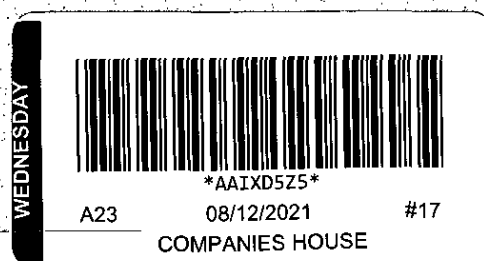


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CARTER JONAS LLP

Annual Report and Financial Statements

30 April 2021



CARTER JONAS LLP

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021

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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 2021.

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 a new office in Winchester, building new Planning and Development teams in Bristol and Birmingham and developing our Natural Capital advisory capacity.

On 30 July 2021 Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited completed the acquisition of J B Planning Associates Limited, a planning consultancy based in Stevenage.

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

The COVID-19 Pandemic led to the temporary closure of all our offices (all have subsequently reopened). The business has invested heavily in its IT infrastructure and as a result all areas of the business swiftly and successfully transitioned to home working and have continued to do so with minimal impact on productivity and client delivery. Indeed, it has been used as an opportunity to review operations and use of resources to enhance our delivery of services to clients including improving environmental sustainability. It is also likely to lead to more flexible working which will aid our people's health and mental welfare. The potential financial impact of COVID-19 has been addressed by a mixture of reducing operational costs and taking advantage of various central government and local government schemes, as appropriate.

RESULTS

The trading results for the year ended 30 April 2021 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 (appointed 16 December 2020)

C W Brown (appointed 31 March 2021)

C M P Granger

S N Harkness

T E J Jones (appointed 31 March 2021)

S A J Pallett (resigned 16 December 2020)

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 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. 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.

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 2020 to 30 April 2021

UK and offshore

	2021	2020
Emissions from combustion of gas (Scope 1 - tonnes of CO ₂ e)	69	66
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (Scope 1 - tonnes of CO ₂ e)	84	228
Emissions from electricity purchased for own use, including for the purposes of transport (Scope 2 - tonnes of CO ₂ e)	151	221
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope 3 - tonnes of CO ₂ e)	267	354
Total gross tCO₂e based on above	571	869
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions - kwh	2,525,065	3,556,152
Total gross emissions from above by unit turnover (tCO₂e/£M)	8.13	12.99

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

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

MEMBERS' REPORT

ENERGY AND CARBON REPORT (continued)

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.

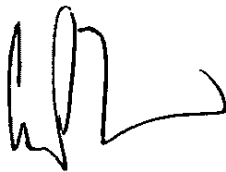
Actions we have taken to reduce energy consumption;

- 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 37.1tCO₂e 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 4 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.
- Allowing employees to work from home.
- ISO14064 accreditation and ESOS audits.

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: 12th October 2021

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 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.

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 2021 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.

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 25.

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 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. 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 residential 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 and posting within the nominal ledger.

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 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: 18 November 2021

CARTER JONAS LLP**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**
For the year ended 30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER	3	70,246,702	66,889,089
Cost of sales		<u>(874,544)</u>	<u>(728,433)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		69,372,158	66,160,656
Administrative expenses		<u>(51,135,388)</u>	<u>(53,282,255)</u>
Other operating income	4	<u>1,899,767</u>	<u>562,816</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	5	20,136,537	13,441,217
Interest receivable	8	1,702	57,215
Interest payable	9	<u>(67,851)</u>	<u>(153,747)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		20,070,388	13,344,685
Tax on profit	10	<u>(432,048)</u>	<u>(669,744)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		19,638,340	12,674,941
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		<u>(17,019,647)</u>	<u>(11,130,593)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS		<u>2,618,693</u>	<u>1,544,348</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.

CARTER JONAS LLP

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET As at 30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	4,228,409	4,964,226
Tangible assets	12	1,931,365	2,463,518
Investments	13	83,970	83,970
		<u>6,243,744</u>	<u>7,511,714</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts		3,235,652	3,333,996
Debtors	14	15,379,715	16,874,635
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>7,599,272</u>	<u>519,086</u>
		26,214,639	20,727,717
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(10,309,063)</u>	<u>(13,170,123)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>15,905,576</u>	<u>7,527,594</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,149,320	15,054,308
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(876,010)	(669,998)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	18	<u>(210,288)</u>	<u>(216,473)</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		<u>21,063,022</u>	<u>14,182,837</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		8,705,013	8,600,016
Other amounts		<u>9,739,316</u>	<u>4,038,473</u>
		18,444,329	12,638,489
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity		<u>2,618,693</u>	<u>1,544,348</u>
		<u>21,063,022</u>	<u>14,182,837</u>
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Amounts due from members		(30,197)	(30,197)
Loans and other debts due to members		18,444,329	12,638,489
Members' other interests		<u>2,618,693</u>	<u>1,544,348</u>
		<u>21,032,825</u>	<u>14,152,640</u>

The financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP, registered number OC304417, were approved by the Members and authorised for issue on 12th October 2021

Signed on behalf of the Members


C M P Granger
Designated member

CARTER JONAS LLP

LLP BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	1,547,291	1,836,031
Investments	13	2,997,740	2,997,740
		<u>4,545,031</u>	<u>4,833,771</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts		3,235,652	3,333,996
Debtors	14	18,304,914	26,521,822
Cash at bank and in hand		276,257	506,944
		<u>21,816,823</u>	<u>30,362,762</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(4,405,078)</u>	<u>(20,563,421)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>17,411,745</u>	<u>9,799,341</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>21,956,776</u>	<u>14,633,112</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	<u>(700,135)</u>	<u>(519,998)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>21,256,641</u>	<u>14,113,114</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability		8,705,013	8,600,016
Other reserves		9,932,935	3,968,750
		<u>18,637,948</u>	<u>12,568,766</u>
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity		2,618,693	1,544,348
		<u>21,256,641</u>	<u>14,113,114</u>
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Amounts due from members		(30,197)	(30,197)
Loans and other debts due to members		18,637,948	12,568,766
Members' other interests		2,618,693	1,544,348
		<u>21,226,444</u>	<u>14,082,917</u>

The profit for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent entity before members remuneration was £19,901,682 (2020: £12,869,862). 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 12 October 2021

Signed on behalf of the Members


C M P Granger
Designated member

CARTER JONAS LLP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS
year ended 30 April 2021

	<u>Loans & 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 2019	8,656,685	3,382,677	12,039,362	1,654,775	13,694,137
Other movements	-	1,615	1,615	-	1,615
Other reserves distributed	-	1,654,775	1,654,775	(1,654,775)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	1,544,348	1,544,348
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	11,130,593	11,130,593	-	11,130,593
Members' interests after profit for the year	8,656,685	16,169,660	24,826,345	1,544,348	26,370,693
Distributions to members	-	(8,455,933)	(8,455,933)	-	(8,455,933)
Loans repaid by members	-	2,740	2,740	-	2,740
Capital repaid	(456,670)	-	(456,670)	-	(456,670)
Capital introduced	400,001	-	400,001	-	400,001
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(3,708,191)	(3,708,191)	-	(3,708,191)
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)
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
Amounts due from members			(30,197)		(30,197)
Amounts due to members			18,429,329		21,063,022
			18,399,132		21,032,825

CARTER JONAS LLP

LLP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS **For the year ended 30 April 2021**

	<u>Loans other debts due within one year</u>				
		Amounts due to members less any amounts due from		Members' other interests	
	Members' capital £	members in debtors £	Total £	£	Total £
At 1 May 2019	8,656,685	3,119,648	11,776,333	1,654,775	13,431,108
Other reserves distributed	-	1,654,775	1,654,775	(1,654,775)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	1,544,348	1,544,348
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	11,325,514	11,325,514	-	11,325,514
Members' interests after profit for the year	8,656,685	16,099,937	24,756,622	1,544,348	26,300,970
Distributions to members	-	(8,455,933)	(8,455,933)	-	(8,455,933)
Loans repaid by members	-	2,740	2,740	-	2,740
Capital repaid	(456,670)	-	(456,670)	-	(456,670)
Capital introduced	400,001	-	400,001	-	400,001
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(3,708,191)	(3,708,191)	-	(3,708,191)
At 30 April 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
Amounts due from members			(30,197)		(30,197)
Amounts due to members			18,622,948		21,256,641
			18,592,751		21,226,444

