionary division among members	•	 .	<u> </u>		3,830	3,380
Members' interest after profit for						
the year Currency translation difference on	22,956	9,491	32,447	49	40,771	40,820
foreign currency net investments	-	-	-	(312)	-	(312)
Total comprehensive income			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	-		
available for discretionary						
division among members Allocated profits in respect of the prior	22,956	9,491	32,447	(263)	40,771	40,820
year	-	36,948	36,948	(49)	(36,944)	(36,993)
Net Members' capital introduced	1,797		1,797	•	•	•
Movement relating to prior year	-	(644)	(644)	-	•	•
Movement on tax reserves Drawings (including tax payments)	-	1,457 (30,496)	1,457 (30,496)	•	-	-
Reclassification of retining members'		, , ,	, , ,	•	•	-
balances to creditors Distribution in advance of profit share	(404)	(535) 2,432	(939) 2,432	•	-	-
Distribution in advance of profit share	<u>-</u>		2,432		. -	
At 30 April 2015	24,349	18,653	43,002	(312)	3,827	3,515
Changes on transition to FRS 102 (see						
note 20)	-	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>	-
Members' Interest at 1 May 2016 Members' remuneration charged as an	24,349	18,653	43,002	(312)	3,827	3,515
expense	-	-	-	-	41,247	41,247
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-		-		3,440	3,440
Members' interest after profit for the						
year Currency translation difference on	24,349	18,653	43,002	(312)	48,514	48,202
foreign currency net investments	-	•		(56)		(56)
Total comprehensive income available for discretionary				· ·		
division among members	24,349	18,653	43,002	(368)	48,514	48,146
Allocated profits in respect of the prior	•			- ,		
year	4 0 4 4	45,075	45,075	-	(45,075)	(45,075)
Net Members' capital introduced Movement relating to prior year	4,341	(705)	4,341 (705)	•	-	-
Movement on tax reserves	-	725	725	-	-	_
Drawings (including tax payments)		(39,881)	(39,881)	· •	-	_
Repayment of other balances Reclassification of retiring members'		(34)	(34)			
balances to creditors	(1,144)	(2,006)	(3,151)	•	-	- ,
Distribution in advance of profit share	-	5,348	5,348		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 April 2016	27,546	27,175	54,720	(368)	3,439	3,071

Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 April 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Net cash flows from operating activities	15	45,274	43,366
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(2,082) 133	(2,185) 43
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,949)	(2,142)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayments of borrowings Repayments of obligations under finance lease New bank loans raised Interest paid Payments to or on behalf of the members Capital contributions by members Capital repayments to members /former members		(1,288) (33) - (32) (39,881) 6,024 (1,717)	(2,000) (546) 1,000 (117) (30,496) 3,185 (1,388)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(36,927)	(30,362)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,398	10,862
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,498	(2,510)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		168	146
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		15,064	8,498
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:		<u></u>	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,064	8,498

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2016

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

a. General information and basis of accounting

Dentons UKMEA LLP ("the Partnership") is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the members' report on pages 1 to 3.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships (issued July 2014).

Management assessed the impact of adoption of FRS102 and no material adjustments were required. See Note 20.

The functional currency of Dentons UKMEA LLP is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Partnership operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

Dentons UKMEA LLP meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements, which are presented alongside the consolidated financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

b. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Dentons UKMEA LLP (the "LLP") and entities controlled by the LLP (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the LLP and its subsidiaries have the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated for the periods from or to the date on which control passed. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the partnership balance sheet.

c. Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its performance and position are set out in the Review of the Business and Future Developments which forms part of the members' report.

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through a bank overdraft facility, which was renewed in February 2013 for an indefinite period.

The economic conditions have improved over the last year with increased demand for the Group's services. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate comfortably within the level of its current facility.

