**Report and Financial Statements** 

30 April 2018

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# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018

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# MEMBERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DESIGNATED MEMBERS**

C M P Granger S N Harkness R F O'Neill S A J Pallett

## REGISTERED OFFICE

One Chapel Place London W1G 0BG

## **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank plc Professional Services Team London

## AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

### **MEMBERS' REPORT**

The members present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the limited liability partnership for the year ended 30 April 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership during the year was the provision of property consultancy services to the commercial, residential and rural markets.

#### REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

We have continued to invest across the business over the last 12 months in line with our strategic vision and in order to continue providing an excellent service for our clients.

On 1 May 2017 the LLP completed the acquisition of the business of Kemp and Kemp LLP, a property consultancy based in Oxford.

As a result, the future prospects of the group have been enhanced and we remain focussed on further opportunities for growth in income and profitability.

#### RESULTS

The trading results for the year ended 30 April 2018 and the limited liability partnership's financial position at that date are presented in the attached financial statements.

#### **DESIGNATED MEMBERS**

The following were designated members throughout the year:

C M P Granger S N Harkness R F O'Neill S A J Pallett

## TRANSACTIONS WITH MEMBERS

The members participate in the firm's profit, share the risks and subscribe for the firm's capital. The capital of Equity Partners is set at a consistent level for all Equity Partners but this can be increased if considered necessary by the Management Board as was the case during the year ended 30 April 2018. The capital of Group Partners is reviewed on an annual basis and they will be asked for a further subscription if necessary. Members' drawings are agreed between the member and the Management Board on an annual basis. Any balance of profits remaining in the members' current accounts in the annual accounts of the limited liability partnership is withdrawn on a phased basis after the year end.

The capital required by an incoming member is approved by the members on the recommendation of the Management Board and is subscribed in full on admission to the limited liability partnership. Capital is repaid to an outgoing member in accordance with the LLP agreement, which for Equity Partners is in 6 quarterly instalments commencing 3 months after departure.

# **MEMBERS' REPORT (continued)**

#### MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts & Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and of the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to limited liability partnerships. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the firm's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

These responsibilities are exercised by the Board on behalf of the members.

## **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Members

C M P Granger Designated member

Date: 9 October 2018,

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARTER JONAS LLP

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP (the 'parent limited liability partnership') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent limited liability partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2018 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated profit and loss account;
- the consolidated and parent limited liability partnership balance sheets;
- the consolidated and parent limited liability partnership statements of changes in member' interests;
- the consolidated cash flow statement;
- the related notes 1 to 24.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### 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 group and of the parent limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent limited liability partnership'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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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 respect of these matters.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARTER JONAS LLP (continued)

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members 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 members are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent limited liability partnership'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 members either intend to liquidate the group or the parent limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### 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 FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

## Opinions 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 members' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the members' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent limited liability partnership, or returns
  adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent limited liability partnership 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships. 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.

Peter Saunders (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

9 October 2018

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	60,819,354	55,757,835
Cost of sales		(780,562)	(743,528)
GROSS PROFIT		60,038,792	55,014,307
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	(48,470,734) 94,567	(44,089,727) 73,563
OPERATING PROFIT	5	11,662,625	10,998,143
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	8 9	25,762 (21 <b>8</b> ,943)	18,957 (209,987)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit	10	11,469,444 (587,720)	10,807,113 (519,853)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		10,881,724	10,287,260
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(9,532,320)	(8,752,487)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS		1,349,404	1,534,773

There are no comprehensive income or expense items for the current and preceding financial year other than as shown in the profit and loss account. Accordingly no separate statement of comprehensive income is shown.

