

**LLP Registration No. OC304417**

**CARTER JONAS LLP**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements**

**30 April 2022**



# **CARTER JONAS LLP**

## **ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022**

### **CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Members and professional advisers</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Members' report</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Energy and Carbon Report</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Members' responsibilities statement</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Consolidated profit and loss account</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Consolidated balance sheet</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>LLP balance sheet</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Consolidated statement of changes in members' interests</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>LLP statement of changes in members' interests</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Consolidated cash flow statement</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>17</b>

## **CARTER JONAS LLP**

### **MEMBERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

#### **DESIGNATED MEMBERS**

J D T Bainbridge  
C W Brown  
C M P Granger  
S N Harkness  
T E J Jones  
L E Simon

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

One Chapel Place  
London  
W1G 0BG

#### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank plc  
Professional Services Team  
London

#### **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London

## **CARTER JONAS LLP**

### **MEMBERS' REPORT**

The members present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 April 2022.

#### **FIRM STRUCTURE**

Carter Jonas LLP ('the LLP') is a Limited Liability Partnership registered under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000 in England and Wales.

*The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP and all its subsidiary undertakings (the 'Group'), drawn up to 30 April each year.*

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the LLP during the year was the provision of property consultancy services to the commercial, residential and rural markets. There were no significant changes in these activities during the year.

The subsidiary undertakings of the Group in the year are listed in note 13 to the financial statements.

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Group has 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. This included building a new Industrial CRE team in Birmingham and continuing to develop our Natural Capital advisory capacity, as well as the acquisitions of J B Planning Associates Limited, a planning consultancy based in Stevenage, and McGuinness Waddington Real Estate Ltd, a property consultancy based in the Midlands. Details of these acquisitions can be found in note 14 to the financial statements.

Subsequent to the year-end on 4 May 2022 Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited completed the acquisition of the trading assets of Tomorrow Advisory Limited, a specialist real estate strategy practice based in Leeds.

As a result of this continued investment the future prospects of the Group have been enhanced and we remain focussed on further opportunities for growth in income and profitability.

#### **COVID-19**

Any potential financial impact of COVID-19 has been addressed by further investment in improving productivity and client delivery supported by continued growth in the business including turnover and its people as well as careful management of operational costs. Cash flow has been robust throughout the financial year. The Group has an agile and flexible working policy in order to provide employees with as much flexibility as possible to deliver work commitments in a manner which suits clients, employees and the business.

#### **RESULTS**

The trading results for the year ended 30 April 2022 and the LLP's financial position at that date are presented in the attached financial statements.

#### **DESIGNATED MEMBERS**

The following were designated members during the year and up to the date of this report:

J D T Bainbridge  
C W Brown  
C M P Granger  
S N Harkness  
T E J Jones  
L E Simon

## **CARTER JONAS LLP**

### **MEMBERS' REPORT**

#### **TRANSACTIONS WITH MEMBERS**

The members participate in the LLP's profit, share the risks and subscribe for the LLP'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. 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 financial statements of the LLP 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 LLP. 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.

#### **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: 25TH OCTOBER 2022

## **CARTER JONAS LLP**

### **ENERGY AND CARBON REPORT**

We have reported on all sources of Carter Jonas LLP emissions and energy usage as required under the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 as amended.

#### **Carter Jonas LLP emissions and energy usage data for period 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022**

<b>UK and offshore</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Emissions from combustion of gas (Scope 1 – tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	75	69
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (Scope 1 – tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	162	84
Emissions from electricity purchased for own use, including for the purposes of transport (Scope 2 – tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	161	151
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope 3 - tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	310	267
<b>Total gross tCO<sub>2</sub>e based on above</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>571</b>
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions – kwh	3,104,324	2,525,065
<b>Total gross emissions from above by unit turnover (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/£M)</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>8.13</b>

#### ***Reporting boundary and methodology***

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the measure-step of the Toitū carbon marks, which is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) and ISO 14064-1:2006 Specification with Guidance at the Organization Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals. Where relevant, the inventory is aligned with industry or sector best practice for emissions measurement and reporting.

## CARTER JONAS LLP

### ENERGY AND CARBON REPORT

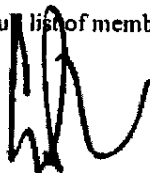
#### *Energy efficiency actions taken*

The Carter Jonas Management Board is committed to continuing to reduce its carbon footprint and has set a target of net zero by 2030.

