CLIFFORD CHANCE LLP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015
REGISTERED NO OC323571

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REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

This is the report to the members of Clifford Chance LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with registered number OC323571. A list of members' names is available for inspection at 10 Upper Bank Street, London E14 5JJ, United Kingdom, which is also Clifford Chance LLP's principal place of business and registered office.

Basis of the financial statements

These financial statements present the consolidated results of Clifford Chance LLP and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 April 2015 on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Profit sharing

The Partnership Agreement of Clifford Chance LLP sets out the basis for determining the profits available for sharing between equity partners. Such profits differ from the profits shown by these financial statements because different accounting policies are applied and because the members of Clifford Chance LLP exclude certain equity partners and include certain partners who are not equity partners.

Principal activity

The principal activity is the provision of legal services. All results derive from continuing activities.

Business review

The total revenue for the year was £1,350 million compared to £1,359 million for the previous year, a decrease of 1%. Excluding the effect of exchange rates, revenue growth compared to last year was 3%.

The profit before tax for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares was £399 million, in line with the previous year.

Net cash at the year end was £127 million, an increase of £17 million from net cash at 30 April 2014.

Net assets attributable to members amounted to £98 million at 30 April 2015.

Statement of members' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the "Regulations") requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the group and parent limited liability partnership financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the group 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership and group 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 and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the partnership and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the limited liability partnership's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

These responsibilities are exercised by the Executive Leadership Group on behalf of the members.

Designated members

The designated members during the year ended 30 April 2015 and subsequent to the year end were:

Matthew Layton (appointed on 1 May 2014)
David Harkness
Chris Perrin

Signed on behalf of the Executive Leadership Group by:

MRLayton

Matthew Layton
Managing Partner
2 October 2015

Stephen Purse

Stephen Purse
Chief Financial Officer
2 October 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLIFFORD CHANCE LLP

Report on the financial statements

Our Opinion
In our opinion:
- Clifford Chance LLP's group financial statements and limited liability partnership financial statements (the "financial statements") give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2015 and of the group's profit and the group's and the limited liability partnership's cash flows for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union;
- the limited liability partnership financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

What we have audited
Clifford Chance LLP's financial statements comprise:
- the consolidated and limited liability partnership balance sheets as at 30 April 2015;
- the consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and limited liability partnership cash flow statements for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and limited liability partnership statements of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the limited liability partnership financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the members have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received
Under the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to limited liability partnerships we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the limited liability partnership, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the limited liability partnership financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLIFFORD CHANCE LLP - Continued

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the members
As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

What an audit of financial statements involves
We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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's and the limited liability partnership's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the designated members; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the members' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the financial statements 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.

David Snell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom
2 October 2015

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 30 April 2015	Notes	2015 £m	2014 £m
Revenue	4	**1,350**	**1,359**
Operating Costs			
Staff and related costs	5	(598)	(588)
Other operating costs		(340)	(359)
Operating Profit		**412**	**412**
Financing costs	8	(13)	(12)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		**399**	**400**
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	9	(25)	(13)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR PROFIT SHARE AMONG MEMBERS		**374**	**387**
Taxation	10	(11)	(10)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR PROFIT SHARE AMONG MEMBERS		**363**	**377**

The results derive from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 30 April 2015	Notes	2015 £m	2014 £m
Profit for the financial year available for profit share among members		**363**	**377**
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the Consolidated Income Statement:			
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme	20	(40)	(8)
Deferred tax relating to items not reclassified	10	8	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the Consolidated Income Statement:			
Net foreign exchange differences recognised within reserves	23	(6)	(28)
Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax		**(38)**	**(36)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**325**	**341**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2015	Notes	2015 £m	2014 £m
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	38	39
Intangible assets	12	2	7
Deferred tax asset	10	8	-
Total non-current assets		**48**	**46**
Accrued income		228	227
Trade and other receivables	14	442	430
Amounts due from members	15	42	70
Cash at bank and in hand	16	127	110
Total current assets		**839**	**837**
TOTAL ASSETS		**887**	**883**
LIABILITIES EXCLUDING MEMBERS' INTERESTS CLASSIFIED AS LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	290	279
Provisions	19	22	22
Current liabilities		**312**	**301**
Long term payables	18	38	43
Long term provisions	19	439	365
Non-current liabilities		**477**	**408**
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING MEMBERS' INTERESTS CLASSIFIED AS LIABILITIES		**789**	**709**
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS	23	**98**	**174**
REPRESENTED BY:			
Provisions for annuities due to current members	19	113	112
Members' capital and reserves			
Members' capital	22	168	168
Reserves		(183)	(106)
		(15)	62
		98	**174**
Total members' interests:			
Amounts due from members		(42)	(70)
Provisions for annuities due to current members		113	112
Members capital		168	168
Equity - reserves		(183)	(106)
		56	**104**

On 2 October 2015 the financial statements were signed by Matthew Layton, designated member, subject to members' approval.

