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**THECITYUK**  
(A company limited by guarantee)

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**



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**THECITYUK**  
(A company limited by guarantee)

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	Rajesh Agrawal Omar Ali Edward Braham (appointed 21 November 2018) Miles Celic Tracy Clarke Galina Dimitrova Craig Donaldson Huw Evans John Heaps Mark Hoban Stephen Jones Andrew Kail (appointed 12 September 2018) Simon Lewis Rachel Lord (appointed 12 September 2018) Sean McGovern Catherine McGuinness Mark Tucker (appointed 1 June 2019) Jonathan Whitehouse (appointed 1 June 2019) Clare Woodman David Wootton
<b>Company secretary</b>	Marcus Scott
<b>Registered number</b>	07088009
<b>Registered office</b>	Salisbury House Finsbury Circus London EC2M 5QQ

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

**Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is to promote a globally competitive UK Financial and related Professional Services sector.

The Company does this in two principal ways, firstly by building evidence to demonstrate the sector's contribution to society and sustainable economic growth and secondly by bringing together the highest levels of Government and the sector, both domestically and internationally, to influence better policy decisions. These decisions open markets and create business opportunities for our members, their customers and clients.

**Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £47,010 (2018: £78,907).

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year (2018: £nil).

**Retained earnings policy**

The Company has a policy agreed by the Board to ensure that the Company holds in Retained Earnings a minimum of three months fixed expenditure. Fixed expenditure includes staff and redundancy costs, on going contracts including leases and outstanding purchase invoices.

**Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Rajesh Agrawal  
Omar Ali  
Edward Braham (appointed 21 November 2018)  
Miles Celic  
Tracy Clarke  
Nicholas Collier (resigned 12 September 2018)  
Galina Dimitrova  
Craig Donaldson  
Robert Elliott (resigned 12 September 2018)  
Huw Evans  
John Heaps  
Mark Hoban  
Lindsay J'afari-Pak (resigned 12 September 2018)  
Stephen Jones  
Andrew Kail (appointed 12 September 2018)  
Simon Lewis  
Rachel Lord (appointed 12 September 2018)  
John McFarlane (resigned 5 June 2019)  
Sean McGovern  
Catherine McGuinness  
Clare Woodman  
David Wootton

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THECITYUK

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Auditors**

The auditors, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



**Miles Celic**  
Director

Date:

11/7/19

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**THECITYUK**  
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**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THECITYUK**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of TheCityUK (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THECITYUK (CONTINUED)

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### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THECITYUK (CONTINUED)

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### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company'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 Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Nexia Smith & Williamson*

Giles Murphy (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Nexia Smith & Williamson**

Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditors

25 Moorgate  
London

EC2R 6AY

Date: *24 July 2019*

**THECITYUK**  
(A company limited by guarantee)

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	2	6,153,563	6,292,389
Cost of sales		(1,136,255)	(1,513,305)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>5,017,308</b>	<b>4,779,084</b>
Administrative expenses		(5,001,765)	(4,711,709)
<b>Operating profit</b>	6	<b>15,543</b>	<b>67,375</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		31,467	11,532
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>47,010</b>	<b>78,907</b>
Tax on profit	8	-	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>47,010</b>	<b>78,907</b>

There was no other comprehensive income for the year (2018:£nil).

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

**THECITYUK**  
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REGISTERED NUMBER:07088009

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	56,908	136,140
Investments	10	220	220
		<u>57,128</u>	<u>136,360</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	936,872	716,965
Current asset investments	12	921,354	-
Cash at bank and in hand		2,036,733	3,085,013
		<u>3,894,959</u>	<u>3,801,978</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,201,921)	(2,247,182)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,693,038</u>	<u>1,554,796</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,750,166</u>	<u>1,691,156</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Provisions	15	(63,000)	(51,000)
		<u>(63,000)</u>	<u>(51,000)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,687,166</u></u>	<u><u>1,640,156</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Retained earnings	16	1,687,166	1,640,156
		<u><u>1,687,166</u></u>	<u><u>1,640,156</u></u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