Actions we have taken to reduce energy consumption;

- Purchasing renewable certified green electricity, generated by wind and hydro assets, from 1.12.20. This is matched to Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO's) to enable zero emission reporting under Scope 2 to market-based methodology. Savings equate to 37.1tCO<sub>2</sub>e for the period.
- Moving to more efficient offices from our typical listed buildings.
- A programme of office refurbishments and office moves to more efficient offices is 70% completed.
- A company car policy to reduce emissions through fleet renewal every 3 years and the natural introduction of hybrids and electric cars.
- Investment in Video Conferencing, Microsoft Teams, Skype for business and agile working to reduce need for business travel.
- Measurement of business mileage.
- Encouraging use of public transport through a travel hierarchy policy.
- Cycle to work scheme to reduce work related emissions.
- A programme of equipment replacement with more efficient equipment, and reduction in office printers.
- More efficient use of office space with more staff per office.
- Allowing employees to work from home.
- ISO14064 accreditation through Achilles Carbon Reduce, ISO14001 accreditation and ESOS audits.

A full list of members of Carter Jonas LLP is available from Companies House.



C M P Granger  
Designated member

Date: 25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2022

## **CARTER JONAS LLP**

### **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 LLP'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.



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

## **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **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 2022 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 members' interests;
- the consolidated cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 26.

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**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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

### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

### **Responsibilities of members**

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: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

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

### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)**

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included Solicitors Regulatory Authority (SRA), Client Money Accounting, Money Laundering Regulations and UK Companies Act 2006; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the Health & Safety Act, the Bribery Act and the Modern Slavery Act.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations in the following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

- Revenue recognition and in particular the "cut off" of accounting for residential property sales around the year end. We have selected a sample of property sales that exchanged pre and post year end from an independent source. We agreed each sample through to an external confirmation of the date of the exchange and through to the relevant sales invoice, posting within the nominal ledger and the resulting revenue recognition.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

### **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 group and of the parent limited liability partnership and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the members' report.

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

### **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
- certain disclosures of members' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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.

### **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**

Date: 25 October 2022

**CARTER JONAS LLP**

**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£</b>
<b>TURNOVER</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>81,026,233</b>	<b>70,246,702</b>
Cost of sales		<u>(634,546)</u>	<u>(874,544)</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>80,391,687</b>	<b>69,372,158</b>
Administrative expenses		<u>(60,423,469)</u>	<u>(51,135,388)</u>
Other operating income	<b>4</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,899,767</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19,968,218</b>	<b>20,136,537</b>
Interest receivable	<b>8</b>	<u>7,934</u>	<u>1,702</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>9</b>	<u>(53,478)</u>	<u>(67,851)</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>19,922,674</b>	<b>20,070,388</b>
Tax on profit	<b>10</b>	<u>(795,504)</u>	<u>(432,048)</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES</b>		<b>19,127,170</b>	<b>19,638,340</b>
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		<u>(16,441,191)</u>	<u>(17,019,647)</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS</b>		<u><b>2,685,979</b></u>	<u><b>2,618,693</b></u>

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.

1

1

**CARTER JONAS LLP**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	11	6,555,008	4,228,409
Tangible assets	12	2,428,594	1,931,365
Investments	13	67,470	83,970
		<u>9,051,072</u>	<u>6,243,744</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Amounts recoverable under contracts		3,057,432	3,235,652
Debtors	15	23,133,311	15,379,715
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,973,166</u>	<u>7,599,272</u>
		30,163,909	26,214,639
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	(12,571,162)	(10,309,063)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>17,592,747</u>	<u>15,905,576</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		26,643,819	22,149,320
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17	(1,957,333)	(876,010)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES</b>	19	(292,619)	(210,288)
<b>NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS</b>		<u>24,393,866</u>	<u>21,063,022</u>
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		9,292,009	8,705,013
Other amounts		<u>12,415,878</u>	<u>9,739,316</u>
		21,707,887	18,444,329
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity		<u>2,685,979</u>	<u>2,618,693</u>
		<u>24,393,866</u>	<u>21,063,022</u>
<b>TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS</b>			
Amounts due from members		-	(30,197)
Loans and other debts due to members		21,707,887	18,444,329
Members' other interests		<u>2,685,979</u>	<u>2,618,693</u>
		<u>24,393,866</u>	<u>21,032,825</u>

The financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP, registered number OC304417, were approved by the Members and authorised for issue on 25th OCTOBER 2022

Signed on behalf of the Members

  
C M P Oranger  
Designated member

# CARTER JONAS LLP

## LLP BALANCE SHEET As at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	11	1,283,439	1,547,291
Investments	13	2,981,240	2,997,740
		<u>4,264,679</u>	<u>4,545,031</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Amounts recoverable under contracts		3,055,932	3,235,652
Debtors	15	23,650,149	18,304,914
Cash at bank and in hand		754,217	276,257
		<u>27,460,298</u>	<u>21,816,823</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	<u>(7,736,238)</u>	<u>(4,405,078)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>19,724,060</u>	<u>17,411,745</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>23,988,739</u>	<u>21,956,776</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17	<u>(457,333)</u>	<u>(700,135)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>23,531,406</u>	<u>21,256,641</u>
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		9,292,009	8,705,013
Other reserves		11,553,418	9,932,935
		<u>20,845,427</u>	<u>18,637,948</u>
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity		2,685,979	2,618,693
		<u>23,531,406</u>	<u>21,256,641</u>
<b>TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS</b>			
Amounts due from members		-	(30,197)
Loans and other debts due to members		20,845,427	18,637,948
Members' other interests		2,685,979	2,618,693
		<u>23,531,406</u>	<u>21,226,444</u>

The profit for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent entity before members remuneration was £18,071,091 (2021: £19,901,682). Per the statement of changes in members' interests this is made up of the profit for the year available for discretionary division among members and the members remuneration charged as an expense.

The financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP, registered number OC304417, were approved by the Members and authorised for issue on 25TH OCTOBER 2022

Signed on behalf of the Members

  
C M P Granger  
Designated member

**CARTER JONAS LLP**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

	<u>Loans &amp; other debts due within one year</u>				
	Members'	Amounts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total	Members' other interests	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 30 April 2020	8,600,016	4,008,276	12,608,292	1,544,348	14,152,640
Other reserves distributed	-	1,544,348	1,544,348	(1,544,348)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	2,633,693	2,633,693
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	17,004,647	17,004,647	-	17,004,647
Members' interests after profit for the year	8,600,016	22,557,271	31,157,287	2,633,693	33,790,980
Distributions to members	-	(7,817,816)	(7,817,816)	-	(7,817,816)
Loans repaid by members	-	-	-	-	-
Capital repaid	(290,003)	-	(290,003)	-	(290,003)
Capital introduced	395,000	(345,000)	50,000	-	50,000
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(4,700,336)	(4,700,336)	-	(4,700,336)
At 30 April 2021	8,705,013	9,694,119	18,399,132	2,633,693	21,032,825
Other reserves distributed	-	2,633,693	2,633,693	(2,633,693)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	2,685,979	2,685,979
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	16,441,191	16,441,191	-	16,441,191
Members' interests after profit for the year	8,705,013	28,769,003	37,474,016	2,685,979	40,159,995
Distributions to members	-	(11,581,713)	(11,581,713)	-	(11,581,713)
Loans repaid by members	-	30,197	30,197	-	30,197
Capital repaid	(425,001)	-	(425,001)	-	(425,001)
Capital introduced	1,011,997	-	1,011,997	-	1,011,997
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(4,801,609)	(4,801,609)	-	(4,801,609)
At 30 April 2022	9,292,009	12,415,878	21,707,887	2,685,979	24,393,866



# CARTER JONAS LLP

## LLP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS

For the year ended 30 April 2022

	<u>Loans &amp; other debts due within one year</u>				
	Members' capital	Amounts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total	Members' other interests	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2020	8,600,016	3,938,553	12,538,569	1,544,348	14,082,917
Other reserves distributed	-	1,544,348	1,544,348	(1,544,348)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	2,633,693	2,633,693
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	17,267,989	17,267,989	-	17,267,989
Members' interests after profit for the year	8,600,016	22,750,890	31,350,906	2,633,693	33,984,599
Distributions to members	-	(7,817,816)	(7,817,816)	-	(7,817,816)
Loans repaid by members	-	-	-	-	-
Capital repaid	(290,003)	-	(290,003)	-	(290,003)
Capital introduced	395,000	(345,000)	50,000	-	50,000
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(4,700,336)	(4,700,336)	-	(4,700,336)
At 30 April 2021	8,705,013	9,887,738	18,592,751	2,633,693	21,226,444
Other reserves distributed	-	2,633,693	2,633,693	(2,633,693)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	2,685,979	2,685,979
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	15,385,112	15,385,112	-	15,385,112
Members' interests after profit for the year	8,705,013	27,906,543	36,611,556	2,685,979	39,297,535
Distributions to members	-	(11,581,713)	(11,581,713)	-	(11,581,713)
Loans repaid by members	-	30,197	30,197	-	30,197
Capital repaid	(425,001)	-	(425,001)	-	(425,001)
Capital introduced	1,011,997	-	1,011,997	-	1,011,997
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(4,801,609)	(4,801,609)	-	(4,801,609)
At 30 April 2022	9,292,009	11,553,418	20,845,427	2,685,979	23,531,406

