

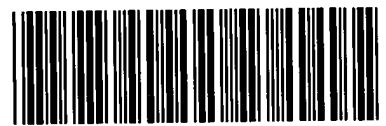
LLP Registration No. OC304417

CARTER JONAS LLP

Annual Report and Financial Statements

30 April 2023

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CARTER JONAS LLP

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023

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CARTER JONAS LLP

MEMBERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DESIGNATED MEMBERS

J D T Bainbridge
C W Brown
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
E14 5HP

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Cambridge
CB1 2GA

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 2023.

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 12 to the financial statements.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group has invested across the business over the last 12 months in line with its strategic vision, and in order to continue to provide an excellent service to clients. This included investment in the IT infrastructure, expanding principal services in Residential, Rural and Infrastructure, Commercial, and Planning & Development, as well as the acquisition of the trading assets of Tomorrow Advisory Limited, a specialist real estate strategy practice based in Leeds. Looking forward the Group will focus on expanding the residential agency network in London and continue to invest in people to service a number of new national contracts across the business.

Competitive pressure in the UK is a continuing risk for the Carter Jonas LLP. This has been compounded by a deterioration in the UK property market in the last six months of the financial year ended 30 April 2023. Carter Jonas LLP manages these risks by providing added value services to its customers, having fast response times in handling all customer queries and in providing services and supplying product to those carrying out the services.

The Group will continue to focus on profitable growth and geographic expansion as part of its ambitious business plan towards 2030.

Richard Bruce took over from Mark Granger as CEO of Carter Jonas on 4 September 2023.

RESULTS

The trading results for the year ended 30 April 2023 and the LLP's financial position at that date are presented in the attached financial statements.

The Group profit before Members' remuneration and profit shares for the year was £13,970,497 (2022: £18,965,832). As at 30 April 2023, the Group had net assets attributable to Members of £15,960,732 (2022: £24,232,528).

The decrease in the operating profit was primarily driven by the negative impact of economic conditions on the UK Property Market especially Agency and inflationary pressures on the cost base.

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 – resigned 30 April 2023
S N Harkness
T E J Jones
L E Simon

CARTER JONAS LLP

MEMBERS' REPORT

MEMBERS' DRAWINGS AND THE SUBSCRIPTION AND REPAYMENT OF MEMBERS' CAPITAL

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.

Signed on behalf of the Members



J D T Bainbridge
Designated member

Date: 25th October 2023

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 2022 to 30 April 2023

UK and offshore

	2023	2022
Emissions from combustion of gas (Scope 1 – tonnes of CO ₂ e)	71	75
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (Scope 1 – tonnes of CO ₂ e)	195	162
Emissions from electricity purchased for own use, including for the purposes of transport (Scope 2 – tonnes of CO ₂ e)	165	161
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)	388	310
Total gross tCO₂e based on above	819	708
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions – kwh	3,571,123	3,104,324
Total gross emissions from above by unit turnover (tCO₂e/£M)	9.76	8.78

Reporting boundary and methodology

The above values have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the measure-step of the Toity carbon marks, which is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) and ISO 14064-1:2018 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

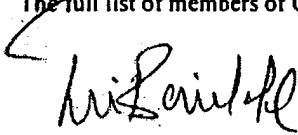
Energy efficiency actions taken.

The Carter Jonas Management Board is committed to continuing to reduce its carbon footprint and has set targets to achieve this to net zero by 2030. Progress will be reported to them annually and will accompany our Company accounts.

This is being demonstrated by;

- A programme of office refurbishments and office moves to more efficient offices being completed in stages.
- Moving to more efficient offices from our typical listed buildings.
- 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 and 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 office space with more staff per office.
- Allowing employees to work from home.
- ISO14064 accreditation and ESOS audits.

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



J D T Bainbridge

Designated member

Date: 25th October 2023

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.

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 2023 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 24.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the group and of the parent limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

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

(continued)

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 and the members about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the group's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework 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, UK Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation and pensions legislation; 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.