CARTER JONAS LLP**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT****For the year ended 30 April 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash flows from operating activities	19	22,732,629	16,155,063
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(295,999)	(335,988)
Payments to acquire investments		-	(536,195)
Interest received		1,702	57,215
Cash acquired with subsidiary		-	289,844
Payment of deferred consideration		(153,750)	(5,887)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(448,047)	(531,011)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank loans		(2,149,804)	(2,451,250)
New bank loans		1,571,854	2,950,070
Payments to or on behalf of members		(12,532,535)	(12,164,124)
Capital contributions by members		50,000	400,001
Repayments to former members		(290,003)	(456,670)
Interest paid		(67,851)	(153,747)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(13,418,339)	(11,875,720)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,866,243	3,748,332
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(1,266,971)	(5,015,303)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		7,599,272	(1,266,971)
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:			
Cash at bank and in hand		7,599,272	519,086
Bank overdrafts		-	(1,786,057)
Cash and cash equivalents		7,599,272	(1,266,971)

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2021

I. 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 year ended 30 April 2021 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
Williams Gunter Hardwick Limited	05739670

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 27 July 2021 from its lenders that they have no current intention to withdraw the overdraft facility.

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 beyond April 2022 assume the LLP will adjust expenditure and investment in line with income. As a result, even in a reasonable worst case scenario the firm 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 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern (continued)

COVID-19 impact

The Group benefited from government rebates, schemes and grants, some of which were subsequently repaid.

The Group acted swiftly to manage the impact of 23 March 2020 lock down, furloughing initially 35% of its staff, under the coronavirus job retention scheme. By the end of the first quarter 2020-21 the number of those furloughed had dropped by over half as a result of the reopening and improved activity within the Residential property market. The final claim that was made related to September 2020. Subsequently, in April 2021, a voluntary repayment was made because it had not been possible to retain all jobs.

The Group reduced employment costs in the first quarter of 2020-21 under a voluntary salary reduction scheme, which was subsequently reversed in February 2021. The Group also made significant reductions in discretionary spend. The projected reduction in income compared to 2019-20 did not materialise although the income for the 12 months to 30 April 2021 was significantly below budget. With regard to cash flow, the Group deferred a number of significant payments, including VAT and corporation tax under the HMRC deferral scheme, which have subsequently been repaid. As a result of the action taken, the cash flow remained robust throughout the financial year, and has continued to be so.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the LLP and all Group undertakings, drawn up to 30 April 2021. 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

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 2021

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) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

(iv) 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 2021

I. 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 firm. 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 2021

I. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 2021

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'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 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

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 2021

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

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	1,119,391	357,060
Office lease compensation	600,036	-
Local government grants	175,000	175,000
Rent receivable	5,340	30,756
	1,899,767	562,816

Claims were submitted under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme totalling £1,119,391 (2020: £357,060) of which £221,763 was subsequently voluntarily repaid.

Compensation was received from the landlord for vacating an office before the end of the lease.

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	Group	
		2021	2020
		£	£
Operating profit is after charging/crediting :			
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	12	827,234	899,572
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		818	60,773
Amortisation of goodwill	11	1,000,941	989,816
Operating lease rentals:			
Motor vehicles		368,840	378,484
Land and buildings		3,117,948	3,444,864
Other		389,064	387,689
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme - repaid		221,763	-
Local authority rates relief		(1,091,965)	(48,402)

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 £1,091,965 (2020: £48,402). 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 2021

5. OPERATING PROFIT (continued)

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Analysis of the auditor's remuneration:		
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts	46,500	45,800
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's subsidiaries' annual accounts	37,200	35,600
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for other services to the Group:		
Tax compliance	21,930	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	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Average number of staff employed by the group during the financial year was:		
Professional staff including directors of subsidiaries	536	512
Support staff	95	112
	<u>631</u>	<u>624</u>
	£	£
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
Wages and salaries	27,705,577	26,257,146
Social security costs	3,119,051	2,758,998
Other pension costs	1,140,818	1,091,790
	<u>31,965,446</u>	<u>30,107,934</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 £601,347 (2020: £245,705).

The average number of members during the year was 95 (2020: 101).

Key decisions are made by 9 (2020: 9) members. Their aggregate share of profit was £4,855,977 (2020: £1,900,758).