**CARTER JONAS LLP**

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	20	<u>17,227,073</u>	<u>22,732,629</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(1,351,262)	(295,999)
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(2,181,450)	-
Interest received		7,934	1,702
Payment of deferred consideration		(336,375)	(153,750)
Proceeds from disposal		76,152	-
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<u>(3,785,001)</u>	<u>(448,047)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of bank loans		(1,218,374)	(2,149,804)
New bank loans		-	1,571,854
Payments to or on behalf of members		(16,383,322)	(12,532,535)
Capital contributions by members		1,011,997	50,000
Repayments to former members		(425,001)	(290,003)
Interest paid		(53,478)	(67,851)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<u>(17,068,178)</u>	<u>(13,418,339)</u>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>(3,626,106)</u>	<u>8,866,243</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>		<u>7,599,272</u>	<u>(1,266,971)</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>		<u>3,973,166</u>	<u>7,599,272</u>
<b>Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		3,973,166	7,599,272
Bank overdrafts		-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>3,973,166</u>	<u>7,599,272</u>

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**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 (the LLP) is incorporated in the United Kingdom and is registered in England and Wales 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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships (issued December 2018). The Group has applied the amendments issued by the FRC in October 2020 which apply to temporary rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, when any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021.

The functional currency of the LLP is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the LLP operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

The 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 period ended 30 April 2022 the following subsidiaries of the LLP were entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

<i>Subsidiary Name</i>	<i>Companies House Registration Number</i>
Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited	09342548
McGuinness Waddington Real Estate Ltd	09696850
J B Planning Associates Limited	04531412

**Going concern**

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility which was renewed on 8 March 2019 and is reviewed annually. The overdraft has no expiry date and is repayable on demand. The LLP has received confirmation on 18 July 2022 from its lenders that they have no current intention to withdraw the overdraft facility within the going concern forecast period.

The Group has a very wide base of work across a broad band of public and private sector clients across the UK. The financial stability of the business is supported by the consultancy work including a significant number of long-term contracts.

Scenarios forecasted beyond April 2022 covering at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements assume the LLP will adjust expenditure and investment in line with income. As a result, even in a reasonable worst-case scenario the LLP will maintain sufficient levels of profit. The cash flow projections indicate that with such action taken the business can meet its working capital requirements within existing funding and covenants, even after taking into account an increase in the debt collection period (debtor days), although the members consider that with the LLP's mix of client base it is unlikely such a deterioration would take place.

In summary, the members have prepared prudent forecasts which show that the LLP and the Group have adequate realisable resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being no less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, the going concern basis of accounting is considered appropriate in preparing the financial statements.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the LLP and all Group undertakings, drawn up to 30 April 2022. 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.

**Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture**

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are held at cost less impairment.

**Intangible assets - 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.

**Tangible 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	The shorter of the lease term or the life of the asset
Office furniture and equipment	3 years straight line
Computer equipment	4-6 years straight line
Vehicles	4 years straight line

No depreciation is charged on assets under construction.

**Financial Instruments**

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.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Financial instruments (continued)**

*(i) Financial assets and 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 financing 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 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 qualify as 'basic' financial instruments as defined in paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

Other debt instruments not meeting conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments 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, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

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

*(ii) Investments*

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity of the issuer are measured at cost less impairment.

In the LLP balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at cost less impairment.

*(iii) Fair value measurement*

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Impairment of assets**

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

*Non-financial assets*

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss previously recognised for assets other than goodwill, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a single, the reversal is applied first to the assets of the CGU, except for goodwill, on a pro-rata basis. Impairment of goodwill is never reversed.