M R Layton

The members' approval was given on 14 October 2015

M R Layton

Matthew Layton, designated member

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Year ended 30 April 2015

	Foreign Exchange Reserve £m	**Other Reserves** £m	**Total Reserves: Equity** £m	***Members' Capital*** *£m*	***Members' Capital & Reserves*** *£m*
Balance at 1 May 2013	25	(100)	(75)	*173*	*98*
Profit for the financial year available for profit share among members	-	377	377	-	*377*
Other comprehensive income for the year	(28)	(8)	(36)	-	*(36)*
Total comprehensive income for the year	(28)	369	341	-	*341*
Profit distributions and related tax	-	(372)	(372)	-	*(372)*
Decrease in members' capital (note 22)	-	-	-	*(5)*	*(5)*
Balance at 30 April 2014	**(3)**	**(103)**	**(106)**	***168***	***62***
Profit for the financial year available for profit share among members	-	363	363	-	*363*
Other comprehensive income for the year	(6)	(32)	(38)	-	*(38)*
Total comprehensive income for the year	(6)	331	325	-	*325*
Profit distributions and related tax	-	(402)	(402)	-	*(402)*
Change in members' capital (note 22)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 April 2015	**(9)**	**(174)**	**(183)**	***168***	***(15)***

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Year ended 30 April 2015	**Notes**	**2015** £m	**2014** £m
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25	**418**	**423**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	12	(12)	(11)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		1	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(11)**	**(11)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Drawings, distributions and remuneration of members		(388)	(394)
Capital net repayments to members	22	-	(5)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(388)**	**(399)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**19**	**13**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		110	103
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes		(2)	(6)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	16	**127**	**110**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General

Clifford Chance LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales and with offices in principal business centres worldwide.

2 Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements present the consolidated results of Clifford Chance LLP and its subsidiary undertakings to 30 April 2015.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and therefore the group financial statements comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS regulation, and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to limited liability partnerships reporting under IFRSs.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling on the historical cost basis and on the basis of the accounting policies presented herein that are consistent with the previous year.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective and have not been applied in these financial statements:

- IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' (effective 1 January 2018)

- IFRS 14, 'Regulatory deferral accounts' (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective 1 January 2017)
- IFRS 11 (amended), 'Joint arrangements'on acquisition of an interest in a joint operation', (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 16 (amended) , Property, plant and equipment', IAS 38, 'Intangible assets', on depreciation and amortisation (effective 1 January 2016)
- IAS 16 (amended), 'Property, plant and equipment' and IAS 41, 'Agriculture' on bearer plants (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 9 (amended), 'Financial instruments' on general hedge accounting (effective date 1 January 2018)
- IAS 2 (amended)7, 'Separate financial statements' on equity accounting (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 10 (amended), 'Consolidated financial statements' and IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures' on sale or contribution of assets (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 10 (amended), 'Consolidated financial statements' and IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures' on applying the consolidation exemption (effective 1 January 2016)
- Annual improvements (2014) effective 1 January 2016
- IAS 1 (amended), 'Presentation of financial statements' disclosure initiative (effective 1 January 2016)

The adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements in future periods.

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Clifford Chance LLP and its subsidiary entities. Subsidiary entities are those entities controlled by Clifford Chance LLP, which may be branches, partnerships or separate corporate entities. Control exists when Clifford Chance LLP has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiary entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. As permitted under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate income statement is presented for Clifford Chance LLP.

Intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

c) Revenue

Revenue represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided, excluding external disbursements and sales tax. Revenue for services provided to clients which has not been billed at the balance sheet date has been recognised based on the fair value of services provided up to the balance sheet date. Revenue is recognised only to the extent that there is the contractual right to receive consideration for the work performed.

d) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the foreign exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling on that date. Foreign exchange differences arising are recognised in the income statement.

The results of offices which do not prepare their financial statements in Sterling are translated into Sterling at the average rates of exchange for the year. The balance sheets of these offices are translated at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of opening net assets, together with the difference between the income statement translated at the average and closing exchange rates, and certain exchange differences arising on the distribution of profits to members, are recorded in the foreign exchange reserve.

Foreign exchange exposures in respect of the net assets of offices which do not prepare their financial statements in Sterling may be partially hedged by borrowings in appropriate currencies. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of such borrowings are recorded in the foreign exchange reserve.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements and fitting out costs	-	10 - 15 years, or life of lease if shorter
Personal computers	-	2 - 4 years
Other IT costs, including networks	-	5 years
Other equipment	-	5 years
Furniture and fittings	-	3 - 10 years

f) Intangible assets

Costs associated with the development of the global accounting and practice management system, including internal costs directly attributable to development, have been recognised in the financial statements as an intangible asset. The Firm expects to derive economic benefits from the development costs capitalised in this manner over a period of ten years from the date the system came into productive use and the costs, including any enhancement expenditure, are being amortised over this period.

g) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

h) Pensions

i. Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

ii. Defined benefit schemes

Defined benefit schemes, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds, are funded by payments from the employer, taking account of the recommendations of an independent qualified actuary. All material defined benefit schemes are closed.

Full actuarial valuations of the principal scheme are carried out every three years and the scheme actuary updates these at each balance sheet date.

