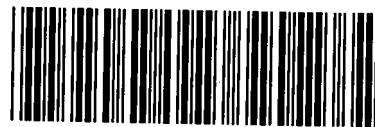


Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC351421 (England and Wales)

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members	P G Trudgill R K Dyson R J Smith
Limited liability partnership number	OC351421
Registered office	Commercial House Commercial Street Sheffield S1 2AT
Auditor	BHP, Chartered Accountants 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland plc Church Street Sheffield S1 1HF

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

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Reconciliation of members' interests	7 - 8
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HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

MEMBERS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be the provision of legal services.

Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

During the period the members are entitled to receive monthly drawings. The level and timing of drawings is decided by the members after taking into account the LLP's cash requirements for operating and investment activities. All allocated but undistributed profits are included in "Loans and other debts due to members".

The capital requirements of the LLP are agreed by the members. Each member is required to subscribe a proportion of this capital and the amount of capital subscribed by each member is linked to the earnings allocated to that member. On leaving the LLP a members' capital is repaid over a period agreed with the retiring member.

Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

P G Trudgill

R C Whitlam

(Resigned 30 April 2016)

P V Goel

(Resigned 30 April 2016)

R K Dyson

R J Smith

Auditor

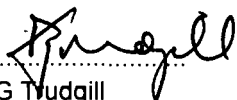
The auditor, BHP, Chartered Accountants, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008).

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditors is unaware, and
- the members have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the members



P G Trudgill

Designated Member

30.01.2017

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

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

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires 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. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and 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 applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

We have audited the financial statements of h/w Keeble Hawson LLP for the year ended 30 April 2016 set out on pages 4 to 21. 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 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's 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 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of its 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 by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

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 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Lisa Leighton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BHP, Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

30.1.2017

2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	14,500,387	15,402,780
Cost of sales		(6,916,553)	(7,601,751)
Gross profit		7,583,834	7,801,029
Distribution costs		(1,313,604)	(1,140,619)
Administrative expenses		(3,962,901)	(3,878,944)
Exceptional item	4	-	(425,000)
Operating profit	5	2,307,329	2,356,466
Interest receivable and similar income	8	86,733	101,467
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(216,847)	(239,437)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		2,177,215	2,218,496
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		2,177,215	2,218,496
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	7	(2,177,215)	(2,218,496)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2016

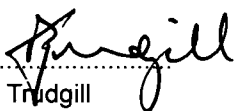
	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	604,714		1,537,089	
Investments	11	1		1	
		<u>604,715</u>		<u>1,537,090</u>	
Current assets					
Work in progress	12	2,023,188		2,258,871	
Debtors	13	8,156,187		8,009,304	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,837		2,470	
		<u>10,181,212</u>		<u>10,270,645</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(6,336,720)</u>		<u>(5,512,472)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>3,844,492</u>		<u>4,758,173</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,449,207</u>		<u>6,295,263</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	<u>(464,445)</u>		<u>(1,603,389)</u>	
Net assets attributable to members		<u><u>3,984,762</u></u>		<u><u>4,691,874</u></u>	
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Members' capital classified as a liability		2,025,000		2,750,000	
Other amounts		1,959,762		1,941,874	
		<u>3,984,762</u>		<u>4,691,874</u>	
Total members' interests					
Amounts due from members		(88,565)		(24,152)	
Loans and other debts due to members		3,984,762		4,691,874	
		<u><u>3,896,197</u></u>		<u><u>4,667,722</u></u>	

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2016

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 30 January 2017 and are signed on their behalf by:



P G Trudgill

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC351421

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

Current financial year

	DEBT		TOTAL
	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total 2016
		£	£
Amount due to members		1,941,874	
Amount due from members		(24,152)	
Members' interests at 1 May 2015	2,750,000	1,917,722	4,667,722
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and retirement benefit costs	-	2,177,215	2,177,215
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year	2,750,000	4,094,937	6,844,937
Introduced by members	25,000	-	25,000
Repayment of debt (including members' capital classified as a liability)	(750,000)	-	(750,000)
Drawings	-	(2,560,705)	(2,560,705)
Other movements	-	336,965	336,965
Members' interests at 30 April 2016	2,025,000	1,871,197	3,896,197
Amounts due to members		1,959,762	
Amounts due from members, included in debtors		(88,565)	
		1,871,197	