All results are derived from continuing activities.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	12	6,303,481	6,151,706
Tangible assets	13	3,410,250	3,443,634
Investments	14	83,970	77,970
		9,797,701	9,673,310
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts	1.7	2,568,539	2,166,397
Debtors	15	15,436,863	15,051,183
Cash at bank and in hand		335,210	1,374,410
		18,340,612	18,591,990
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	(12,567,463)	(12,905,884)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,773,149	5,686,106
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,570,850	15,359,416
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(1,488,835)	(3,083,017)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	19	(51,527)	(54,312)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		14,030,488	12,222,087
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		9,075,017	7,310,016
Other amounts		3,606,067	3,377,298
Marchanel other interests		12,681,084	10,687,314
Members' other interests Members' other reserves classified as equity		1,349,404	1,534,773
		14,030,488	12,222,087
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS		<del></del>	<del></del>
Amounts due from members		(40,989)	(54,443)
Loans and other debts due to members		12,681,084	10,687,314
Members' other interests		1,349,404	1,534,773
		13,989,499	12,167,644

The financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP, registered number OC304417, were approved by the Members and authorised for issue on 9 october 2018.

Signed in behalf of the Members

C M P Grangel
Designated member

# LLP BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS		*	•
Intangible assets	12	2,452,648	1,662,265
Investments	14	2,447,736	2,434,236
		4,900,384	4,096,501
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts	1.5	2,568,539	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	22,574,448 319,561	20,777,992 1,331,456
Cash at bank and in hand			
		25,462,548	24,275,845
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	(15,090,416)	(13,293,172)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		10,372,132	10,982,673
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,272,516	15,079,174
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one			
year	17	(1,488,835)	(3,083,017)
NET ASSETS		13,783,681	11,996,157
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		9,075,017	7,310,016
Other reserves		3,359,260	3,151,368
		12,434,277	10,461,384
Members' other interests		1 240 404	1 62 4 772
Members' other reserves classified as equity		1,349,404	1,534,773
		13,783,681	11,996,157
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Amounts due from members		(40,989)	
Loans and other debts due to members		12,434,277	
Members' other interests		1,349,404	1,534,773
		13,742,692	11,941,714

The profit for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent entity was £10,860,847 (2017 – £10,586,471)

The financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP, registered number OC304417, were approved by the Members and authorised for issue on 9 OCLOGO 2018.

Signed on behalf of the Members

Designated member

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS 30 April 2018

Loans a	nd othe	r debts du	e within	one
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		year Amounts due to members less any amounts due from		Members'	
	Members' capital £	members in debtors £	Total £	other interests £	Total £
At 1 May 2016 Other reserves distributed Profit for the year available for discretionary	7,340,019	3,186,515 1,175,689	10,526,534 1,175,689	1,175,689 (1,175,689)	11,702,223
division among members Members' remuneration charged as an expense		8,752,487	8,752,487	1,534,773	1,534,773 8,752,487
Members' interests after profit for the year	7,340,019	13,114,691	20,454,710	1,534,773	21,989,483
Distributions to members Loans granted to members		(6,323,830) (5,095)	(6,323,830) (5,095)	-	(6,323,830) (5,095)
Capital repaid Capital introduced Taxation paid	(700,003) 670,000	(3,462,911)	(700,003) 670,000 (3,462,911)	- - -	(700,003) 670,000 (3,462,911)
At 30 April 2017 Other reserves distributed Profit for the year available for discretionary	7,310,016	3,322,855 1,534,773	10,632,871 1,534,773	1,534,773 (1,534,773)	12,167,644
division among members Members' remuneration charged as an expense		9,532,320	9,532,320	1,349,404	1,349,404 9,532,320
Members' interests after profit for the year	7,310,016	14,389,948	21,699,964	1,349,404	23,049,368
Distributions to members Loans repaid by members Capital repaid	(360,002)	(7,905,126) 13,453	(7,905,126) 13,453 (360,002)	- -	(7,905,126) 13,453 (360,002)
Capital introduced Taxation paid	2,125,003	(2,933,197)	2,125,003 (2,933,197)		2,125,003 (2,933,197)
At 30 April 2018	9,075,017	3,565,078	12,640,095	1,349,404	13,989,499