Defined benefit schemes are accounted for under IAS 19 (revised): Employee Benefits. The retirement benefits obligation represents the present value of the obligation to provide benefits, less the fair value of the schemes' assets. The financing costs of the schemes are recognised in the income statement and actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of comprehensive income. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined pension liability.

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Annuities

The cost of providing annuities to current and retired partners is determined annually by an independent actuary and charged to the income statement over the estimated service lives of the partners.

j) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when there is a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting, if the effect is material, the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

k) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other receivables
Trade and other receivables are measured at cost less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand or demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables, including borrowings, are measured at fair value.

l) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases and any lease incentives are recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

m) Income taxation

Income tax payable on partnership profits is the personal liability of individual members in most jurisdictions including the UK. In some locations income tax payable on partnership profits is the liability of the relevant partnership. There is a separate tax charge in the income statement and a separate tax liability in the balance sheet for such amounts payable by partnerships together with tax payable by consolidated corporate subsidiaries, representing tax payable by them as entities in their own right.

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by IAS12.

n) Members' capital

Members' capital is repayable upon retirement and, accordingly, is required to be classified as a liability.

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Critical accounting estimates and key sources of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements, including judgements regarding the application of the accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The critical accounting estimates and key sources of estimation applied in these financial statements are set out below. Any significant change in these estimates could have a material effect on the Firm's financial position and results of operations.

Accrued revenue

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

Actuarial assumptions

The pension liabilities in respect of the principal defined benefit scheme and the provisions for annuity payments to current and retired partners have been independently valued by actuaries based on information provided by Clifford Chance LLP. The assumptions are set out in notes 20 and 21 and have been determined having taken advice from the independent actuaries.

Onerous lease obligations

The provisions recorded in respect of onerous leases have been made using estimates of future use, and the present value of future payments and rental income.

p) Going concern

The applicability of the going concern basis is dependent upon the continued availability of sufficient funding for the operations of the Firm. The Firm's main sources of funding are partners' capital, undistributed profits and borrowing facilities. The current borrowing facilities are described in note 18 and the availability of these facilities is dependent upon continued compliance with the applicable financial covenants. Regular financial forecasts are prepared to monitor the Firm's funding requirements and projected compliance with the covenants. Consideration is given to the potential business risks which could affect future compliance and the potential actions which could be taken to mitigate the effect of these risks. The main financial risks to which the Firm is exposed are described in notes 20 and 26.

It is considered that the Firm will be able to operate within its current banking facilities and continue to comply with the applicable covenants for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

q) Related party transactions

Balances between Clifford Chance LLP and its subsidiary entities have been eliminated on consolidation, and are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Remuneration of the Executive Leadership Group members, who are related parties, is disclosed in note 24.

3 Principal entities included in the consolidation

Clifford Chance LLP operates through overseas branches in Abu Dhabi, Amsterdam, Beijing, Brussels, Dubai, Moscow, Prague, Seoul, Shanghai and Spain. Clifford Chance also has the following principal subsidiary partnerships and companies.

Principal subsidiary partnerships	**Country of operation**
Clifford Chance US LLP	USA
Clifford Chance	Hong Kong
Clifford Chance	Australia
Clifford Chance (Tokyo) LLP	Japan
Clifford Chance Deutschland LLP	Germany
Clifford Chance Europe LLP	France
Studio Legale Associato	Italy
Clifford Chance SCS	Luxembourg
Clifford Chance, Janicka, Krużewski, Namiotkiewicz i Wspólnicy sp.k.	Poland
Clifford Chance Badea SCA	Romania
Clifford Chance International LLP	Singapore, Qatar and Morocco

Principal subsidiary companies	**Country of incorporation**
Clifford Chance London Limited *	Great Britain
Clifford Chance CIS Limited	Great Britain
CC Worldwide Limited	Great Britain
Clifford Chance Pte. Limited	Singapore
Brecon Limited *	Hong Kong
OSC Services Private Limited *	India

Each of the above principal subsidiary companies is wholly owned by the group.

The principal activity of the entities listed above is the provision of legal services with the exception of those marked with an asterisk which provide services to other group entities.

4. Revenue

A geographical analysis of revenue by region is shown below:

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Americas	156	152
Asia Pacific	205	195
Continental Europe	469	503
Middle East	43	40
United Kingdom	477	469
	1,350	1,359

5. Staff and related costs

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Salaries and other remuneration of non-members	464	462
Compulsory social security contributions	38	38
Contributions to defined contribution plans	12	13
Other staff costs	84	75
	598	588

The average number of partners and employees during the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
Partners	569	573
Associates and other fee earners	2,377	2,319
Trainee lawyers	497	466
Administrative and support staff	2,774	2,714
	6,217	6,072

The average number of members included above is 461 (2014: 468).