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

Prior financial year

	DEBT		TOTAL
	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total 2015
		£	£
Amount due to members		2,448,959	
Members' interests at 1 May 2014	2,800,000	2,448,959	5,248,959
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and retirement benefit costs	-	2,218,496	2,218,496
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year	2,800,000	4,667,455	7,467,455
Introduced by members	100,000	-	100,000
Repayment of debt (including members' capital classified as a liability)	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Drawings	-	(2,868,114)	(2,868,114)
Other movements	-	118,381	118,381
Members' interests at 30 April 2015	2,750,000	1,917,722	4,667,722
Amounts due to members		1,941,874	
Amounts due from members, included in debtors		(24,152)	
		1,917,722	

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	23	2,679,444		2,853,295	
Interest paid		(216,847)		(239,437)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,462,597		2,613,858	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(247,439)		(116,312)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		975,000		2,565	
Interest received		86,733		101,467	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		814,294		(12,280)	
Financing activities					
Capital introduced by members (classified as debt or equity)		361,965		218,381	
Repayment of capital or debt to members		(750,000)		(150,000)	
Payments to members that represent a return on amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed		(2,560,705)		(2,868,114)	
Repayment of borrowings		62,441		(468,498)	
Repayment of bank loans		(834,465)		(161,725)	
Payment of obligations under finance leases		142,101		-	
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,578,663)		(3,429,956)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(301,772)		(828,378)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(3,427,269)		(2,598,891)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		(3,729,041)		(3,427,269)	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,837		2,470	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		(3,730,878)		(3,429,739)	

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

hlw Keeble Hawson LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is hlw Keeble Hawson, Commercial House, Commercial Street, Sheffield, S1 2AT.

The limited liability partnerships' principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016 are the first financial statements of hlw Keeble Hawson LLP prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided during the period excluding value added tax and third party invoiced disbursements.

Revenue is recognised on an individual engagement basis when the right to consideration has been obtained from the client in exchange for work performed and where the recoverability of the consideration can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Unbilled turnover on individual client assignments is included in debtors.

If, at the Balance sheet date, completion of contractual obligations is dependent on external factors (and thus outside the control of the Limited Liability Partnership), then revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases, costs incurred up to the Balance sheet date are carried forward as work in progress.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

Leasehold improvements

Office equipment and computers

Over the life of the lease/10-25% straight line

20/25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the limited liability partnership. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in or .

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of work in progress.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.12 Taxation

Income tax payable on the profits of the LLP is solely the personal liability of the individual members and consequently is not dealt with in these financial statements.

1.13 Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are either a financial liability or equity. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the balance sheet within "Loans and other debts due to members" and are charged in the profit and loss account within "Members remuneration charged as an expense". Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the balance sheet within "Members' other interests".

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		
Fees delivered	14,500,387	15,402,780

Other significant revenue

Interest income	86,733	101,467
-----------------	--------	---------

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom	14,500,387	15,402,780

4 Exceptional costs/(income)

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss on revaluation of property	-	425,000

5 Operating profit

	2016 £	2015 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts	13,640	12,500
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	196,874	243,351
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	7,940	-
Operating lease charges	803,732	668,932

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

6 Employees

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the partnership during the year was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Professional Staff	180	175
Support Staff	54	66
	<u>234</u>	<u>241</u>

Staff costs for the above persons:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	<u>6,921,538</u>	<u>7,433,630</u>

7 Members' remuneration

	2016 Number	2015 Number
The average number of members during the year was	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	<u>172,755</u>	<u>145,902</u>
Average members' remuneration	<u>136,076</u>	<u>105,642</u>

	2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration to members charged as an expense	<u>2,177,215</u>	<u>2,218,496</u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest income		
Bank interest	<u>86,733</u>	<u>101,467</u>

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

9 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	178,428	196,482
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,276	-
Other interest	37,143	42,955
	<u>216,847</u>	<u>239,437</u>

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment and computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2015	975,000	520,553	3,852,516	5,348,069
Additions	-	117,457	129,982	247,439
Disposals	(975,000)	-	-	(975,000)
At 30 April 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>638,010</u>	<u>3,982,498</u>	<u>4,620,508</u>
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2015	-	410,654	3,400,326	3,810,980
Depreciation charged in the year	-	85,210	119,604	204,814
At 30 April 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>495,864</u>	<u>3,519,930</u>	<u>4,015,794</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>142,146</u>	<u>462,568</u>	<u>604,714</u>
At 30 April 2015	<u>975,000</u>	<u>109,899</u>	<u>452,190</u>	<u>1,537,089</u>

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £7,940 (2015 - £nil) for the year.