The Board has a reasonable expectation that the LLP and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

d. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of tangible fixed assets, less the estimated residual value, over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements

Office furniture, fittings and equipment Computer equipment Motor vehicles

Over the shorter of ten years and the remaining period of the lease on a straight-line basis
Five years on a straight-line basis
Four years on a straight-line basis
25% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Assets under construction are not depreciated until brought into use.

e. Impairment of assets

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable and at each reporting date. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

f. 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.

g. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

h. Taxation

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is the personal liability of the members, although payment of such liabilities is administered by the partnership on behalf of the members. Consequently, neither partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation are accounted for in the financial statements. Sums set aside in respect of members' tax obligations are included in the balance sheet within loans and other debts due to members or set against amounts due from members as appropriate.

The tax expense represents the sum of the current and deferred tax relating to the corporate subsidiaries. The current tax expense is based on taxable profits of these companies.

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax relating to corporate subsidiaries is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

i. Members' interests

The capital requirements of the Partnership are determined by the Members' Agreement and are reviewed regularly. The amount of capital contributed by members is linked to their status and the earnings allocated to that member. On cessation of membership, capital is repaid on the date of departure for Preferred Interest Partners and for Full Interest Partners, in three equal annual instalments commencing one year from the date of a member's departure, or where the member is aged 55 on the date of retirement, in which case, the capital is repaid in one instalment on the anniversary of the member's departure. Members' capital is repayable on retirement of the member and is therefore classified as a liability and because members typically have their capital repaid at least one year later, members' capital is shown as being due after one year.

Loans and other debts due to members (other than members' capital classified as debt) rank pari passu with unsecured creditors. The legal opinion given in an appendix to the SORP, is that members' other interests rank after unsecured creditors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

j. Divisible profits and members' remuneration

Profits are divided into discretionary and non-discretionary allocations. Non-discretionary profits are allocated during the year in accordance with the Members' Agreement and are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in arriving at profit available for discretionary division among members. Discretionary profits are allocated after the year end.

The remainder of profit shares, which have not been allocated until after the balance sheet date, are treated in these financial statements as unallocated at the balance sheet date and included within other reserves.

Consolidation of the results of certain subsidiary undertakings, the spreading of acquisition integration costs and the treatment of long leasehold interests are all items which may generate differences between profits calculated for the purpose of allocation and those reported within the financial statements. Where such differences arise, they have been included within other amounts in the balance sheet.

k. Turnover

Revenue for services represents the fair value of legal services provided during the year on client assignments. Fair value reflects the amount expected to be recoverable from clients and is based on time spent, expertise and skills provided, and expenses incurred. Fee income is stated net of Value Added Tax.

Legal services provided to clients during the year which, at the balance sheet date, have not been invoiced to clients, have been recognised as fee income in accordance with Section 23 Revenue of Financial Reporting Standard 102. Fee income recognised in this manner is based on an assessment of the fair value of the services provided by the balance sheet date as a proportion of the total value of the engagement.

Unbilled fee income is included as amounts recoverable on contracts within debtors. Amounts recoverable on contracts are stated at fair value where the right to consideration has been obtained. Provision is made against unbilled amounts on those engagements where the right to receive payments is contingent on factors outside the control of the group. Contingent fee income (over and above any agreed minimum fee which is recognised as above) is recognised in the period when the contingent event occurs.

I. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Other exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items
 receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to
 occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in
 other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

m. Leases

The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

n. Provisions

Provision is made for the best estimate of expected losses from onerous contracts, in particular, in respect of surplus property. This is calculated as the present value of future lease payments for surplus property after allowance for anticipated income from subtenants.

Provision is made for dilapidations in respect of property leases which contain requirements for the premises to be returned to their original state prior to the conclusion of the lease term.

The provision for claims represents the estimated cost to the Group of defending and settling claims where a liability is considered by the members to be probable, after allowing for recoveries under insurance policies.

o. Segmental analysis

No segmental analysis has been shown. The Board considers that such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the business.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the LLP's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Revenue recognition - accrued revenue

The value of accrued revenue is derived on the basis of estimations and assumptions regarding the fair value of unbilled time at the year end, having regard to the Group's accounting policy for revenue recognition.

Onerous lease obligations

The provisions recorded in respect of onerous leases have been made using estimates of future use, and the present value of rental payments and future income offset by amounts contracted to be received under the sub-lease.