6. Profit for the year

Profit before tax for the year available for profit share among members has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 12)	12	13
Amortisation of internally generated intangible assets (note 12)	5	5
Net foreign exchange losses	5	4
Annuities (note 21)	20	6
Profit on disposal of investment	-	-
Staff costs (note 5)	598	588
Rental income (note 27)	(13)	(13)
Lease payments under operating leases (note 27)	94	100

7. Auditor's remuneration

The following amounts have been charged against the profit from operations:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's accounts	126	117
Fees payable to the auditor and its associates for other services to the group:		
The audit of the LLP's subsidiary entities pursuant to legislation	369	416
Total audit fees	495	533
Audit-related assurance services	103	110
Taxation compliance services	113	125
Other Taxation advisory services	70	-
Other services	25	45
Total non-audit fees	311	280
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of associated pension schemes	22	126
Total fees to auditor	828	939

Amounts in relation to 2015 represent amounts payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and associated firms. Amounts for the previous year represent amounts payable to the Firm's previous auditors, Deloitte LLP and associated firms.

8. Financing costs

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Interest payable and similar charges :		
Pensions (note 20)	7	7
Annuities (note 21)	6	5
	13	12

9. Members' remuneration charged as an expense

Members' remuneration charged as an expense comprises the remuneration of certain partners who are members of Clifford Chance LLP but whose remuneration is not a share of profits amounting to £13 million (2014: £13 million), and a charge of £12 million (2014: £0.4 million) for annuities in respect of partners who are members.

10. Taxation

	2015	**2014**
	£m	**£m**
UK corporation tax	4	4
Other non-UK taxes	7	5
Prior year adjustments	-	1
Total current tax	11	10

In most locations, including the UK, income tax payable on the allocation of profits to members is the personal liability of the members and hence is not shown in these financial statements.

Reconciliation of tax charge:

	2015	**2014**
	£m	**£m**
Profits of Clifford Chance LLP and subsidiaries subject to taxation	39	34
At UK standard corporate rate of 20.92% (2014: 22.84%)	8	8
Tax effects of:		
Rate differences on non-UK corporate taxes	2	-
Rate differences on other non-UK taxes	1	1
Prior year adjustment	-	1
Current year charge for the year	11	10

Deferred tax asset	**2015**	**2014**
	£m	**£m**
Deferred tax asset movements during the current year were as follows (2013: £nil):		
At 1 May 2014	-	-
Credit to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	8	-
At 30 April 2015	**8**	-

The deferred tax asset is recognised in respect of temporary differences relating to the defined benefit pension scheme.

11. Profit attributable to the Limited Liability Partnership

The profit for the financial year available for profit share among members dealt with in the financial statements of the parent undertaking, Clifford Chance LLP, is set out in note 23.

12. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets - Consolidated

	Property, plant and equipment				Intangible Assets
	Leasehold Improvements	**Office Equipment**	**Furniture & Fittings**	**Total**	
Cost:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Balance at 1 May 2013	103	70	30	203	51
Foreign exchange movements	(6)	(3)	(3)	(12)	-
Additions	5	5	1	11	-
Disposals	(3)	(5)	(2)	(10)	-
Balance at 1 May 2014	99	67	26	192	51
Foreign exchange movements	-	(2)	(2)	(4)	-
Additions	7	4	1	12	-
Disposals	(2)	(3)	-	(5)	-
Balance at 30 April 2015	104	66	25	195	51
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at 1 May 2013	80	57	21	158	39
Foreign exchange movements	(4)	(3)	(1)	(8)	-
Depreciation charge for the year	6	5	2	13	5
Disposals during the year	(3)	(5)	(2)	(10)	-
Balance at 1 May 2014	79	54	20	153	44
Foreign exchange movements	(1)	(3)	-	(4)	-
Depreciation charge for the year	5	5	2	12	5
Disposals during the year	(1)	(3)	-	(4)	-
Balance at 30 April 2015	82	53	22	157	49
Carrying amount:					
At 30 April 2014	20	13	6	39	7
At 30 April 2015	22	13	3	38	2

The intangible assets are capitalised software development costs.

13. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets - LLP

	Property, plant and equipment				Intangible Assets
	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Total	
Cost:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Balance at 1 May 2013	51	30	7	88	51
Foreign exchange movements	(1)	-	-	(1)	-
Additions	-	2	-	2	-
Disposals	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	-
Balance at 1 May 2014	49	31	6	86	51
Additions	2	1	-	3	-
Disposals	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
Balance at 30 April 2015	51	31	6	88	51
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at 1 May 2013	47	25	6	78	39
Depreciation charge for the year	2	2	-	4	5
Disposals during the year	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	-
Balance at 1 May 2014	48	26	5	79	44
Depreciation charge for the year	1	2	1	4	5
Disposals during the year	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
Balance at 30 April 2015	49	27	6	82	49
Carrying amount:					
At 30 April 2014	1	5	1	7	7
At 30 April 2015	2	4	-	6	2

The intangible assets are capitalised software development costs.

14. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated		LLP	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Fees due from clients	369	358	170	155
Amounts due from other group entities	-	-	179	198
Sundry receivables and prepayments	73	72	70	70
	442	430	419	423

Further information regarding credit risk and the allowance for doubtful debts in relation to client receivables is given in note 26.

15. Amounts due from members

Amounts due from members comprise drawings paid to members during the financial year, which are regarded as advance payments in relation to the profit for the financial year available for profit share among members, together with advance payments of taxes, less net amounts withheld from prior year profit distributions but not yet paid over to the tax authorities in relation to partners' prior year tax liabilities.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		LLP	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cash at bank and in hand	127	110	56	38

There is no material difference between the fair value and carrying value of cash and cash equivalents.

17. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		LLP	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Trade payables	31	32	12	17
Amounts due to other group entities	-	-	132	112
Social security and other taxes	10	10	1	1
Corporate and income taxes payable	3	3	-	-
Capital of non-members	30	28	17	15
Undistributed earnings due to non-members	56	52	16	15
Other creditors	26	32	39	35
	156	157	217	195
Accruals and deferred income	134	122	16	16
	290	279	233	211

There is no material difference between the fair value and carrying value of trade and other payables.

18. Long term payables

	Consolidated		LLP	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Other payables	38	43	36	39
	38	43	36	39

No borrowings were outstanding at the balance sheet date (2014: £nil).

All borrowings during the year were at variable interest rates. The average effective interest rate was 2.1% (2014: 2.1%).

At 30 April 2015 available undrawn committed borrowing facilities in both the group and the LLP amounted to £150 million (2014: £200 million), which expire in August 2016.

19. Provisions

Analysis of movements in provisions:

	Pensions	Annuities	Consolidated Property	Other	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
	(note 20)	(note 21)			
Balance at 30 April 2014	171	227	97	4	499
Provisions made during the year	7	20	44	-	71
Contributions / provisions utilised during the year	(13)	(23)	-	-	(36)
Actuarial loss	40	-	-	-	40
Balance at 30 April 2015	205	224	141	4	574

	Annuities	LLP Property	Other	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
	(note 21)			
Balance at 30 April 2014	197	87	1	285
Provisions made during the year	17	43	-	60
Contributions / provisions utilised during the year	(21)	-	-	(21)
Balance at 30 April 2015	193	130	1	324

The property provision includes the estimated cost of onerous lease commitments and dilapidations in respect of various properties, the majority of which will be utilised within the next 13 years. Other provisions relate principally to overseas retirement liabilities.

The above amounts have been disclosed in the balance sheet as follows:

	Consolidated		LLP	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	£m	*£m*	*£m*	*£m*
Provisions - current liabilities	22	22	21	15
Long term provisions - non-current liabilities	439	365	206	173
Amounts shown under total liabilities excluding members' interests classified as liabilities	461	387	227	188
Provisions for annuities due to current members	113	112	97	97
	574	499	324	285

20. Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

Clifford Chance Pension Trustees Limited is the trustee of a defined benefit scheme in which certain employees of Clifford Chance London Limited participated ("the Scheme"). The Scheme was closed to future accrual with effect from 30 April 2011. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the group.

Payments into the Scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary with the funding rate intended to enable the Scheme to be fully funded over time.

A full actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 30 April 2013 by a qualified independent actuary. The key assumptions used in updating that valuation are set out below:

	2015	**2014**
Discount rate	3.70%	4.45%
Future pension increases - pensions accrued prior to 30 April 2005	3.00%	3.20%
Future pension increases - pensions accrued after 30 April 2005	2.10%	2.20%
Price inflation	3.15%	3.35%

Mortality assumptions in both years have been based on SAPS Light tables with CMI 2012 improvements, projected according to each member's year of birth. The assumptions for both years include an allowance for increased longevity, assuming a long-term rate of improvement of 1.0% per annum.

The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:

	2015	**2014**
Retiring today		
Males	88.7	88.6
Females	90.0	89.9
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	90.0	89.9
Females	91.5	91.4

The amount recognised in the consolidated income statement was as follows:

	2015	**2014**
	£m	£m
Interest on net defined benefit liability, charge within financing costs	7	7

The amount recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income was as follows:

	2015	**2014**
	£m	£m
Actuarial losses on the Scheme liabilities arising from changes in financial assumptions	(79)	-
Gains/(losses) on the Scheme liabilities arising from changes in experience	14	(13)
Gains/(losses) on the Scheme liabilities arising from changes in demographic assumptions	9	(3)
Actuarial return on the Scheme assets in excess of that in recognised net interest	16	8
Loss recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(40)	(8)

20. Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (continued)

The liability included in the consolidated balance sheet was as follows:

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Present value of defined benefit obligation	581	509
Fair value of plan assets	(376)	(338)
Present value of net obligation (note 19)	205	171

Movements in the net liability recognised in the balance sheet were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Net liability at the beginning of the year	171	168
Charge recognised in the income statement	7	7
Contributions made	(13)	(12)
Total loss recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	40	8
Net liability at the end of the year (note 19)	205	171

Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations in the year were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
At the beginning of the year	509	476
Interest on obligations	22	21
Actuarial losses on Scheme liabilities arising from changes in financial assumptions	79	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on Scheme liabilities arising from changes in experience	(14)	13
Actuarial (gains)/losses on Scheme liabilities arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(9)	3
Benefits paid	(6)	(4)
At the end of the year	581	509

Movements in the fair value of Scheme assets were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
At the beginning of the year	338	308
Interest income on Scheme assets	15	14
Actuarial return on the Scheme assets in excess of that in recognised net interest	16	8
Contributions made	13	12
Benefits paid	(6)	(4)
At the end of the year	376	338

20. Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (continued)

The assets held by the Scheme were as follows:

	2015 Value £m	**% of total value**	**2014 Value £m**	**% of total value**
Equities and other growth assets	272	72%	244	72%
Bonds	65	17%	60	18%
Other assets	39	11%	34	10%
	376		338	

Based on the latest actuarial valuation as at 30 April 2013, the employer has agreed that it will aim to eliminate the Scheme's deficit (as assessed on the ongoing funding basis) by 30 September 2024. The estimated amount of employer contributions expected to be paid to the Scheme in respect of the year ending 30 April 2016 is £13 million, and thereafter, contributions will increase each year with RPI.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is around 28 years.

