Millbank Financial Services Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2019

A9F7LXWH

A04 CON

COMPANIES HOUSE

#109

Financial Statements

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Consolidated statement of income and retained earnings	3
Company statement of income and retained earnings	4
Consolidated statement of financial position	5
Company statement of financial position	7
Notes to the financial statements	9

Officers and Professional Advisers

The Hon H M T Gibson The Hon W K Gibson B H M Hollond A M Burrell S H Troughton M P Harris

Company secretary F Magowan

Registered office 4th Floor

10 Bruton Street London

W1J 6PX

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland

119/121 Victoria Street

London SW1E 6RA

Accountants Shipleys LLP

10 Orange Street Haymarket WC2H 7DQ

Solicitors Currey & Co LLP

33 Queen Anne Street

London W1G 9HY

Registered number 02081191

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group is to carry on the business of providing a management and advisory service for individuals, trustees and companies.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

The Hon C A Pearson
The Hon H M T Gibson
The Hon W K Gibson
B H M Hollond
A M Burrell
S H Troughton
M P Harris

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 16/09/2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Magowan Company Secretary

Registered office: 4th Floor 10 Bruton Street London W1J 6PX

Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2019

Turnover	Note	2019 £ 2,199,834	2018 £ 2,413,856
Gross profit		2,199,834	2,413,856
Administrative expenses		(2,320,141)	(2,508,167)
Operating loss		(120,307)	(94,311)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		(3,360)	1 (3,849)
Loss before taxation	6	(123,667)	(98,159)
Tax on loss		_	1,452
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(123,667)	(96,707)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		1,260,829	1,357,536
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,137,162	1,260,829

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year is attributable to the owners of the company.

Company Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		32,260	379,077
Retained earnings at the start of the year		845,375	466,298
Retained earnings at the end of the year		877,635	845,375

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

Fixed assets	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Tangible assets	7	70,965	36,893
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,454,220 300,725 1,754,945	1,416,226 497,621 1,913,847
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(374,748)	(375,911)
Net current assets		1,380,197	1,537,936
Total assets less current liabilities		1,451,162	1,574,829
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(240,000)	(240,000)
Provisions		(73,000)	(73,000)
Net assets		1,138,162	1,261,829
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account		1,000 1,137,162	1,000 1,260,829
Shareholders funds		1,138,162	1,261,829

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The consolidated statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/09/2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M P Harris Director

Company registration number: 02081191

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

Final access	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	70,965	36,893
Investments	8	50,000	50,000
		120,965	86,893
Current assets Debtors	9	1,448,280	1,362,658
Cash at bank and in hand		232,143 1,680,423	434,621 1,797,279
			1,737,273
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(609,753)	(724,797)
Net current assets		1,070,670	1,072,482
Total assets less current liabilities	• • •	1,191,635	1,159,375
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(240,000)	(240,000)
Provisions		(73,000)	(73,000)
Net assets		878,635	846,375
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	-	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		877,635	845,375
Shareholders funds		878,635	846,375

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £32,260 (2018: £379,077).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The company statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/09/2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M P Harris Director

Company registration number: 02081191

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 4th Floor, 10 Bruton Street, London, W1J 6PX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors have identified that there are no material uncertainties that cast significant doubt over the group and the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The group and the company have adequate financial resources to pay their liabilities as they fall due. This is not expected to change in the near future. For these reasons it is considered appropriate to use the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Millbank Financial Services Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Judgements

The classification of financial instruments as "basic" or "other" requires judgement as to whether all the applicable conditions for classification as basic are met. This includes consideration of the form of the instrument and its return.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The trade debtor balance of £6,203 is recorded in the group's balance sheet. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that any bad debt provision is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture and equipment

- 25% per annum

Tenants' improvements

- 10 years

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policles (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
•	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	-	19,687
		-