Impairment of debtors

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of debtors, other debtors and amounts recoverable on contracts. When assessing impairment of trade receivables, other debtors and amounts recoverable on contracts, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile and historic experience. See note 10 for the net carrying amount of the Group's debtors and associated impairment provision.

Measurement of provisions

The Group's provisions, as set out in note 13 to the financial statements, include provisions for professional indemnity and other commercial claims, and are based on Management's best estimate of future cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation and members' remuneration and profit shares

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Operating lease rentals	8	3,404 8,383	3,342 9,283
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss Loss on disposal of fixed assets	8	(305) 50	154 35
The analysis of the auditor's remuneration is as follows:			
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fees payable to the Dentons UKMEA LLP's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Limited Liability Partnerships annual accounts		82	72
Fees payable to the Dentons UKMEA LLP's auditor and its associates for other services to the Group		02	,-
The audit of the Dentons UKMEA LLP's subsidiaries		81	87
Total audit fees		163	159
Audit-related assurance services Taxation compliance services Other taxation advisory services		96	94
Other assurance services Other services		49 3	54 4
Total non-audit fees		148	152
Total fees		311	311

Fees payable to Deloitte and its associates for non-audit services to the Partnership are not required to be disclosed because the consolidated financial statements are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis.

No services were provided pursuant to contingent fee arrangements.

Fees payable to other auditors in relation to services pursuant to legislation were £26,000 (2015: £38,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of employees of the Group during the year was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Fee Earners	435	408
Administrative and support staff	464	450
	899	858
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	54,501	52,009
Other staff costs including Social security costs	20,224	18,376
Pension costs	3,911	3,911
	78,636	74,296

5. Members' remuneration and transactions

Profits are shared among the members in accordance with agreed profit sharing arrangements.

The profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was £1.3m (2015: £0.8m).

The average number of members during the year was 124 (2015: 118).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Taxation arises within the subsidiary undertakings of the group and represents:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current tax on profit on ordinary activities		
UK corporation tax Double tax relief	507	450
Double tax relief		
	507	450
Non- UK corporation tax (Foreign tax)	298	336
Adjustments in respect of prior years		
UK corporation tax	5	(11)
Foreign tax	(105)	
Total current tax	705	775
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8	18
Effect of increase in tax rate on opening liability	-	-
Decrease in estimate of recoverable deferred tax asset	-	
Total deferred tax (see note 13)	8	18
Total current tax and deferred tax	713	793
Compensating payments due from members	-	-
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	713	793
-		

During the year beginning 1 May 2016, the amount of the net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur is £nil.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profits on ordinary activities before tax of subsidiary undertakings	5,064	4,485
Tax on Group profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 20.92%)	1,013	938
Effects of: - Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - Different tax rates in other jurisdictions - Losses in subsidiary undertakings not relieved - Other timing differences - Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets - Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous	2 (224) 37 (15)	(7) (154) 98 (82) 11
periods	(100)	(11)
Group total tax charge for period	713	793

7. Profit of the partnership

The partnership has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and has not included its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. Its own profit for the year available for discretionary division among members was £44.7 million (2015: £36.6 million).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 April 2016

8. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvements £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Office furniture & fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2015	11,020	11,461	2,328	77	24,886
Additions	630	546	906	<u>-</u>	2,082
Disposals	(2,678)	(587)	(176)	-	(3,441)
Exchange adjustment	113	68	36	1	218
At 30 April 2016	9,085	11,488	3,094	78	23,745
Depreciation				4 -	
At 1 May 2015	7,317	6,695	1,463	56	15,531
Charge for the year	912	2,151	336	5	3,404
Disposals	(2,676)	(543)	(171)	-	(3,390)
Exchange adjustment	69	57	21		147
At 30 April 2016	5,622	8,360	1,649	61	15,692
Net book value					
At 30 April 2015	3,703	4,766	865	21	9,355
At 30 April 2016	3,463	3,128	1,445	17	8,053
Leased assets included above:					
Net book value					
At 30 April 2015	410	<u> </u>	14		424
At 30 April 2016	323		-		323
				•———	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 April 2016

Tangible fixed assets (continued) 8.