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2021

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	<u>1,702</u>	<u>57,215</u>

9. INTEREST PAYABLE

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	67,851	151,318
Interest payable on capital	-	2,229
Interest payable to HMRC	-	200
	<u>67,851</u>	<u>153,747</u>

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2021

10. TAX ON PROFIT

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax based on taxable profit for the year	510,372	699,929
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(63,940)	6,840
	<u>446,432</u>	<u>706,769</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14,363)	(38,892)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(21)	(3,869)
Effect of change in tax rates	-	5,736
	<u>(14,384)</u>	<u>(37,025)</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>432,048</u>	<u>669,744</u>

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2020: 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:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before tax	20,070,388	13,344,685
Tax on profit at standard rate	3,813,374	2,535,490
Factors affecting charge for the year:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	75,899	152,824
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(63,961)	2,971
LLP profits and consolidated amortisation not subject to corporation tax	(3,271,309)	(1,620,250)
Non-taxable income	(109,752)	(407,027)
Deferred tax not provided	(12,203)	-
Effects of other tax rates/credits	-	5,736
Tax charge for the year	<u>432,048</u>	<u>669,744</u>

Under the Finance Act 2021, the corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% from April 2023. For profits up to £50,000, the corporation tax rate will remain at 19%. It will then be tapered up to 25% for profits up to £250,000. For profits in excess of £250,000, the 25% rate will apply. As substantive enactment occurred after the balance sheet date as at 30 April 2021, there is no impact on the financial statements for the current period for increased tax rate and deferred tax balances continue to be measured at 19%

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2021

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets comprise goodwill. During the year ended 30 April 2021 additional consideration relating to acquisitions has been recognised relating to specific clients and jobs.

Group	Purchased goodwill £	Goodwill on consoli- dation £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2020	4,835,500	6,780,324	11,615,824
Additions	-	265,124	265,124
At 30 April 2021	<u>4,835,500</u>	<u>7,045,448</u>	<u>11,880,948</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 May 2020	2,888,270	3,763,328	6,651,598
Charge for the year	313,452	687,489	1,000,941
At 30 April 2021	<u>3,201,722</u>	<u>4,450,817</u>	<u>7,652,539</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2021	<u>1,633,778</u>	<u>2,594,631</u>	<u>4,228,409</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>1,947,230</u>	<u>3,016,996</u>	<u>4,964,226</u>
LLP			Goodwill £
Cost			
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021			<u>3,753,785</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 May 2020			1,917,754
Charge for the year			288,740
At 30 April 2021			<u>2,206,494</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2021			<u>1,547,291</u>
At 30 April 2020			<u>1,836,031</u>

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2021

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Assets under Construction £	Short leasehold property improvements £	Office furniture/ equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 May 2020	-	4,021,633	1,757,537	1,508,871	7,288,041
Additions	46,816	57,688	66,284	125,211	295,999
Disposals	-	(30,802)	(463,351)	(80,337)	(574,490)
At 30 April 2021	<u>46,816</u>	<u>4,048,519</u>	<u>1,360,470</u>	<u>1,553,745</u>	<u>7,009,550</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2020	-	2,189,546	1,619,992	1,014,985	4,824,523
Charge for the year	-	466,947	87,888	272,399	827,234
Disposals	-	(29,884)	(463,351)	(80,337)	(573,572)
At 30 April 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>2,626,609</u>	<u>1,244,529</u>	<u>1,207,047</u>	<u>5,078,185</u>
Net book value					
At 30 April 2021	<u>46,816</u>	<u>1,421,910</u>	<u>115,941</u>	<u>346,698</u>	<u>1,931,365</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>1,832,087</u>	<u>137,545</u>	<u>493,886</u>	<u>2,463,518</u>

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2021

13. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

Group	Associated undertakings £
Cost and net book value	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	<u>83,970</u>
LLP	Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost and net book value	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	<u>2,997,740</u>

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:

Company name	Country of incorporation	Holding	Class	Business activity
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
Williams Gunter Hardwick Limited **	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Property consultants
Natural Capital Market Ltd **	United Kingdom	100%	Ordinary	Dormant

* 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.

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14. DEBTORS

	Group		LLP	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	13,188,000	14,488,615	12,810,427	14,128,320
Prepayments and accrued income	2,131,556	2,244,602	-	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	2,989,290	9,882,220
Amounts due from members	30,197	30,197	30,197	30,197
Other debtors	15,194	65,288	-	6,085
	<u>15,364,947</u>	<u>16,828,702</u>	<u>15,829,914</u>	<u>24,046,822</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	2,475,000	2,475,000
Office lease deposits	14,768	45,933	-	-
	<u>15,379,715</u>	<u>16,874,635</u>	<u>18,304,914</u>	<u>26,521,822</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 clear via bank transfer within the 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.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	1,209,572	1,967,658	453,997	1,476,027
Bank overdraft	-	1,786,057	-	-
Trade creditors	2,186,167	1,778,839	-	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	3,918,181	19,010,566
Corporation tax	75,954	361,952	-	-
Other taxation and social security	3,268,476	4,800,579	-	8
Other creditors	66,889	92,974	31,243	76,820
Accruals	3,226,551	2,192,110	1,657	-
Deferred consideration	275,454	189,954	-	-
	<u>10,309,063</u>	<u>13,170,123</u>	<u>4,405,078</u>	<u>20,563,421</u>