# LLP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS 30 April 2018

## Loans and other debts due within one

	-	year Amounts due			
		to members less any amounts due			
	Members' capital £	from members in debtors £	Total £	Members' other interests £	Total £
At 1 May 2016 Other reserves distributed Profit for the year available for discretionary	7,340,019	2,661,374 1,175,689	10,001,393 1,175,689	1,175,689 (1,175,689)	11,177,082
division among members Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	9,051,698	9,051,698	1,534,773	1,534,773 9,051,698
Members' interests after profit for the year	7,340,019	12,888,761	20,228,780	1,534,773	21,763,553
Distributions to members Loans granted to members Capital repaid	- (700,003)	(6,323,830) (5,095)	(6,323,830) (5,095) (700,003)	-	(6,323,830) (5,095) (700,003)
Capital introduced Taxation paid	670,000	(3,462,911)	670,000 (3,462,911)	-	670,000 (3,462,911)
At 30 April 2017 Other reserves distributed Profit for the year available for discretionary	7,310,016 -	3,096,925 1,534,773	10,406,941 1,534,773	1,534,773 (1,534,773)	11,941,714
division among members Members' remuneration charged as an expense		9,511,443	9,511,443	1,349,404	1,349,404 9,511,443
Members' interests after profit for the year	7,310,016	14,143,141	21,453,157	1,349,404	22,802,561
Distributions to members Loans repaid by members Capital repaid	(360,002)	(7,905,126) 13,453	(7,905,126) 13,453 (360,002)	- -	(7,905,126) 13,453 (360,002)
Capital introduced Taxation paid	2,125,003	(2,933,197)	2,125,003 (2,933,197)	-	2,125,003 (2,933,197)
At 30 April 2018	9,075,017	3,318,271	12,393,288	1,349,404	13,742,692

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Net cash flows from operating activities	Α	12,638,647	10,961,187
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		-	6,200
Payments to acquire fixed assets		(867,895)	(1,286,660)
Purchase of trading investment		(700,000)	-
Payments to acquire investments		(6,000)	
Interest received			18,957
Payment of deferred consideration		(89,679)	(204,489)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,637,812)	(1,465,992)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank loans		(1,869,182)	(1,297,789)
New bank loans		-	2,100,000
Payments to or on behalf of members		(10,838,323)	
Capital contributions by members		2,125,003	670,000
Repayments to former members			(700,003)
Interest paid		(218,943)	(209,987)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(11,161,447)	(9,224,520)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(160,612)	270,675
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(2,781,345)	(3,052,020)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		(2,941,957)	(2,781,345)
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:			
Cash at bank and in hand			1,374,410
Bank overdrafts		(3,277,167)	(4,155,755)
Cash and cash equivalents		(2,941,957)	(2,781,345)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 30 April 2018

A. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS	2018 £	2017 £
Operating profit	11,662,625	10,998,143
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,836,391	1,709,915
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	(6,200)
Corporation tax paid	(656,280)	(523,082)
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	12,842,736	12,178,776
Increase in debtors and amounts recoverable under contract	(787,822)	(2,337,412)
Increase in creditors	583,733	1,119,823
Cash generated by operations	12,638,647	10,961,187

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Basis of accounting

Carter Jonas LLP ("LLP" or "the Partnership") is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the members' report on pages 2 and 3.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships (issued January 2017).

The functional currency of Carter Jonas LLP is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Partnership operates.

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

For the year ended 30 April 2018 the following subsidiaries of the partnership were entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Subsidiary Name	Companies House Registration Number
Architectural Partnerships Limited	02201318
Bradshaw Property Lettings Limited	06691924
Bradshaw Residential Limited	06513915
Boileaus Property Management Limited	04925947
Boileaus Estate Agency Limited	09259380
Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited	09342548
Carter Jonas Oxford Commercial Limited	5388139
Januarys (Cambridge) Limited	02604913
Januarys (Northampton) LLP	OC386332
John Popham (Holdings) Ltd	08645547
John Popham Limited	05410821
New Square Holdings Limited	05101065
Sullivan Thomas & Co. Limited	03893724

#### Going concern

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility which has been renewed post year end for a 12 month period. Ther overdraft is repayable on demand. The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facility and the members have no reason to believe that the renewed bank facilities will not continue.