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

(continued)

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 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 owing to the opportunity for management to manipulate results through the early recognition of revenue on properties exchanging after 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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent limited liability partnership, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent limited liability partnership financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the members were not entitled to prepare financial statements in accordance with the small limited liability partnerships regime.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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

(continued)

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.



David Bicker (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

Date: 25 October 2023

CARTER JONAS LLP

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 Restated* £
TURNOVER	4	84,386,945	81,026,233
Cost of sales		(669,403)	(634,546)
GROSS PROFIT		83,717,542	80,391,687
Administrative expenses		(69,044,333)	(60,423,469)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	14,673,209	19,968,218
Interest receivable	8	192,772	7,934
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(116,715)	(53,478)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		14,749,266	19,922,674
Tax on profit	10	(778,769)	(956,842)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		13,970,497	18,965,832
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(12,387,936)	(16,279,853)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS		<u>1,582,561</u>	<u>2,685,979</u>

**See note 3 for the details regarding the restatement*

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 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 Restated* £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	5,370,371	6,555,008
Tangible assets	12	2,303,015	2,428,593
Investments	13	67,870	67,470
		<u>7,741,256</u>	<u>9,051,071</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts		3,498,313	3,057,432
Debtors	14	21,275,372	23,133,311
Cash at bank and in hand		387,416	3,973,166
		<u>25,161,101</u>	<u>30,163,909</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(15,553,816)</u>	<u>(12,732,500)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>9,607,285</u>	<u>17,431,409</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>17,348,541</u>	<u>26,482,480</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	<u>(923,333)</u>	<u>(1,957,333)</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	18	<u>(464,476)</u>	<u>(292,619)</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		<u>15,960,732</u>	<u>24,232,528</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members		8,925,005	9,292,009
Members' capital classified as a liability		5,453,166	12,254,540
Other amounts		<u>14,378,171</u>	<u>21,546,549</u>
Members' other interests		<u>1,582,561</u>	<u>2,685,979</u>
Members' other reserves classified as equity		<u>15,960,732</u>	<u>24,232,528</u>
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS		<u>15,960,732</u>	<u>24,232,528</u>
Loans and other debts due to members		14,378,171	21,546,549
Members' other interests		1,582,561	2,685,979
		<u>15,960,732</u>	<u>24,232,528</u>

*See note 3 for the details regarding the restatement

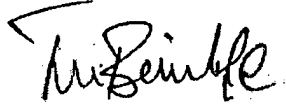
CARTER JONAS LLP

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2023

The financial statements of Carter Jonas LLP, registered number OC304417, were approved by the Members and authorised for issue on 25th October 2023

Signed on behalf of the Members



J D T Bainbridge
Designated member

CARTER JONAS LLP

LLP BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 Restated* £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	1,146,202	1,283,439
Investments	13	2,981,240	2,981,240
		<u>4,127,442</u>	<u>4,264,679</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts		3,498,313	3,055,932
Debtors	14	21,899,440	23,650,149
Cash at bank and in hand		303,212	754,217
		<u>25,700,965</u>	<u>27,460,298</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(14,734,971)</u>	<u>(8,585,383)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>10,965,994</u>	<u>18,874,915</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>15,093,436</u>	<u>23,139,594</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	<u>(223,333)</u>	<u>(457,333)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>14,870,103</u>	<u>22,682,260</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members		8,925,005	9,292,009
Members' capital classified as a liability		4,362,537	10,704,272
Other reserves		13,287,542	19,996,281
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity		1,582,561	2,685,979
		<u>14,870,103</u>	<u>22,682,260</u>
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Loans and other debts due to members		13,287,542	19,996,281
Members' other interests		1,582,561	2,685,979
		<u>14,870,103</u>	<u>22,682,260</u>

*See note 3 for the details regarding the restatement

The retained profit for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent entity before members remuneration was £14,095,818 (2022: £17,221,946)*. 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 25 October 2023.