*Financial assets*

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**Amounts held on behalf of clients**

Amounts held on behalf of clients in designated client bank accounts, and therefore due back to clients, are not reflected in these financial statements 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 LLP. A further provision is made against the assessment of fair value based on historical rates of recoverability.

**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.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Interest receivable**

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest rate and is recorded in the period in which it is earned.

**Governments Grants**

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

**Leases**

*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.

**Taxation**

The taxation payable on the LLP'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.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Members' interests**

Members' capital is repayable on retirement of the member. Equity partner's capital is repayable in six equal quarterly instalments and Group partner's capital is repayable immediately. Amounts due to retiring 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.

**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**

In applying the Group and Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the members are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Critical Accounting Judgement - Revenue Recognition**

Turnover shown in the financial statements represents the value of fees and services rendered exclusive of value added tax. As the Group and Company provide 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**

The directors are not aware of any key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.



**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**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**

	2022	Group 2021
	£	£
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	-	1,119,391
Office lease compensation	-	600,036
Local government grants	-	175,000
Rent receivable	-	5,340
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,899,767</u>

Claims were submitted under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme totalling £nil (2021: £1,119,391) of which £nil was subsequently voluntarily repaid (2021: £221,763).

In 2021 compensation was received from the landlord for vacating an office before the end of the lease.

In 2021 local government grants were received under the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund which was set up to support businesses in these sectors with their business costs during the Covid-19 pandemic. The grants are non-repayable and eligibility is determined by the rateable value of each individual office.

**5. OPERATING PROFIT**

	Note	2022	Group 2021
		£	£
<b>Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):</b>			
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	12	779,081	827,234
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		2,895	818
Gain on disposal of investments		(25,652)	-
Amortisation of goodwill	11	1,051,172	1,000,941
Operating lease rentals:			
Motor vehicles		354,366	368,840
Land and buildings		3,124,206	3,117,948
Other		406,200	389,064
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme - repaid		-	221,763
Local authority rates relief		(246,344)	(1,091,965)

Local authority rates relief was received due to the Covid-19 pandemic, under the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Business rates relief resulting in savings of £246,344 (2021: £1,091,965). There were no conditions attached to this rates relief which has been accounted for as a reduction in the rates expense in administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

5. OPERATING PROFIT (continued)	Group	
	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Analysis of the auditor's remuneration:</b>		
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts	49,800	46,500
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's subsidiaries' annual accounts	44,800	37,200
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for other services to the Group:		
Tax compliance	19,250	21,930

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP and its associates for non-audit services to the LLP are not required to be disclosed because the consolidated financial statements are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis.

No services were provided pursuant to contingent fee arrangements.

**6. INFORMATION REGARDING EMPLOYEES**

Group	2022 No.	2021 No.
<b>The average monthly number of staff employed by the group during the financial year was:</b>		
Professional staff including directors of subsidiaries	602	536
Support staff	105	95
	<u>707</u>	<u>631</u>

	£	£
<b>The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:</b>		
Wages and salaries	32,358,909	27,705,577
Social security costs	3,382,552	3,119,051
Other pension costs	1,294,888	1,140,818
	<u>37,036,349</u>	<u>31,965,446</u>

**LLP**

There are no staff employed by the LLP and hence no staff costs.

**7. MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS**

Profits are shared among the members in accordance with 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 £513,429 (2021: £601,347).

The average number of members during the year was 97 (2021: 95).

Key decisions are made by 9 (2021: 9) members. Their aggregate share of profit was £4,193,352 (2021: £4,855,977).

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank interest receivable	<u>7,934</u>	<u>1,702</u>

**9. INTEREST PAYABLE**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Interest payable on bank borrowing	<u>53,478</u>	<u>67,851</u>

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**10. TAX ON PROFIT**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax based on taxable profit for the year	776,299	510,372
Less: pre acquisition tax liability	(157,830)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(744)	(63,940)
<b>Total current tax charge</b>	<b>617,725</b>	<b>446,432</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	130,198	(14,363)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,339	(21)
Effect of change in tax rates	43,242	-
<b>Total deferred tax credit</b>	<b>177,779</b>	<b>(14,384)</b>
<b>Tax on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<b>795,504</b>	<b>432,048</b>

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2021: 19%).