Cost or valuation At 1 May 2015 8,957 10,138 1,218 14 20,327 Additions 190 422 745 - 1,357 Disposals (2,635) (460) (77) - (3,172) Exchange adjustment - 2 - - 2 At 30 April 2016 6,512 10,102 1,886 14 18,514 Depreciation At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 - 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment - - - - - At 30 April 2016 4,212 7,174 868 14 12,268 Net book value At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2016 323 - 14	Partnership	Leasehold improvements £'000	Computer Equipment £'000	Office furniture & fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Additions 190 422 745 - 1,357 Disposals (2,635) (460) (77) - (3,172) Exchange adjustment - 2 - 2 At 30 April 2016 6,512 10,102 1,886 14 18,514 Depreciation At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 - 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment	Cost or valuation					
Disposals (2,635) (460) (77) - (3,172) Exchange adjustment - 2 - 2 At 30 April 2016 6,512 10,102 1,886 14 18,514 Depreciation At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -		•		•	14	
Exchange adjustment 2 - 2 At 30 April 2016 6,512 10,102 1,886 14 18,514 Depreciation At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment -					-	
At 30 April 2016 6,512 10,102 1,886 14 18,514 Depreciation At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 - 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment - - - - - At 30 April 2016 4,212 7,174 868 14 12,268 Net book value - - 7,981 At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	•	(2,635)	(460)	(77)	-	(3,172)
Depreciation At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment - - - - At 30 April 2016 4,212 7,174 868 14 12,268 Net book value At 30 April 2015 2,871 4,605 505 - 7,981 At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	Exchange adjustment	-	2	*#1		2
At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment 7,174 868 14 12,268 Net book value At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246	At 30 April 2016	6,512	10,102	1,886	14	18,514
At 1 May 2015 6,086 5,533 713 14 12,346 Charge for the year 761 2,061 232 3,054 Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment 7,174 868 14 12,268 Net book value At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246	Depreciation					
Disposals (2,635) (420) (77) - (3,132) Exchange adjustment		6,086	5,533	713	. 14	12,346
Exchange adjustment	Charge for the year	761	2,061	232	æ	3,054
At 30 April 2016 4,212 7,174 868 14 12,268 Net book value At 30 April 2015 2,871 4,605 505 - 7,981 At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424		(2,635)	(420)	(77)	÷	(3,132)
Net book value 2,871 4,605 505 - 7,981 At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	Exchange adjustment	발		'= ;	-	
At 30 April 2015 2,871 4,605 505 - 7,981 At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	At 30 April 2016	4,212	7,174	868	14	12,268
At 30 April 2016 2,300 2,928 1,018 - 6,246 Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	Net book value					,
Leased assets included above: Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	At 30 April 2015	2,871	4,605	505	<u> </u>	7,981
Net book value At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	At 30 April 2016	2,300	2,928	1,018	-	6,246
At 30 April 2015 410 - 14 - 424	Leased assets included above	e:				
At 30 April 2016 323 - 323		410	-	14	-	424
	At 30 April 2016	323	-		-	323

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

9. Fixed asset investments

	Group and Pa	artnership
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Subsidiary undertakings	-	-
Other investments and loans	-	-
Total		

Group and Partnership investments

The parent Partnership and the Group have investments in the following subsidiary undertakings and other investments.

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Type of shares held	%
Dentons CA Limited ⁺	United Kingdom	Legal services in Uzbekistan	Ordinary	100
Dentons UKMEA Overseas Services		Employment services to		
Limited	United Kingdom	international offices	Ordinary	100
Dentons UKMEA Legal Services	11 11 1121 1	Employment services to the	. "	400
F11 F1 h 1 + 14 - 14	United Kingdom	partnership	Ordinary	100
Fleet Trustees Limited*		Trustee Services to pension		
D ((0)0) (() () ()	United Kingdom	schemes and trusts	Ordinary	100
Dentons (CIS) Limited	United Kingdom	Ceased to trade	Ordinary	100
SNR Denton Kazakhstan Limited	United Kingdom	Ceased to trade	Ordinary	100
Denton Directors UKMEA Limited	United Kingdom	Domant	Ordinary	100
Denton Hall Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Denton Sapte Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Denton Wilde Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Denton Wilde Sapte Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Denton WS Limited	United Kingdom	Domant	Ordinary	100
Dentons ASP Limited	United Kingdom	Domant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Directors Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Legal UKMEA Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Managers Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Managers UKMEA Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Nominees Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Nominees UKMEA Limited*	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Secretaries Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Dentons Secretaries UKMEA Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Finsquare Registrars Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Gray's Inn Nominees Limited*	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Gray's Inn Secretaries Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Refal 400 Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
SNR Denton Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Wilde Sapte Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100