The bank loans are unsecured and subject to interest at rates varying from 2.85% to 3.56% (2020: 2.75% to 4.25%) 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 clear via bank transfer within the year.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	700,135	519,998	700,135	519,998
Deferred consideration	175,875	150,000	-	-
	<u>876,010</u>	<u>669,998</u>	<u>700,135</u>	<u>519,998</u>

17. BORROWINGS

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Group		LLP	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdraft				
On demand or within one year	-	1,786,057	-	-
Bank and other loans				
In less than one year	1,209,572	1,967,658	453,997	1,476,027
Between one and two years	242,802	319,998	242,802	319,998
Between two and five years	457,333	200,000	457,333	200,000
	<u>1,909,707</u>	<u>2,487,656</u>	<u>1,154,132</u>	<u>1,996,025</u>
Total borrowings				
On demand or within one year	1,209,572	3,753,715	454,000	1,476,027
Between one and two years	242,802	319,998	242,799	319,998
Between two and five years	457,334	200,000	457,333	200,000
	<u>1,909,708</u>	<u>4,273,713</u>	<u>1,154,132</u>	<u>1,996,025</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred taxation

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

Group	Note	Deferred tax	
		2021 £	2020 £
Movement in the year:			
Liability at the start of the year		13,973	53,931
Acquisition		-	(2,933)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	10	(21)	(3,869)
Charge for year	10	(14,363)	(33,156)
Rounding		1	-
(Asset)/Liability at the end of the year		<u>(410)</u>	<u>13,973</u>
Analysis of deferred tax provision:			
		2021 £	2020 £
Fixed asset timing difference		423	16,025
Other short term timing differences		(833)	(279)
Losses		-	(1,773)
Provision carried forward		<u>(410)</u>	<u>13,973</u>

The balance represents full recognition of the deferred tax which is an asset (2020: liability). This has been recognised at 19% (2020: 19%).

It is expected that deferred tax liabilities of £1,723 will reverse during the year ended 30 April 2022.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2021

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued)

Other Provisions

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

Group	Other Provisions	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Dilapidations provision	195,698	187,500
PI provision	15,000	15,000
Provision at the end of the year	<u>210,698</u>	<u>202,500</u>

The movement in other provisions during the year was:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Provision at the start of the year	202,500	60,000
Profit and loss account charge	<u>8,198</u>	<u>142,500</u>
Provision at the end of the year	<u>210,698</u>	<u>202,500</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.

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

19. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Group	2021	2020
	£	£
Reconciliation of operating profit to cash generated by operations		
Operating profit	20,136,537	13,441,217
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,828,175	1,889,388
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	818	60,773
Increase in provisions	<u>8,198</u>	<u>142,500</u>
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	21,973,728	15,533,878
Increase in debtors and amounts recoverable under contract	1,593,366	(70,636)
Increase in creditors	(116,419)	1,402,985
Corporation tax paid	<u>(718,046)</u>	<u>(711,164)</u>
Cash generated by operations	<u>22,732,629</u>	<u>16,155,063</u>

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20. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 April 2021 the LLP held no operating leases. The Group had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Group	Land and Buildings		Other items	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	3,072,085	2,960,305	660,901	492,716
Between one to five years	5,526,863	4,243,113	681,710	626,839
	<u>8,598,948</u>	<u>7,203,418</u>	<u>1,342,611</u>	<u>1,119,555</u>

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 2021 the total overdraft from Barclays Bank Plc amounted to £nil (2020: £1,786,057).

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 £1,140,818 (2020: £1,091,790), of which £4,379 (2020: £2,360) remained payable as at 30 April 2021.

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 100% owned subsidiary undertakings.

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 30 July 2021 Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited completed the acquisition of J B Planning Associates Limited, a planning consultancy based in Stevenage. Carter Jonas Enterprises is a member of the Carter Jonas Group whose role is to hold trading assets transferred from previously acquired businesses.

25. 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.