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 15 (2018: 14).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6.	Profit before taxation			
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		0040	2040
			2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets		35,486	33,786
7.	Tangible assets			
	Group and company	Furniture and	Tenants'	
		equipment in	nprovements £	Total £
	Cost	Ľ.	ř.	Ł
	At 1 January 2019	265,678	170,166	435,844
	Additions	21,664	47,894	69,558
	At 31 December 2019	287,342	218,060	505,402
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	262,818	136,133	398,951
	Charge for the year	6,497	28,989	35,486
	At 31 December 2019	269,315	165,122	434,437
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2019	18,027	52,938	70,965
	At 31 December 2018	2,860	34,033	36,893
8.	Investments			
	The group has no investments.			
	Company			Shares in
				group ndertakings
			ui	£
	Cost			50,000
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019			50,000
	Impairment At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019			
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2015			
	Carrying amount			50.000
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019			50,000
	At 31 December 2018			50,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

8. Investments (continued)

The company owns 100% of the share capital of Millbank Investment Managers Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The subsidiary ceased its FCA authorisation during 2019 and thus no longer provides investment management services, but still undertakes certain administrative activities.

9. Debtors

	Group		Comp	any
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	12,350	6,203	10,244	_
Prepayments and accrued income	1,136,252	1,108,429	1,133,870	1,108,414
Corporation tax recoverable	1,452	1,452	-	_
Other debtors	157,912	14,244	158,885	14,244
Rent deposits	145,281	240,000	145,281	240,000
Pershing custodian deposit	973	45,898	-	_
	1,454,220	1,416,226	1,448,280	1,362,658

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Rent deposits	145,281	240,000	145,281	240,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	55,584	28,030	55,455	27,901
Amounts owed to group undertakings		_	235,163	355,544
Social security and other taxes	55,217	117,831	55,217	117,831
Unsecured and interest free loan from				
The Dickinson Trust Limited	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
Other creditors	168,947	135,050	168,918	128,521
	374,748	375,911	609,753	724,798
	ALC: NO.			

Interest is payable on the unsecured loans from individuals and trusts to whom the company provides services at 1% above the Bank of England base rate.

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

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Other creditors	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
		Compression Control	****	The second secon

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

12. Financial instruments at fair value-

Group

The group's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, unsecured loans from individuals and trusts to whom the group provides services, and items such as trade creditors and trade debtors which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the group's operations.

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including liquidity risk and interest rate risk. Given the size of the group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Liquidity risk

The group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure it has sufficient available funds for operations. The group monitors its levels of working capital to ensure that it can meet its debt repayments as they fall due.

The group's financial liabilities (none of which are derivative financial liabilities) comprise trade creditors, unsecured loans from individuals and trusts to whom the company provides services and an unsecured and interest free loan from The Dickinson Trust Limited, which are measured at amortised cost. The contractual maturity of the loans are shown at amortised cost. The trade creditors are all payable within six months.

Interest rate risk

The group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets comprise only cash and cash equivalents which earn interest at a variable rate.

Details of the terms of the group's borrowings are disclosed in note 15. The group is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of positive cash balances, denominated in sterling, which earn interest at a variable rate.

Company

The company's financial instruments comprise trade debtors and creditors, intercompany balances, cash and cash equivalents and unsecured loans from individuals and trusts.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The company's financial liabilities, which are all non-derivatives, comprise trade creditors, unsecured loans from individuals and trusts, an unsecured and interest free loan from The Dickinson Trust Limited and amounts owed to group undertakings which are recorded at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

13. Related party transactions

Company

The company makes interest free season ticket loans to its employees, including Mr M P Harris who is a director. The amount outstanding at 31 December 2019 was £1,134 (2018; £1,098).

The company provides management and advisory services in relation to the taxation and financial affairs of approximately 300 trusts, the majority of which have as beneficiaries and settlors members of the Pearson family, including the following directors: The Hon C A Pearson, The Hon W K Gibson, The Hon H M T Gibson, Mr A M Burrell and Mrs S H Troughton.

The Cowdray Trust Limited and The Dickinson Trust Limited are trustees of these trusts. Fees are payable by The Cowdray Trust Limited and The Dickinson Trust Limited to the company for services performed by the company for the trusts.

The Cowdray Trust Limited and The Dickinson Trust Limited cover the costs for the fees by invoicing the individual trusts themselves.

The Cowdray Trust Limited and The Dickinson Trust Limited are related parties with the company due to there being directors in common with the company.

Fees charged to The Cowdray Trust Limited during 2019 were £311,716 (2018: £306,175). The balance owed from The Cowdray Trust Limited to the company at the year end was £4,866 (2018: £3,433 owed from).