**Miles Celic**  
Director

Date: 11/7/19

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2017	1,561,249	1,561,249
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	78,907	78,907
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>78,907</u>	<u>78,907</u>
At 1 April 2018	1,640,156	1,640,156
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	47,010	47,010
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>47,010</u>	<u>47,010</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>1,687,166</u></u>	<u><u>1,687,166</u></u>

**THECITYUK**  
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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	47,010	78,907
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	95,109	89,831
Interest received	(8,732)	(11,532)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(219,907)	76,748
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(45,261)	29,318
Increase in provisions	12,000	27,000
Net fair value gains on current asset investments	(22,735)	-
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(142,516)</b>	<b>290,272</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(15,877)	(77,315)
Purchase of current asset investments	(898,619)	-
Interest received	8,732	11,532
<b>Net cash from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(905,764)</b>	<b>(65,783)</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,048,280)</b>	<b>224,489</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,085,013	2,860,524
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	<b>2,036,733</b>	<b>3,085,013</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,036,733	3,085,013
	<b>2,036,733</b>	<b>3,085,013</b>

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**THECITYUK**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**1. General information**

TheCityUK is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales with a registered number 07088009. The address of the registered office can be found on the Company information page.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The Directors have made an assessment in preparing these financial statements as to whether the Company is a going concern and have concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

*Subscriptions*

Subscriptions invoiced by the Company are recognised over the period that the related services are provided to the members, with income relating to future periods being deferred accordingly.

*Grant income*

Grant income from the City of London Corporation is paid to the Company quarterly in advance and is recognised in the quarter to which it relates.

Grant income from government grants is paid to the Company quarterly in arrears and is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

*Other income*

Other income is derived principally from events held and publications released and is recognised once the service to which it relates has been provided.

All income relates to the United Kingdom.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Cost of sales**

Direct activity costs incurred by the Company are matched to the period in which the service was provided and accruals made where invoices have not been received at the period end.

**2.5 Publications**

The cost of printing publications is written off in the period in which it is incurred and, therefore, no stocks of publications are recognised in the financial statements.

**2.6 Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

**2.7 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.8 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Since the Company acts as a not-for-profit mutual organisation with the intention of benefiting its members, profits from trading with members are outside the scope of Corporation Tax. The Company therefore does not provide for Corporation Tax on any surplus generated.

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**THECITYUK**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.9 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	20%
Fixtures and fittings	-	33%
Office equipment	-	33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**2.10 Investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in investment funds are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Market value is determined using publicly listed prices provided by the investment custodian. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.



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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Investments in un-listed shares are classified as basic financial instruments. They are initially measured at transaction price less impairment.

Investments in investment funds are measured at fair value with gains and losses on remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**2.12 Holiday pay accrual**

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

**2.13 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Judgements in applying accounting policies

*Current asset investments*

Current asset investments are measured at fair value using publicly available valuations of the fund investments provided by the custodian. As at 31 March 2019, investments were valued at £921,354 (2018: £nil), of which £22,735 was recognised as gains during the year (2018: £nil).

Management do not consider there to be any other significant judgements in applying accounting policies which require disclosure.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

*Trade debtor recoverability*

The trade debtors balances of £443,808 (2018: £325,824) recorded in the Statement of Financial Position comprise a relatively small number of large balances. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out by the management at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectible.

*Dilapidation provision*

The dilapidation provision of £63,000 (2018: £51,000) is based upon the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties. However, there remains a risk that the provision does not match the level of cost ultimately required.

**4. Company status**

The Company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the Company in the event of liquidation.

**5. Grant income**

There are no unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant income recognised. Grant income has been received in relation to projects undertaken as well as rental and services undertaken under a service level agreement; further information on the funding from the City of London Corporation is described within note 18.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**6. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	95,109	89,831
Other operating lease rentals	224,878	168,139
Pension cost	187,696	178,792
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors who received remuneration, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Average number of employees	44	42
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The average number of directors who served in the year was 19 (2018: 19), one of which received remuneration during the year (2018: 1).