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:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit before tax	19,922,674	20,070,388
Tax on profit at standard rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	3,785,308	3,813,374
Factors affecting charge for the year:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	174,920	75,899
Adjustments in respect of prior years	3,595	(63,961)
LLP profits and consolidated amortisation not subject to corporation tax	(2,749,803)	(3,271,309)
Non-taxable income	(462,202)	(109,752)
Deferred tax not provided	-	(12,203)
Effects of other tax rates/credits	42,569	-
Others	1,117	-
<b>Tax charge for the year</b>	<b>795,504</b>	<b>432,048</b>

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit on ordinary activities is 19% (2021: 19%). In the March 2021 budget, the government announced that the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year starting 1 April 2023 would increase to 25%, which was confirmed on 14 October 2022. As this was the rate substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, the deferred tax balances have been measured at 25%.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Intangible assets comprise goodwill. During the year ended 30 April 2022 additional consideration, relating to the acquisitions of J B Planning Associates Limited and McGuinness Waddington Real Estate Ltd by Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited, has been recognised.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Purchased goodwill £</b>	<b>Goodwill on consolidation £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2021	4,835,500	7,045,448	11,880,948
Additions	38,057	3,604,839	3,642,896
Adjustment to deferred consideration	-	(265,125)	(265,125)
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>	<b>4,873,557</b>	<b>10,385,162</b>	<b>15,258,719</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 May 2021	3,201,722	4,450,817	7,652,539
Charge for the year	287,670	763,502	1,051,172
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>	<b>3,489,392</b>	<b>5,214,319</b>	<b>8,703,711</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 April 2022	1,384,165	5,170,843	6,555,008
At 30 April 2021	1,633,778	2,594,631	4,228,409
<b>LLP</b>			<b>Goodwill £</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022			3,753,785
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 May 2021			2,206,494
Charge for the year			263,852
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>			<b>2,470,346</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 April 2022			1,283,439
At 30 April 2021			1,547,291

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**12. TANGIBLE ASSETS**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Assets under Construction £</b>	<b>Short term leasehold property £</b>	<b>Office furniture &amp; equipment £</b>	<b>Computer equipment £</b>	<b>Vehicles £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 May 2021	46,816	4,048,519	1,360,470	1,553,745	-	7,009,550
Additions	156,943	359,455	153,869	620,138	22,800	1,313,205
Disposals	-	(290,088)	-	(144,698)	-	(434,786)
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>	<b>203,759</b>	<b>4,117,886</b>	<b>1,514,339</b>	<b>2,029,185</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>7,887,969</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 May 2021	-	2,626,609	1,244,529	1,207,047	-	5,078,185
Charge for the year	-	418,692	91,895	266,418	2,076	779,081
Disposals	-	(290,088)	-	(107,803)	-	(397,891)
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,755,213</b>	<b>1,336,424</b>	<b>1,365,662</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>5,459,375</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 30 April 2022	203,759	1,362,673	177,915	663,523	20,724	2,428,594
At 30 April 2021	46,816	1,421,910	115,941	346,698	-	1,931,365

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**13. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Associated undertakings £</b>
<b>Cost and net book value</b>	
At 1 May 2021	83,970
Disposals	(16,500)
<b>As at 30 April 2022</b>	<b>67,470</b>
<b>LLP</b>	<b>Subsidiary undertakings £</b>
<b>Cost and net book value</b>	
At 1 May 2021	2,997,740
Disposals	(16,500)
<b>As at 30 April 2022</b>	<b>2,981,240</b>

The companies in which the 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:

<b>Company name</b>	<b>Country of incorporation</b>	<b>Holding</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Business activity</b>
Carter Jonas Acquisitions Ltd	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary and Redeemable Preference	Investment company
Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited *	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Holder of acquired businesses
Carter Jonas Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Dormant
Carter Jonas Service Company*	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Provision of services to Carter Jonas LLP and to group companies
The Carter Jonas Group Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Dormant
Kemp & Kemp Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Dormant
SGDN Limited	United Kingdom	49%	Ordinary	Property consultants
Natural Capital Market Ltd **	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Dormant
J B Planning Associates Limited **	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Planning consultants
McGuinness Waddington Real Estate Ltd **	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Property consultants

\* Denotes investment held directly by Carter Jonas Acquisitions Ltd

\*\*Denotes investment held directly by Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited

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 Savills plc (previously Smiths Gore LLP) 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.