After making enquiries, the members are confident that the LLP and the group have adequate realisable resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the limited liability partnership and all group undertakings. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisitions method and goodwill on consolidation is capitalised. The results of companies acquired or disposed of are included in the profit and loss account after or up to the date that control passes respectively. As a consolidated profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent entity is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships.

In accordance with Section 35 of FRS 102, Section 19 of FRS 102 has not been applied in these financial statements in respect of business combinations effected prior to the date of transition.

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill and goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses is written off over varying periods not exceeding 48 years depending upon the assessment of its useful economic life and date of acquisition. Provision is made for any impairment.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

#### Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset less its estimated residual value over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Short leasehold property improvements
Office furniture and equipment

Over the lease term or the life of the asset if shorter 15-25% reducing balance or straight line 7-33% reducing balance or straight line

No depreciation is charged on assets under construction.

#### Financial instruments

Computer equipment

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

## (i) Financial assets and financial liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

- (i) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss:

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Group, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## Amounts due back to clients

Amounts held on behalf of clients in designated client bank accounts, and therefore due back to clients, are not reflected in these accounts for the current year and prior year.

## Amounts recoverable under contracts

Services provided to clients during the year, which at the balance sheet date have not been billed to clients, have been recognised as turnover in accordance with Section 23 of FRS 102. Turnover recognised in this manner is based on an assessment of the fair value of the services provided at the balance sheet date as a proportion of the total value of the engagement. Provision is made against unbilled amounts on those engagements where the right to receive payment is contingent on factors outside the control of the firm.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of fees and services rendered, exclusive of value added tax. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date.

Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

#### The group as lessee

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

#### The group as lessor

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

#### Taxation

The taxation payable on the limited liability partnership's profits is the personal liability of individual members. A retention from allocated profits is made to fund payments of taxation on members' behalf.

The companies dealt with in these consolidated financial statements are subject to corporation tax based on their profits for the accounting period. The tax liabilities and any deferred taxation of these companies are recorded in the profit and loss account under the relevant heading and any related asset or liability is carried as a debtor or creditor in the consolidated balance sheet.

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

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Members' interests

Members' capital is repayable on retirement of the member and is therefore classed as a liability. Equity partner's capital is repayable in six equal quarterly instalments and group partner's capital is repayable immediately. Amounts due to members are classified as current liabilities or liabilities over one year accordingly.

In the event of winding up, loans and other debts due to members and members' other interests rank subordinate to other unsecured creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Divisible profits and members' remuneration

Members' share of profits and interest earned on members' capital balances, excluding bonus pool, are automatically allocated and are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in arriving at profit available for discretionary division amongst members.

#### Pension costs

The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs paid to defined contribution schemes is the contributions payable in the year. Differences in contributions payable in the year and contributions paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

# 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

### Critical Accounting Judgement - Revenue Recognition

Turnover shown in the accounts represents the value of fees and services rendered exclusive of value added tax. As the group provides a range of services, the revenue recognition point for each type of revenue is a matter of judgement and depends on the type of contract in place. Management's judgement is to recognise revenue on exchange of contracts in the case of property sale transactions. In the case of consultancy and other services, revenue is recognised on stage of completion which is determined by the stage of completion of the contract activity as at the balance sheet date.

In making its judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue set out in FRS 102 Section 23. In particular revenue relating to rendering of services has been recognised when the stage of completion and costs incurred can be measured reliably. If this is not the case revenue has been recognised to the extent that costs incurred to date will be recoverable.

## Key source of estimation uncertainty - impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which the goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Whilst there is no indication of impairment, the model used by management in performing this assessment contains estimates in regards to the inputs and discount rates and the inherent assumptions in forecasting which include estimates of the growth in future sales and operating expenditures. Discount rates are based on management's assessment of risk inherent in the current business model.

### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax, which arise in the United Kingdom, are attributable to the one principal activity of the group, being the provision of property consultancy services to the commercial, residential and rural markets

No segmental analyses have been shown since the members consider that such disclosure would be prejudicial to the business on the grounds that many of the competitors do not include such information.