Sensitivities
The key assumptions used for the actuarial valuation are the discount rate, price inflation and mortality. If different assumptions were used, this could have a material effect on the results disclosed. The sensitivity of the results to these assumptions is as follows:

	2015	2014
Discount rate less 0.25% per annum	£m	£m
Present value of defined benefit obligation	621	544
Fair value of assets	(376)	(338)
Revised net pension liability	245	206
Revised total charge to the consolidated income statement	9	9
RPI inflation plus 0.25% per annum	£m	£m
Present value of defined benefit obligation	616	540
Fair value of assets	(376)	(338)
Revised net pension liability	240	202
Revised total charge to the consolidated income statement	9	9
Mortality assumption with 1.25% per annum long term rate of improvement	£m	£m
Present value of defined benefit obligation	592	517
Fair value of assets	(376)	(338)
Revised net pension liability	216	179
Revised total charge to the consolidated income statement	8	8

The sensitivity information shown above is approximate and has been determined taking into account the duration of the liabilities and the overall profile of the Scheme's membership. If a more accurate approach had been taken to determine the sensitivities then the results might be different to those shown above.

Risks
The Firm is exposed to a number of risks through the Scheme, of which the most significant are detailed below:

Asset volatility
The liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields; if assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. The Scheme holds a significant proportion of growth assets (including equities, diversified growth funds and property) which are expected to outperform corporate bonds in the long-term while resulting in volatility and risk in the short-term. The allocation to growth assets is monitored such that it is consistent with the Scheme's long term objectives.

20. Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (continued)

Changes in bond yields
A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase the Scheme's liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the Scheme's bond holdings.

Inflation risk
The majority of the Scheme's benefit obligations are linked to inflation and higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities (although, in most cases, caps on the level of inflationary increases are in place to protect against extreme inflation). The majority of the assets are either unaffected by or loosely correlated with inflation, meaning that an increase in inflation will also increase the deficit.

Life expectancy
The majority of the Scheme's obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in the life expectancy will result in an increase in the liabilities.

In addition to the UK scheme, the Firm operates some smaller defined benefit schemes in other countries. The total pension cost for the year and the aggregate assets and liabilities of these schemes were not material.

21. Annuity obligations to current and former partners

An independent qualified actuary has assessed the cost of annuity obligations. The economic assumptions used by the actuary in assessing the cost of annuity obligations are as follows:

	2015	**2014**
Discount rate	2.1%	2.8%
Rate of price inflation	2.7%	3.1%

The cost of annuities which are dependent upon the future profitability of the Firm has been estimated based upon current and projected levels of profitability and having regard to a cap applicable to such annuity payments.

Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement were as follows:	**2015**	**2014**
	£m	£m
Movements in provision arising from:		
Current service cost	7	8
Other actuarial losses/(gains)	7	(7)
Amount charged to the consolidated income statement *	14	1
Interest costs associated with obligations shown under net financing costs	6	5
Total charge to the consolidated income statement (note 19)	20	6

* Of this amount, £12 million (2014: £0.4 million) has been included within members' remuneration charged as an expense, and a cost of £2 million (2014: £0.5 million) in relation to partners who were not members and former partners has been included in other operating costs.

21. Annuity obligations to current and former partners (continued)

Movements in the net liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	£m	**£m**
Provision at the beginning of the year	227	241
Charge to the income statement	20	6
Annuities paid	(23)	(20)
Provision at the end of the year (note 19)	224	227

Annuity liabilities of £113m (2014: £112m) attributable to current partners who are members are shown separately on the balance sheet. Liabilities of £111m (2014: £115m) attributable to current partners who are not members and to former partners are shown as current and non-current liabilities.

The basis of calculation of the annuities provision in the balance sheet of Clifford Chance LLP is the same as set out above in relation to the consolidated balance sheet, but takes into account only those partners whose annuity entitlements are a direct obligation of Clifford Chance LLP. Annuity entitlements of other partners are a contingent obligation of Clifford Chance LLP.

22. Members' capital

	Consolidated and LLP	
	2015	**2014**
	£m	**£m**
Total members' capital at the beginning of the year	168	173
Capital contributed during the year	13	12
Capital repaid during the year	(13)	(17)
	168	168

Members' capital is repayable within six months of a member retiring. Accordingly, IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation requires it to be classified as a liability, rather than as a component of equity.