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

Williams Gunter Hardwick Limited, an investment held by Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Carter Jonas Acquisitions Limited, was struck off during the year.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**14. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

On 30 July 2021 the group acquired 100% of the share capital of J B Planning Associates Limited. The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method. The fair value of the investment was £3,420,473 and was settled as detailed below:

	<b>Book and Fair value to group £</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	
<i>Amounts recoverable under contracts</i>	53,593
Debtors	924,009
Cash	1,019,155
	<u>1,996,757</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>(136,294)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>	<u>1,860,463</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<u>1,860,463</u>
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>1,860,463</u>
<b>Goodwill</b>	<u>1,560,010</u>
	<u>3,420,473</u>
<b>Satisfied by</b>	
Cash for acquisition of shares	500,000
Cash payment	1,679,422
Deferred consideration	1,241,051
	<u>3,420,473</u>

In the year ended 30 April 2022, turnover of £1,160,458 and profit of £258,003 was included in the consolidated profit and loss account in respect of J B Planning Associates Limited since the acquisition date.



**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**14. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS (continued)**

On 30 March 2022 the group acquired 100% of the share capital of McGuinness Waddington Real Estate Ltd. The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method. The fair value of the investment was £2,560,411 and was settled as detailed below:

	<b>Book and Fair value to group £</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	
Debtors	231,112
Cash	512,471
	<u>743,583</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>(228,001)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>	<u>515,582</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<u>515,582</u>
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>515,582</u>
 <b>Goodwill</b>	 <u>2,044,829</u>
	<u><u>2,560,411</u></u>
 <b>Satisfied by</b>	
Cash for acquisition of shares	1,200,000
Cash payment	333,657
Deferred consideration	1,026,754
	<u><u>2,560,411</u></u>

In the year ended 30 April 2022, turnover of £nil and loss of £2,563 was included in the consolidated profit and loss account in respect of McGuinness Waddington Real Estate Ltd since the acquisition date.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 30 April 2022

**15. DEBTORS**

	Group		LLP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>				
Trade debtors	20,155,194	13,188,000	19,902,722	12,810,427
Prepayments and accrued income	2,688,806	2,131,556	-	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	1,272,427	2,989,290
Amounts due from members	-	30,197	-	30,197
Other debtors	271,391	15,194	-	-
	<u>23,115,391</u>	<u>15,364,947</u>	<u>21,175,149</u>	<u>15,829,914</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>				
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	2,475,000	2,475,000
Office lease deposits	17,920	14,768	-	-
	<u>23,133,311</u>	<u>15,379,715</u>	<u>23,650,149</u>	<u>18,304,914</u>

Per the Balance Sheet both "amounts falling due within one year" and "amounts falling due after more than one year" have been included within the same total line.

The balance within amounts falling due within one year that are owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. These amounts relate to the acquisition of subsidiaries by other group companies, dividend income, loan interest from other group companies, and amounts due under the transfer pricing agreement. All amounts are expected to be settled within a year.

The balance within amounts falling due after more than one year that are owed by Group undertakings are unsecured and interest free and relate to the acquisition of subsidiaries.

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

	Group		LLP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	234,000	1,209,572	234,000	453,997
Trade creditors	2,870,760	2,186,167	-	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	6,782,367	3,918,181
Corporation tax	624,861	75,954	-	-
Other taxation and social security	3,618,114	3,268,476	-	-
Other creditors	218,902	66,889	40,814	31,243
Accruals	4,314,563	3,226,551	679,057	1,657
Deferred consideration	689,962	275,454	-	-
	<u>12,571,162</u>	<u>10,309,063</u>	<u>7,736,238</u>	<u>4,405,078</u>

The bank loans are unsecured and subject to interest at rates varying from 2.85% to 3.73% (2021: 2.85% to 3.56%) on the principal amount.

The balance within amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. These amounts relate to service charges, day to day LLP expenses, and funds payable under the transfer pricing agreement. All amounts are expected to be settled within a year.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

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

	<b>Group</b>		<b>LLP</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	457,333	700,135	457,333	700,135
Deferred consideration	1,500,000	175,875	-	-
	<u>1,957,333</u>	<u>876,010</u>	<u>457,333</u>	<u>700,135</u>

The bank loans are unsecured and subject to interest at rates varying from 2.85% to 3.73% (2021: 2.85% to 3.56%) on the principal amount.