Fees charged to The Dickinson Trust Limited during 2019 were £559,068 (2017: £532,380). The balance owed to The Dickinson Trust Limited by the company at the year end was £4,866 (2018: £3,433 owed to).

Fees charged to Blair Charitable Trust during 2018 on behalf of The Dickinson Trust Limited were £21,226 (2018: £20,067). This amount was owed to the company by Blair Charitable Trust and the same amount was owed to The Dickinson Trust Limited by the company at the year end.

As disclosed in note 15, there is an interest free loan from The Dickinson Trust Limited to the company.

Loans of £240,000 have been made by Third Lord Cowdray's 1983 Grandchildrens' Settlement, C A Pearson Children.

Interest is payable on the loans at 1% above the Bank of England bank rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the group, or in relation to the company, the company. In the opinion of the board the group and company's key management are N Eagle, M P Harris, J de la Hunty, B H M Hollond, and E M Roberts. Information regarding their compensation is given below in aggregate for each of the categories specified under FRS 102:

Group

	2019 £	2018 £
Short-term employee benefits	572,300	538,752
Post employment benefits	63,505	93,944
	635,805	632,696

14. Ultimate controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

Management Information

Year ended 31 December 2019

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Detailed Income Statement

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		
Clients Groups 1-4	743,606	780,181
Clients Group 5	74,161	38,535
Overseas Trusts	31,415	29,970
Currey & Co	20,466	20,820
Fees CT & DT	870,784	849,350
Portfolio stewardship services	452,000	690,666
Insurance claims	6,528	4,334
Miscellaneous income	874	
	2,199,834	2,413,856
Gross profit	2,199,834	2,413,856
Overheads Administrative expenses	2,320,141	2,508,167
Operating profit	(120,307)	(94,311)
Other interest receivable and similar Income Interest payable and similar expenses	(3,360)	1 (3,849)
Profit before taxation	(123,667)	(98,159)

Notes to the Consolidated Detailed Income Statement

Administrative expenses	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,089,744	1,171,927
Child care	264	229
Disability insurance	26,042	16,549
Employee costs - recharged		(138,613)
Employers national insurance contributions	122,587	128,425
Staff pension contributions - defined contribution	139,693	145,286
Rent	396,133	500,360
Rates and water	148,251	228,510
Light and heat	4,820	12,334
Insurance	137,842	124,391
Directors & officers liability insurance	10,097	54,446
Client fee protection insurance	23,223	22,467
Repairs and maintenance	3,083	5,266
Cleaning costs	7,136	9,813
Storage rent & misc charges	6,010	8,423
Office overheads - recharged	(121,481)	(249,852)
Dilapidations	-	73,000
Travel and subsistence	1,022	2,253
Telephone	2,284	3,144
Office expenses	3,188	4,899
Photocopier Office available	1,852	1,550
Office supplies	582 469	923
Couriers	168 169	197 304
Companies house fees Equipment repairs and renewals	199	825
Printing postage and stationery	5,802	13,460
Staff training	6,299	6,955
Other staff related expenses	0,200	5,208
Sundry expenses	840	17,350
Charitable donations	_	157
General expenses	2,404	3,870
Software licence and support	97,951	111,904
Equipment rental	3,841	5,036
Reference books and journals	8,494	8,266
Subscriptions	6,246	4,369
Staff entertaining	2,592	2,198
Client entertaining	610	134
Legal and professional fees	24,300	4,092
Benefits consultancy fees	13,985	4,708
Consultancy fees	33,310	74,587
Professional fees - office move	30,933	12,486
Accountancy fees	28,090	42,930
Auditors remuneration / assurance review	10,022	17,302
Depreciation of tangible assets	35,486	33,786
Bad debts written off Financial costs	9	318
	_	3,289
Client penalties & erros		957
Carried forward	(2,314,122)	(2,500,418)

Notes to the Consolidated Detailed Income Statement (continued)

	2019	2018
	£	£
Brought forward	(2,314,122)	(2,500,418)
Bank charges	6,019	7,749
	2,320,141	2,508,167
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest on bank deposits	· —	1
Interest payable and similar expenses Loan interest payable	3,360	3,849