23. Statement of movements in net assets attributable to members

A summary of movements in net assets attributable to members since the last balance sheet date is as follows:

	Consolidated		LLP	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Net assets attributable to members at the beginning of the year	174	219	152	185
Profit for the year	363	377	166	177
Foreign exchange movements	(6)	(28)	12	(2)
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme	(40)	(8)	-	-
Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme	8			
(Decrease) / increase in provisions attributable to members *	1	(9)	-	(8)
Capital net (repayments) / contributions	-	(5)	-	(5)
Profit distributions and related tax	(402)	(372)	(247)	(195)
Net assets attributable to members at the end of the year	98	174	83	152

* This comprises an increase of £1 million (LLP: £ nil) in relation to provisions for annuities due to current members (2014: a decrease of £9 million for the group and an £8 million decrease for the LLP).

24. Related Party transactions

Balances between Clifford Chance LLP and its subsidiary entities have been eliminated on consolidation, and are disclosed in the financial statements in notes 14 and 17.

The key management personnel comprise the Executive Leadership Group, (ELG), (formerly the Management Committee). The total remuneration of the 12 ELG members (2014: 16 members of the Management Committee) in respect of the financial year amounted to £14 million (2014: £20 million).

25. Reconciliation of profit to net cash from operating activities

	2015	**2014**
	£m	£m
Profit from operations	412	412
Depreciation and amortisation (note 12)	17	18
Contributions to defined benefit pension scheme (note 20)	(13)	(12)
Amounts charged for annuity obligations (note 21)	2	1
Annuities paid in relation to former partners (note 21)	(23)	(20)
Increase in property and other provisions	44	54
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	439	453
Increase in accrued income	(3)	(14)
Increase in receivables	(21)	(21)
Increase in payables	14	17
Net cash inflow from operating activities	429	435
Income taxes paid	(11)	(12)
Net cash generated from operating activities	418	423

26. Financial assets and liabilities

The following information is provided in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures".

Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The following table categorises the carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. In each case, the fair value is not materially different to the carrying value.

	2015	**2014**
	£m	£m
Financial assets		
Fees due from clients	369	358
Amounts due from members	42	70
Cash at bank and in hand	127	110
	538	538
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other current payables excluding accruals and deferred income	156	157
Members' capital	168	168
	324	325

Risks arising from financial assets and liabilities

The following summarises the principal risks associated with the group's financial assets and liabilities and how those risks are managed.

Liquidity and capital risk

The business is predominately financed by partners' capital, undistributed earnings and borrowing facilities. The capital structure is reviewed regularly to ensure that it is adequate to fund the current and projected needs of the business. The adequacy of borrowing facilities is regularly reviewed in light of projections of future cash flows. The group has comfortably complied with the banking covenants set under the borrowing facilities. The treasury policy requires that surplus funds be deposited for periods of generally less than three months.

Currency risk

The reporting currency is Sterling but the group's business is international. Within each office, revenues and costs are predominately in the same currencies. The consolidated balance sheet exposure to currencies other than Sterling (principally US Dollars and Euros) is regularly monitored and such exposure may be partially hedged by means of borrowings in US Dollars and Euros under committed multi-currency borrowing facilities.

26. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Credit risk

The treasury policy requires that surplus funds be deposited only with approved counterparties and within counterparty limits. An assessment is made of the credit risk associated with clients by reviewing independent ratings and by monitoring the level of unpaid fees.

Fees due from clients

The table below analyses fees due from clients at the balance sheet date by geographic region:

	2015	**2014**
	£m	**£m**
Americas	41	39
Asia Pacific	72	52
Continental Europe	112	140
Middle East	15	13
United Kingdom	129	114
Total	369	358

The ageing of fees due from clients at the balance sheet date was as set out in the table below.

The standard payment terms are that fees are payable on receipt of the invoice. The amounts not yet due relate to specific invoices for which alternative payment terms were agreed.

	2015	**2014**
	£m	**£m**
Amounts not yet due	35	22
Amounts due:		
< 30 days old	177	196
30 - 90 days old	91	81
> 90 days old	116	113
	384	390
Allowance for doubtful debts	(50)	(54)
Amounts due, net of allowance	334	336
Fees due from clients	369	358

26. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Balance at the beginning of the year	54	57
Charge for the year	16	15
Amounts utilised during the year	(21)	(15)
Foreign currency translation	1	(3)
Balance at the end of the year	50	54

Fees due from clients but not yet paid are reviewed regularly and provisions are established on a specific basis if collection of the amount due is in doubt. Amounts are written off against the provision once it becomes clear that no further recovery is likely to occur.

Currency profile of financial assets and liabilities

The currency profile of the group's financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	2015	2014
Financial assets	£m	£m
Sterling	216	222
Euros	129	153
US Dollars	66	64
Other	127	99
	538	538
Financial liabilities		
Sterling	286	281
Euros	23	30
US Dollars	5	3
Other	10	11
	324	325

26. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The following table shows the maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date.

2015	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-5 years**	**Other**	**Total**
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Trade and other current payables excluding accruals and deferred income	109	46	1	-	156
Members' capital*	8	-	-	160	168
	117	46	1	160	324

2014	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-5 years**	**Other**	**Total**
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Trade and other current payables excluding accruals and deferred income	116	41	-	-	157
Members' capital*	6	-	-	162	168
	122	41	-	162	325

* Members' capital is repayable within six months of a member retiring from the partnership. Accordingly, the maturity of this amount is dependent upon when partners retire.