**18. BORROWINGS**

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>LLP</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Bank and other loans</b>				
In less than one year	234,000	1,209,572	234,000	453,997
Between one and two years	234,000	242,802	234,000	242,802
Between two and five years	223,333	457,333	223,333	457,333
	<u>691,333</u>	<u>1,909,707</u>	<u>691,333</u>	<u>1,154,132</u>

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES**

**Summary**

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred taxation	177,369	(410)
Other Provisions	115,250	210,698
	<u>292,619</u>	<u>210,288</u>

Details of these provisions are set out below.

**Deferred taxation**

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

Group	Note	Deferred tax	
		2022 £	2021 £
(Asset)/Liability at the start of the year		(410)	13,973
Adjustment in respect of prior year	10	5,012	(21)
Charge/(Credit) for year	10	172,767	(14,362)
Liability/(Asset) at the end of the year		<u>177,369</u>	<u>(410)</u>

Analysis of deferred tax provision:

	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed asset timing difference	187,310	423
Other short term timing differences	(9,941)	(833)
Provision carried forward	<u>177,369</u>	<u>(410)</u>

The balance represents full recognition of the deferred tax which is a liability (2021: asset). This has been recognised at 25% (2021: 19%).

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued)**

**Other Provisions**

The amount of other provisions recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

Group	Other Provisions	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Dilapidations provision	30,250	195,698
Professional Indemnity provision	85,000	15,000
Provision at the end of the year	<u>115,250</u>	<u>210,698</u>

The movement in other provisions during the year was:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Provision at the start of the year	210,698	202,500
Profit and loss account (credit)/charge	<u>(95,448)</u>	<u>8,198</u>
Provision at the end of the year	<u>115,250</u>	<u>210,698</u>

Provisions for dilapidation costs are held to satisfy contractual requirements to maintain office space in good condition prior to the lease ending. Full payment is expected to be made during the year ended 30 April 2022.

Professional Indemnity provision is the insurance excess payable on an historic claim for which the expected payment date is unknown.

The provision for liabilities is the aggregate of the deferred taxation and other provisions amounts.

**20. CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Group	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Reconciliation of operating profit to cash generated by operations</b>		
Operating profit	19,968,218	20,136,537
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,830,254	1,828,175
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2,895	818
Gain on disposal of investments	(25,652)	-
Increase in provisions	<u>82,331</u>	<u>8,198</u>
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	21,858,046	21,973,728
(Increase)/decrease in debtors and amounts recoverable under contract	(6,366,667)	1,593,366
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,975,930	(116,419)
Corporation tax paid	<u>(240,236)</u>	<u>(718,046)</u>
Cash generated by operations	<u>17,227,073</u>	<u>22,732,629</u>

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**20. CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)**

**Net debt reconciliation**

	<b>1 May 2021</b>	<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>30 April 2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	7,599,272	(3,626,106)	3,973,166
Bank loans	(1,909,707)	1,218,374	(691,333)
<b>Net debt (before members' debt)</b>	<b>5,689,565</b>	<b>(2,407,732)</b>	<b>3,281,833</b>
Members' capital classified as a liability	(8,705,013)	(586,996)	(9,292,009)
Other amounts due to members	(12,327,812)	(2,774,045)	(15,101,857)
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>(15,343,260)</b>	<b>(5,768,773)</b>	<b>(21,112,033)</b>

There were no movements relating to non-cash changes or changes in market value and exchange rates during the year.

**21. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES**

At 30 April 2022 the LLP held no operating leases. The Group had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Land and Buildings</b>		<b>Other items</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Within one year	3,049,975	3,072,085	494,939	660,901
Between one to five years	4,433,623	5,526,863	414,479	681,710
	<b>7,483,598</b>	<b>8,598,948</b>	<b>909,418</b>	<b>1,342,611</b>

**22. 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 2022 the total overdraft from Barclays Bank Plc amounted to £nil (2021: £nil).

**23. 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 £1,294,888 (2021: £1,140,818), of which £8,200 (2021: £4,379) remained payable as at 30 April 2022.

**24. 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 100% owned subsidiary undertakings.

**CARTER JONAS LLP**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 April 2022**

**25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On 4 May 2022 Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited completed the acquisition of the trading assets of Tomorrow Advisory Limited, a specialist real estate strategy practice based in Leeds. Carter Jonas Enterprises is a member of the Carter Jonas Group whose role is to hold trading assets transferred from previously acquired businesses.

**26. CONTROLLING PARTY**

The LLP is controlled by its members and as such there is no single controlling party as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102.