⁺ Held directly by Dentons UKMEA LLP.

In addition, the results of Dentons Middle East Partners LLP and its subsidiaries (Dentons Middle East Limited, Dentons & Co - a general partnership and Dentons Egypt LLC — Egyptian Limited Liability Company) are consolidated by virtue of control in that the members of Dentons Middle East Partners LLP are also members of Dentons UKMEA LLP. These entities perform legal services in these jurisdictions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Other investments and loans

		Group		Pa	rtnership	
	Other investments £'000	Loans £'000	Total £'000	Other investments £'000	Loans £'000	Total £'000
Carrying value before impairment	2000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	
At 1 May 2015	165	2,362	2,527	165	2,146	2,311
Additions		65	65	_	-	· -
Effect of Foreign exchange	-	133	133		120	120
At 30 April 2016	165	2,560	2,725	165	2,266	2,431
Provisions for impairment				-		
At 1 May 2015	(165)	(2,362)	(2,527)	(165)	(2,146)	(2,311)
Charged to the profit and loss account	- · ·	(65)	(65)	•	-	
Effect of foreign exchange	-	(133)	(133)		(120)	(120)
At 30 April 2016	(165)	(2,560)	(2,725)	(165)	(2,266)	(2,431)
Carrying value	.E.		÷	-	ž.	िङ्ग

Other investments are held at cost less impairment because their fair value cannot be measured reliably.

10. Debtors

	G	roup	Partnership	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Trade debtors	59,025	53,724	49,104	42,985
Amounts recoverable on contracts	14,223	12,333	11,823	9,933
Amounts owed by group undertakings		•	16,522	19,561
Amounts due from members	56	79	56	79
Corporation tax	140	85	•	- :
Other debtors	1,239	1,385	644	425
Prepayments and accrued income	3,640	3,861	2,703	2,774
	78,323	71,467	80,852	75,757

All debtors fall due within one year. No interest is charged on amounts owed by group undertakings. A provision of £3.4m (2015: £2.5m) has been recognised against trade debtors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Gı	roup	Partr	nership
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12) Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	800	1,288	800	1,288
contracts (see note 12)	•	33	-	33
Trade creditors	9,299	7,610	13,732	10,893
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	-	3,960	4,512
Corporation tax	1,257	1,030	-	-
Other taxation and social security	4,640	4,290	3,058	3,001
Other creditors	4,967	4,774	10,676	13,621
Accruals and deferred income	15,385	13,382	3,904	4,184
	36,348	32,407	36,130	37,532

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Gı	roup	Partnership	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Bank loans Other creditors	800 78	1,600 79	800	1,600
	878	1,679	800	1,600
Borrowings are repayable as follows:				

	Gre	oup	Partnership	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Bank loans				
Between one and two years	800	800	800	800
Between two and five years	-	800	<u>-</u>	800
On demand or within one year	800	1,295	800	1,295
	1,600	2,895	1,600	2,985
Finance leases				
On demand or within one year		33	<u>.</u>	33
Total borrowings including finance leases				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Between one and two years	800	800	800	800
Between two and five years	-	800	-	800
On demand or within one year	800	1,328	800	1,328
	1,600	2,928	1,600	2,928

All bank loans are unsecured and are repayable under fixed interest rates except for the bank overdraft which has a variable interest rate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