Sensitivity to market risks

The most significant currencies relevant to the group's business, other than Sterling, are the US Dollar and the Euro. The exchange rates used in the preparation of these financial statements were as follows:

	2015		**2014**	
	Average rate	**Closing rate**	**Average rate**	**Closing rate**
US Dollars / £	1.60	1.54	1.60	1.68
Euro / £	1.29	1.39	1.19	1.22

If Sterling had been 10% weaker than the above rates the increase, when translated into Sterling, in the net assets attributable to members and the profit for the financial year available for profit share among members would have been as set out below.

	2015		**2014**	
	Net assets	**Profit**	**Net assets**	**Profit**
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Sterling 10% weaker relative to US Dollar	8	4	7	5
Sterling 10% weaker relative to Euro	13	13	14	14

26. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

A 10% strengthening in Sterling would have decreased net assets and profit by the values reported in the previous table. These calculations assume that other variables, such as interest rates, remain constant.

The group's net interest income is not material relative to its profit and accordingly the sensitivity of the group's profits and financial assets and liabilities to changes in interest rates is insignificant.

27. Operating leases

Lease payments under operating leases recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year:

	2015	2014
	£m	£m
Property rent and charges	94	100

At the balance sheet date, outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, were as follows:

	2015	2014
Property rent	£m	£m
Less than one year	96	102
Between one and five years	370	361
More than five years	510	607
	976	1,070
Other leases		
Less than one year	1	1
Between one and five years	2	3
	3	4
Rental income receivable under operating leases	13	13

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2015	Notes	2015	2014
		£m	£m
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	6	7
Intangible assets	13	2	7
Total non-current assets		**8**	**14**
Accrued income		94	93
Receivables	14	419	423
Amounts due from members	15	2	22
Cash at bank and in hand	16	56	38
Total current assets		**571**	**576**
TOTAL ASSETS		**579**	**590**
LIABILITIES EXCLUDING MEMBERS' INTERESTS CLASSIFIED AS LIABILITIES			
Payables	17	233	211
Provisions	19	21	15
Current liabilities		**254**	**226**
Long term payables	18	36	39
Long term provisions	19	206	173
Non-current liabilities		**242**	**212**
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING MEMBERS' INTERESTS CLASSIFIED AS LIABILITIES		**496**	**438**
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS	23	**83**	**152**
REPRESENTED BY:			
Provisions for annuities due to current members	19	97	97
Members' capital and reserves			
Members' capital	22	168	168
Reserves		(182)	(113)
		(14)	55
		83	**152**
Total members' interests:			
Amounts due from members		(2)	-22
Provisions for annuities due to current members		97	97
Members' capital		168	168
Equity		(182)	-113
		81	**130**

On 2 October 2015 the financial statements were signed by Matthew Layton, designated member, subject to members' approval.

M R Layton

The members' approval was given on 14 October 2015

M R Layton

Matthew Layton, designated member

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As at 30 April 2015	**Notes**	**2015** £m	**2014** £m
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit from operations		187	190
Depreciation and amortisation	13	9	9
Amounts credited / (charged) for annuity obligations		1	11
Annuities paid in relation to former partners		(21)	(19)
Increase in property and other provisions	19	43	57
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		**219**	**248**
Increase in accrued income		(1)	(3)
Decrease / (increase) in receivables		6	4
(Decrease) / increase in payables		29	(36)
Cash generated by operations		**253**	**213**
Income taxes paid		(4)	(6)
Net cash from operating activities		**249**	**207**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	13	(3)	(2)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3)**	**(2)**
TRANSACTIONS WITH MEMBERS			
Drawings, distributions and remuneration of members		(228)	(204)
Capital net contributions by members	22	-	(5)
Net cash paid to members		**(228)**	**(209)**
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**18**	**(4)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		38	50
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes		-	(8)
NET CASH AT END OF YEAR		**56**	**38**

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Year ended 30 April 2015

	Foreign Exchange Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Reserves: Equity	*Members' Capital*	*Members' Capital & Reserves*
	£m	£m	£m	*£m*	*£m*
Balance at 1 May 2013	7	(100)	(93)	*173*	*80*
Profit for the financial year available for profit share among members	-	177	177	-	*177*
Other comprehensive income for the year	(2)	-	(2)	-	*(2)*
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2)	177	175	-	*175*
Profit distributions and related tax	-	(195)	(195)	-	*(195)*
Increase in members' capital (note 22)	-	-	-	*(5)*	*(5)*
Balance at 30 April 2014	**5**	**(118)**	**(113)**	***168***	***55***
Profit for the financial year available for profit share among members	-	166	166	-	*166*
Other comprehensive income for the year	12	-	12	-	*12*
Total comprehensive income for the year	12	166	178	-	*178*
Profit distributions and related tax	-	(247)	(247)	-	*(247)*
Decrease in members' capital (note 22)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 April 2015	**17**	**(199)**	**(182)**	***168***	***(14)***