Signed on behalf of the Members



J D T Bainbridge
Designated member

CARTER JONAS LLP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS
Year ended 30 April 2023

	<u>Loans & other debts due within one year</u>				
	Restated*				
	Members' capital	Amounts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total	Members' other interests	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 30 April 2021	8,705,013	9,694,119	18,399,132	2,633,692	21,032,824
Other reserves distributed	-	2,633,693	2,633,693	(2,633,692)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	2,685,979	2,685,979
Members' remuneration charged as an expense*	-	16,279,853	16,279,853	-	16,279,853
Members' interests after profit for the year*	8,705,013	28,607,665	37,312,678	2,685,979	39,998,656
Distributions to members	-	(11,581,712)	(11,581,712)	-	(11,581,712)
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	12,254,540	21,546,549	2,685,979	24,232,528
Other reserves distributed	-	2,685,979	2,685,979	(2,685,979)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	1,582,561	1,582,561
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	12,387,935	12,387,935	-	12,387,935
Members' interests after profit for the year	9,292,009	27,328,454	36,620,463	1,582,561	38,203,024
Distributions to members	-	(12,358,528)	(12,358,528)	-	(12,358,528)
Deferred Consideration overestimated	-	2,954	2,954	-	2,954
Investment	-	(337,272)	(337,272)	-	(337,272)
Capital repaid	(1,050,002)	-	(1,050,002)	-	(1,050,002)
Capital introduced	682,998	-	682,998	-	682,998
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(9,182,442)	(9,182,442)	-	(9,182,442)
At 30 April 2023	8,925,005	5,453,166	14,378,171	1,582,561	15,960,732

*See note 3 for the details regarding the restatement.

CARTER JONAS LLP

LLP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

	<u>Loans & other debts due within one year</u>				
	Restated*				
	Members'	Amounts due		Members'	
	capital	to members		other	
	£	less any	Total	interests	Total
		amounts due	£	£	£
		from			
		members in			
		debtors			
		£			
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	-	14,535,966	14,535,966	-	14,535,966
Members' interests after profit for the year	8,705,013	27,057,397	35,762,410	2,685,979	38,448,388
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	10,704,272	19,996,281	2,685,979	22,682,260
Other reserves distributed	-	2,685,979	2,685,979	(2,685,979)	-
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	1,582,561	1,582,561
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	12,513,256	12,513,256	-	12,513,256
Members' interests after profit for the year	9,292,009	25,903,507	35,195,516	1,582,561	36,778,077
Distributions to members	-	(12,358,528)	(12,358,528)	-	(12,358,528)
Loans repaid by members	-	-	-	-	-
Capital repaid	(1,050,002)	-	(1,050,002)	-	(1,050,002)
Capital introduced	682,998	-	682,998	-	682,998
Taxation paid on behalf of members	-	(9,182,442)	(9,182,442)	-	(9,182,442)
At 30 April 2023	8,925,005	4,362,537	13,287,542	1,582,561	14,870,103

**See note 3 for the details regarding the restatement*

CARTER JONAS LLP

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT **For the year ended 30 April 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash flows from operating activities	19	15,107,426	17,227,073
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(840,991)	(1,351,262)
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(337,272)	(2,181,450)
Interest received		192,772	7,934
Revaluation of investment		(400)	-
Payment of deferred consideration		(638,754)	(336,375)
Proceeds from disposal		2,860	76,152
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,621,785)	(3,785,001)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank loans		(795,875)	(1,218,374)
New bank loans		1,685,628	-
Payments to or on behalf of members		(21,540,970)	(16,383,322)
Capital contributions by members		682,998	1,011,997
Repayments to former members		(805,502)	(425,001)
Interest paid		(116,715)	(53,478)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(20,890,438)	(17,068,178)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,404,796)	(3,626,106)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,973,166	7,599,272
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		(3,431,630)	3,973,166
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:			
Cash at bank and in hand		387,418	3,973,166
Bank overdrafts		(3,819,048)	-
Cash and cash equivalents		(3,431,630)	3,973,166

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

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 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 2023 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 7 August 2023 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 2023 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.

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 2023

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 2023. 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.