13. Provisions for liabilities

Group	Property £'000	Legal Claims £'000	Deferred Tax £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 May 2015	693	600	(8)	1,394	2,679
Foreign exchange	ç ≟,	(41)	¥;	78	78
Charged to profit and loss account	246	750	8	397	1,401
Released unused provision	% ,	(250)	= :	_	(250)
Utilisation of provision	(698)	<u>.</u>	*	(364)	(1,062)
At 30 April 2016	241	1,100	<u>.</u>	1,505	2,846
Partnership	Property £'000	Legal Claims £'000	Deferred Tax £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 May 2015	693	600	=	74 -	1,293
Charged to profit and loss account	246	750	4	₹44	996
Released unused provision	:20	(250)	=	. ≛2.	(250)
Utilisation of provision	(698)	2		r e i	(698)
At 30 April 2016	241	1,100	egan rang rang rang rang rang rang rang r	er erike nagasaa in aqii. N jana	1,341

Deferred tax

There is a deferred tax provision relating to timing differences of £nil (2015: (£8,000)).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where the Group has a legally enforceable right to do so and where the assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity or another entity within the group.

Property

The provision for property is in respect of onerous leases. It is expected that the majority of this expenditure will be incurred within one to two years of the balance sheet date.

Legal claims

The provision for legal claims relates primarily to claims for alleged professional negligence. It is expected that the majority of this expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year and that all will be incurred within three years of the balance sheet date.

Other

This provision relates to employees' end of service indemnity and is made in accordance with the labour laws of the relevant overseas jurisdictions. It is based on current remuneration and cumulative years of service at the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

14. Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Financial assets		2000
Instruments measured at amortised cost Trade and other debtors	59,025	53,724
Long-term loans receivable (see note 10)	-	-
	59,025	53,724
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
 Loans payable (see notes 11, 12) 	1,600	2,888
Obligations under finance leases (see notes 11, 12)	-	33
Measured at undiscounted amount payable		
Trade and other creditors (see note 11)	9,299	7,610
	10,899	10,531

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 30 April 2016

15. Cash flow statement

Reconciliation of operating profit to cash generated by operations:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Operating profit	47,228	42,431
Adjustment for:		
Gain on foreign exchange	(238)	(262)
Depreciation and amortisation	3,404	3,342
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	50	35
Operating cash flow before movement in working capital	50,444	45,546
Increase in amounts recoverable on contracts	(1,890)	(590)
Increase in debtors	(4,934)	(4,563)
Increase in creditors	2,037	3,912
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	159	(46)
Cash generated by operations	45,816	44,259
Corporation taxes paid	(542)	(893)
Net cash from operating activities	45,274	43,366

Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2	016	2	015
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Group				
- within one year	7,878	32	8,069	23
⇒ between one and five years	26,280	.=	25,082	25
:- after five years	25,216	;≓ *	30,900	
	59,374	32	64,051	48
Partnership	<u> </u>			
- within one year	6,556	4	6,673	2
- between one and five years	24,691	-2	24,676	2
- after five years	25,216	. 4	30,900	& .
	56,463	-	62,249	4
	e		· .	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 April 2016

17. Contingent liabilities

Certain subsidiary undertakings have provided unsecured guarantees to third parties in respect of labour guarantees and performance bonds. At 30 April 2016, guarantees outstanding amounted to £60,000 (2015: £176,000).

18. Related party transactions

Dentons UKMEA LLP has relied upon the exemption given in FRS102 section 33 not to disclose transactions between itself and its subsidiary undertakings.

Dentons UKMEA LLP is a member firm of the Dentons Group, a Swiss Verein. In the opinion of the members, Dentons UKMEA LLP is not related with any other member firm of the Dentons Group as defined by FRS102 section 33 'Related Party Disclosures'

Certain members of the Board are recognised as the Group's key management personnel and their remuneration is regarded as a related party transaction. The total remuneration for key management personnel in the period was £4.3m (2015: £3.8 million).

19. Controlling party

The LLP is controlled by its members and as such there is no one controlling party:

20. Explanation of transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the LLP has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 30 April 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 May 2015. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, no material accounting policies have changed to comply with that standard and accordingly no balances were required to be restated.