### 4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2018	2017
	£	, <b>£</b>
Rent receivable	94,567	73,563

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 5. OPERATING PROFIT

	Operating profit is after charging / (crediting):	2018 £	2017 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	901,279	781,893
	Depreciation of assets held under finance leases		152
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	(6,200)
	Amortisation of goodwill	935,112	927,870
	Operating lease rentals:	•	·
	Motor vehicles	396,223	418,819
	Land and buildings	3,209,383	2,818,207
	Other	425,917	482,454
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the		
	LLP's annual accounts	41,750	40,450
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the		r
	LLP's subsidiaries' annual accounts	35,500	34,550
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for other services to the group:	•	·
	Tax and other services	44,900	64,150
6.	INFORMATION REGARDING EMPLOYEES		
		2018	2017
		No	No
	The average number of staff employed by the group during the financial year amounted to	710	7.10
	Professional staff including directors of subsidiaries	453	413
	Support staff	110	114
		563	. 527
	The aggregate paymell exets of the share were	£	£
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were: Wages and salaries	22.046.000	20 429 470
		22,946,909	20,428,479
	Social security costs Other pension costs	2,445,278	2,155,531
	Other pension costs	723,583	654,772
		26,115,770	23,238,782

## 7. MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

Profits are shared among the members in accordance with agreed profit sharing agreements and include interest on members' capital.

The share of profits that has been allocated to the member with the largest entitlement to profit was £197,197 (2017 - £229,416).

The average number of members during the year was 96 (2017 - 87).

Key decisions are made by 5 members. Their aggregate share of profit was £921,884 (2017-£1,051,732).

## 8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

2018	2017
£	£
Interest receivable 25,762	18,957

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

		2018 £	2017 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Interest payable to HMRC	218,240 703	204,953 5,034
		218,943	209,987
10.	TAX ON PROFIT		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax based on taxable profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	632,389 (41,884)	591,875 (18,221)
	•	590,505	573,654
	Deferred tax Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in tax rates Origination and reversal of timing differences	327 (3,112)	17,599 (9,920) (61,480)
		(2,785)	(53,801)
	Tax on profit	587,720	519,853

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2017 - 19.92%). The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year differs from the standard tax rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	11,469,444	10,807,113
Tax on profit at standard rate Factors affecting charge for the year:	2,179,194	2,152,777
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	132,179	197,000
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(41,884)	(622)
LLP profits not subject to corporation tax	(1,689,214)	(1,824,931)
Non-taxable income	-	(23,373)
Deferred tax not provided	-	4,040
Gains/ rollover relief	7,118	21,905
Transfer of trade	•	2,977
Effects of other tax rates/credits	327	(9,920)
Tax charge for the year	587,720	519,853

In recent years the UK Government has steadily reduced the rate of UK corporation tax, with the latest rates substantively enacted by the balance sheet date being 20% with effect from 1 April 2015, 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and 17% effective from 1 April 2020. The closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 17%, on the basis that this is the rate at which those assets and liabilities are expected to unwind.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 11. PROFIT OF PARENT ENTITY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships, no separate profit and loss account is presented in respect of the parent entity. The profit attributable to the entity is disclosed in the footnote to the entity's balance sheet.

### 12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Purchased goodwill £	Goodwill on consoli- dation £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2017	3,735,500	6,207,838	9,943,338
Additions	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
Deferred consideration adjustment	<u> </u>	(13,113)	(13,113)
At 30 April 2018	4,835,500	6,194,725	11,030,225
Amortisation			
At 1 May 2017	1,887,905	1,903,727	3,791,632
Charge for the year	334,329	600,783	935,112
At 30 April 2018	2,222,234	2,504,510	4,726,744
Net book value			
At 30 April 2018	2,613,266	3,690,215	6,303,481
At 30 April 2017	1,847,595	4,304,111	6,151,706
LLP			Goodwill
Cost			£
At 1 May 2017			2,653,785
Additions			1,100,000
At 30 April 2018			3,753,785
Amortisation			
At 1 May 2017			991,520
Charge for the year			309,617
At 30 April 2018			1,301,137
Net book value			
At 30 April 2018			2,452,648
A4 20 A			1.662.265
At 30 April 2017			1,662,265