**8. Taxation**

	2019 £	2018 £
Total current tax	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**9. Tangible fixed assets**

	Long-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2018	258,575	98,632	182,008	539,215
Additions	-	3,051	12,826	15,877
At 31 March 2019	258,575	101,683	194,834	555,092
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2018	201,877	87,121	114,077	403,075
Charge for the year	51,715	7,339	36,055	95,109
At 31 March 2019	253,592	94,460	150,132	498,184
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2019	4,983	7,223	44,702	56,908
At 31 March 2018	56,698	11,511	67,931	136,140

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**10. Fixed asset investments**

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2018	220
At 31 March 2019	<u>220</u>

**Subsidiary undertaking**

The following is a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Principal activity</b>	<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>Holding</b>
TCUK Trading Limited	Inactive	Ordinary share capital	100%

The registered office of TCUK Trading Limited is Salisbury House, Finsbury Circus, London, EC2M 5QQ

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2019 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking were as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Aggregate of share capital and reserves £</b>	<b>Profit/(Loss) £</b>
TCUK Trading Limited	(804)	(95)

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**11. Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	443,808	325,824
Amounts owed by group undertakings	728	578
Other debtors	147,659	120,674
Prepayments	344,677	269,889
	<u>936,872</u>	<u>716,965</u>

**12. Current asset investments**

	2019 £	2018 £
Current asset investments	921,354	-
	<u>921,354</u>	<u>-</u>

Current asset investments consist of investments made in a diversified portfolio which includes bond, equity, commodity and real estate investment funds. The historical cost of investments made is £898,619 (2018: £nil). Fair value gains for the year are £22,735 (2018: £nil) and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of Interest receivable and similar income.

**13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	272,008	420,357
Other taxation and social security	36,600	20,042
Deferred income	1,394,999	1,340,955
Accruals	498,314	465,828
	<u>2,201,921</u>	<u>2,247,182</u>

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**14. Financial instruments**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,621,229	3,532,089
Financial assets measured at fair value	921,354	-
	<u>3,542,583</u>	<u>3,532,089</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>762,623</u>	<u>886,185</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertaking and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise current asset investments.

Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and accruals.

**15. Provisions**

	Dilapidation provision £
At 1 April 2018	51,000
Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income	12,000
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<u><u>63,000</u></u>

**Dilapidation provision**

The dilapidation provision is recognised to accrue the cost of returning the office premises to its original state at the end of the lease. As noted within note 17 the break clause included in the lease agreement has been exercised and the operating lease is due to expire on 5 January 2020.

**16. Reserves**

**Retained earnings**

This reserve relates to the cumulative retained earnings less amounts distributed to members.

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**17. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 March 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	349,088	190,977
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	17,838	19,442
Later than 5 years	4,680	-
	<u>371,606</u>	<u>210,419</u>

On 12 March 2018 the Company serviced notice on the landlord to exercise their break clause within the operating lease. Following negotiations this lease was extended to 5 January 2020. At the reporting date the Company is currently in negotiations to agree a new lease at a new property and there is no financial obligation in relation to the new lease at the reporting date.

**18. Related party transactions**

The Company received funding of £400,000 (2018: £400,000) from the City of London Corporation for services provided in accordance with the Service Level Agreement dated July 2016. At the year end, an amount of £nil (2018: £nil) was outstanding. The City of London Corporation is a related party of the company due to the Corporation's level of financial support and associated rights, including the ability to appoint two Board members.

In addition, the Company received £100,000 (2018: £100,000) from the City of London Corporation in relation to a contribution for rental expenses incurred by the Company. At the year end, an amount of £nil (2018: £nil) was outstanding.

During the year the Company was invoiced £70,490 (2018: £68,894) by the City of London Corporation for rent and rates. At the year end, an amount of £127,477 (2018: £125,881) was outstanding and is included within creditors.

**Key management personnel**

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the Company. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Company's key management are the Executive Team of TheCityUK. Total compensation to key management personnel during the year was £1,072,592 (2018: £1,087,591).

**19. Controlling party**

There is no ultimate controlling party.