	2016 £	2015 £
Leasehold Improvements	104,119	-
Office equipment and computers	46,712	-
	<u>150,861</u>	<u>-</u>

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

11 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Investments in subsidiaries	22	1	1

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2014 & 30 April 2015	1
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2016	1
At 30 April 2015	1

12 Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Work in progress	2,023,188	2,258,871

13 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,895,903	2,374,326
Amounts due from members	88,565	24,152
Other debtors	2,038,758	1,728,873
Prepayments and accrued income	4,132,961	3,881,953
	8,156,187	8,009,304

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans	1,050,000	1,884,465
Bank overdrafts	3,730,878	3,429,739
Other loans	896,470	834,029
	<u>5,677,348</u>	<u>6,148,233</u>
Payable within one year	5,303,804	4,544,844
Payable after one year	<u>373,544</u>	<u>1,603,389</u>

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a debenture over all of the assets of the LLP and a guarantee limited to £476,190 given by the members.

Included within bank loans is a loan with a balance of £750,000 on which interest is charged at base rate plus 3.02% and a loan with a balance of £300,000 on which interest is charged at base rate plus 2.73%.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	14	4,780,878	4,120,581
Obligations under finance leases	17	51,200	-
Other borrowings	14	522,926	424,263
Trade creditors		324,725	240,425
Other taxation and social security		414,849	443,886
Other creditors		25,116	35,017
Accruals and deferred income		217,026	248,300
		<u>6,336,720</u>	<u>5,512,472</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	14	-	1,193,623
Obligations under finance leases	17	90,901	-
Other borrowings	14	373,544	409,766
		<u>464,445</u>	<u>1,603,389</u>

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

17 Finance lease obligations

	2016 £	2015 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	51,200	-
Within two and five years	90,901	-
	<u>142,101</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the limited liability partnership for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

18 Loans and other debts due to members

	2016 £	2015 £
Analysis of loans		
Amounts falling due within one year	3,984,762	4,691,874
	<u>3,984,762</u>	<u>4,691,874</u>

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

19 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the limited liability partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	687,456	662,100
Between two and five years	2,284,375	2,154,330
In over five years	1,393,333	1,773,333
	<u>4,365,164</u>	<u>4,589,763</u>

20 Events after the reporting date

On 18 November 2016 the firm sold its clinical negligence and brain injury departments along with their teams. These departments contributed £1,532,544 to turnover and £675,887 to gross profit in the year to 30 April 2016 so represented 8.9% of total gross profit. This decision was taken in the light of changes in the personal injury market and the likely future direction of reforms in this sector and enables the firm to focus on its core strengths of commercial and private client work.

HLW KEEBLE HAWSON LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

21 Members' transactions

Rent of £380,000 (2015: £380,000) was paid to a Self Invested Personal Pension (SIPP) in which certain members have an interest. The members of the SIPP are Alaric Birch, Roger Dyson, David Guest, David Jameson, Richard Smith, Giles Village, Barry Warne, Ronald Whitlam and Robert Wilson.

The members gave a guarantee to the bankers of the company totalling £476,190 as referred to in note 14 of the financial statements.

22 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate limited liability partnership financial statements for hlw Keeble Hawson LLP.

Details of the limited liability partnership's subsidiaries at 30 April 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
KH Injury Lawyers Limited England & Wales	Dormant	Ordinary £1	100.00	

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of subsidiaries excluded from consolidation was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
KH Injury Lawyers Limited	-	1

23 Cash generated from operations	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year	2,177,215	2,218,496
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	216,847	239,437
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(86,733)	(101,467)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	204,814	243,351
Revaluation loss	-	425,000
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	235,683	(372,731)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(82,470)	839,133
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	14,088	(637,924)
Cash generated from operations	2,679,444	2,853,295