On 1 May 2017 the company acquired the trade of Kemp and Kemp LLP for a total consideration of £1,100,000. The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method. As no identifiable assets and liabilities were acquired, the full consideration comprising a cash payment of £700,000 and deferred consideration of £400,000 has been recognised as an addition to goodwill.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 13. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Short leasehold property improve- ments £	Assets under construction	Office furniture/ equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	· ·			6,638,236
•		•		867,895
436,653	(713,098)	,	•	<del>-</del>
		(7,951)	(10,500)	(18,451)
3,920,614	80,667	1,742,299	1,744,100	7,487,680
1,246,364	-	1,302,413	645,825	3,194,602
438,234	-	198,511	264,534	901,279
		(7,951)	(10,500)	(18,451)
1,684,598		1,492,973	899,859	4,077,430
2,236,016	80,667	249,326	844,241	3,410,250
1,796,850	729,964	171,331	745,489	3,443,634
	leasehold property improve- ments £ 3,043,214 440,747 436,653 - 3,920,614 1,246,364 438,234 - 1,684,598 2,236,016	leasehold property improvements £ Assets under construction £ £ 2,236,016	leasehold property improvements         Assets under construction         Office furniture/equipment           3,043,214         729,964         1,473,744           440,747         63,801         184,525           436,653         (713,098)         91,981           -         -         (7,951)           3,920,614         80,667         1,742,299           1,246,364         -         1,302,413           438,234         -         198,511           -         (7,951)           1,684,598         -         1,492,973           2,236,016         80,667         249,326	Computer   Computer   Computer   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E   E

## 14. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

Chann	Associated undertakings
Group	undertakings £
Cost and net book value	•
At 1 May 2017	77,970
Additions	6,000
At 30 April 2018	83,970
	Subsidiary
LLP	undertakings 2
Contant with orbination	£
Cost and net book value	2,434,236
At 1 May 2017 Additions	6,000
	7,500
Intercompany transfers	7,500
At 30 April 2018	2,447,736
1100 repin 2010	=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

#### 14. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The companies in which Carter Jonas LLP held an investment at the balance sheet date, both directly and indirectly, the proportion of issued share capital held and the respective nature of their activities are listed below:

Company name	Country of incorporation	Holding	Business activity
Architectural Partnerships Limited**	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Bradshaw 2008 Limited***	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Bradshaw New Homes Limited***	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Bradshaw Property Lettings Limited***	United Kingdom	100%	Estate and letting agents
Bradshaw Residential Limited***	United Kingdom	100%	Estate and letting agents
Boileaus Property Management Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Estate and letting agents
Boileaus Estate Agency Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Estate and letting agents
Carter Jonas Acquisitions Ltd	United Kingdom	100%	Investment company
Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Carter Jonas Ltd	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Carter Jonas Service Company*	United Kingdom	100%	Provision of services to group companies and LLP
Carter Jonas London Residential Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Carter Jonas Oxford Commercial Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
The Carter Jonas Group Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Dreweatt Neate Holdings Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant holding company
Environmental Perspectives Limited	United Kingdom		Dormant
Januarys (Cambridge) Limited***	United Kingdom	100%	Property consultants
Januarys (Northampton) LLP***	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
John Popham (Holdings) Limited****	United Kingdom	100%	Holding company
John Popham Limited****	United Kingdom	100%	Property consultants
Kemp and Kemp Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Land to Homes (Cambridge) Limited***	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
New Square Holdings Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Investment company
New Square Trustee Limited ***	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Planning Perspectives Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
SGDN Limited	United Kingdom	49%	Property consultants
Stategic Perspectives Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Sullivan Thomas & Co. Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Estate and letting agents

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes investment held directly by Carter Jonas Acquisitions Ltd

The investments are held at cost less any provision for impairment.

The 1,470 £1 ordinary shares in SGDN Limited, representing a 49% holding in the company, are held for Carter Jonas LLP.

SGDN Limited is a company formed by Smiths Gore LLP (Now Savills plc) and Carter Jonas LLP to service a joint venture contract performed for the Ministry of Defence. Savills plc and Carter Jonas LLP share in the income according to the work performed under the contracts and the running costs of that company in their shareholding proportions. SGDN Limited is expected to be self funding.

All operating companies, apart from Carter Jonas Service Company (company number 786457) and Carter Jonas Acquisitions Limited (company number 8752910) are entitled to and have taken advantage of the exemption from audit available under s479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The registered address of all entities is One Chapel Place, London, W1G 0BG.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Denotes investment held directly by Dreweatt Neate Holdings Limited

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Denotes investment held directly by New Square Holdings Limited

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Denotes investment held directly by Januarys (Cambridge) Limited)

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> Denotes investment held directly by John Popham (Holdings) Limited

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	13,317,626	13,266,716	12,936,961	12,998,905
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	9,196,498	7,724,644
Other debtors	121,925	137,894	40,989	54,443
Prepayments and accrued income	1,597,312	1,646,573	-	-
Deferred consideration escrow account	400,000		400,000	-
	15,436,863	15,051,183	22,574,448	20,777,992

## 16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdraft	3,277,167	4,155,755	_	_
Bank loans	1,548,345	1,823,345	1,548,345	1,823,345
Trade creditors	1,722,725	1,345,312	-	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	13,075,414	11,303,160
Amounts due to former members	66,657	166,667	66,657	166,667
Corporation tax	275,675	341,450	_	-
Other taxation and social security	2,887,578	2,833,442	-	-
Other creditors	94,842	108,429	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,294,474	2,041,805	-	-
Deferred consideration	400,000	89,679	400,000	
	12,567,463	12,905,884	15,090,416	13,293,172

The borrowings are subject to a cross-guarantee (see note 21) and are subject to interest at rates varying from 2.75% to 3.73% on the principal amount.

## 17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group LLP		.P	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Bank Loans	1,488,835	3,083,017	1,488,835	3,083,017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

## 18. BORROWINGS

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Group		LLP	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdraft				
On demand or within one year	3,277,167	4,155,755		
Bank and other loans				
In less than one year	1,548,345	1,823,345	1,548,345	1,823,345
Between one and two years	1,048,839	1,548,345	1,048,839	1,548,345
Between two and five years	439,996	1,534,672	439,996	1,534,672
	3,037,180	4,906,362	3,037,180	4,906,362
Total borrowings				
On demand or within one year	4,825,512	5,979,100	1,548,345	1,823,345
Between one and two years	1,048,839	1,548,345	1,048,839	1,548,345
Between two and five years	439,996	1,534,672	439,996	1,534,672
	6,314,347	9,062,117	3,037,180	4,906,362

## 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

## Deferred taxation

The amount of deferred taxation recognised in the accounts is as follows:

Group	Deferred tax		
	2018 £	2017 £	
Depreciation in deficit of capital allowances	51,527	54,312	
Movement in the year:		£	
Liability brought forward		54,312	
Credit for year (note 10)		(2,785)	
Liability carried forward		51,527	

The balance represents full recognition of the deferred tax which is a liability in both years. This has been recognised at 19% (2017 - 19.92%).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2018

#### 20. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 April 2018 the group had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2018		2017	
	Land and buildings £	Other items £	Land and buildings	Other items £
Within one year	2,164,202	589,545	2,059,359	732,856
Within two to five years	4,725,420	591,508	3,954,252	683,388
After more than five years	1,125,440		363,192	
	8,015,062	1,181,053	6,376,803	1,416,244

#### 21. BANK GUARANTEE

Certain of the Group companies have provided cross-guarantees to Barclays Bank Plc under which such companies guarantee to the bank on a joint and several basis all present and future Group indebtedness in respect to the Group overdraft and revolving credit facilities. At 30 April 2018 the total borrowings from Barclays amounted to £6,314,349 (2017 - £9,062,117).

### 22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The group operates a defined contribution benefit scheme for all qualifying employees. The total amount charged to profit and loss in the year amounted to £723,583 (2017 - £654,772).

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The entity has taken the exemption in section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions between itself and its subsidiary undertakings.

## 24. CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the members there is no controlling party as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102.