(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.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

I. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

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 2023

3. PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS
AS AT 30 APRIL 2022 (extract)

	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
	£	£	£
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	19,922,674	-	19,922,674
Tax on profit	(795,504)	(161,338)	(956,842)
	19,127,170	(161,338)	18,965,832
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity	(16,441,191)	161,338	(16,279,853)
	2,685,979	-	2,685,979

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	6,555,008	-	6,555,008
Tangible assets	2,428,593	-	2,428,593
Investments	67,470	-	67,470
	9,051,071	-	9,051,071
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts	3,057,432	-	3,057,432
Debtors	23,133,311	-	23,133,311
Cash at bank and in hand	3,973,166	-	3,973,166
	30,163,909	-	30,163,909
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	(12,571,162)	(161,338)	(12,732,500)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	17,592,747	(161,338)	17,431,409
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	26,643,818	(161,338)	26,482,480
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	(1,957,333)	-	(1,957,333)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	(292,619)	-	(292,619)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS	24,393,866	(161,338)	24,232,528

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

3. PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT (continued)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2022 (continued)

	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
	£	£	£
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members	9,292,009	-	9,292,009
Members' capital classified as a liability	12,415,878	(161,338)	12,254,540
Other reserves			
	21,707,887	(161,338)	21,546,549
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity	2,685,979	-	2,685,979
	24,393,866	(161,338)	24,232,528
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS:			
Loans and other debts due to members	21,707,887	(161,338)	21,546,549
Members' other interests	2,685,979	-	2,685,979
	24,393,866	(161,338)	24,232,528

LLP BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	1,283,439	-	1,283,439
Investments	2,981,240	-	2,981,240
	4,264,679	-	4,264,679
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts recoverable under contracts	3,055,932	-	3,055,932
Debtors	23,650,149	-	23,650,149
Cash at bank and in hand	754,217	-	754,217
	27,460,298	-	27,460,298
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	(7,736,238)	(849,146)	(8,585,383)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	19,724,060	(849,146)	18,874,915
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	23,988,739	(849,146)	23,139,594
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	(457,333)	-	(457,333)
NET ASSETS	23,531,406	(849,146)	22,682,260

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

3. PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT (continued)

LLP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2022 (continued)	As previously reported £	Adjustments £	As restated £
REPRESENTED BY:			
Loans and other debts due to members	9,292,009	-	9,292,009
Members' capital classified as a liability	11,553,418	(849,146)	10,704,272
Other reserves	20,845,427	(849,146)	19,996,281
Members' other interests			
Members' other reserves classified as equity	2,685,979	-	2,685,979
	23,531,406	(849,146)	22,682,260
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS:			
Loans and other debts due to members	20,845,427	(849,146)	19,996,281
Members' other interests	2,685,979	-	2,685,979
	23,531,406	(849,146)	22,682,260

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS (extract)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Loans & other debts due within one year		
	Total (as previously reported) £	Adjustments £	Total (as restated) £
At 30 April 2021	21,032,825	-	21,032,825
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	(161,338)	16,279,853
Members' interests after profit for the year	40,159,994	(161,338)	39,998,656
Distributions to members	(11,581,713)	-	(11,581,713)
Loans repaid by members	30,197	-	30,197
Capital repaid	(425,001)	-	(425,001)
Capital introduced	1,011,997	-	1,011,997
Taxation paid on behalf of members	(4,801,609)	-	(4,801,609)
At 30 April 2022	24,393,866	(161,338)	24,232,528

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

LLP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS (extract)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Loans & other debts due within one year		
	Total (as previously reported)	Adjustments	Total (as restated)
	£	£	£
At 30 April 2021	21,226,444	-	21,226,444
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	2,685,979	-	2,685,979
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	15,385,111	(849,146)	14,535,965
Members' interests after profit for the year	39,297,535	(849,146)	38,448,388
Distributions to members	(11,581,713)	-	(11,581,713)
Loans repaid by members	30,197	-	30,197
Capital repaid	(425,001)	-	(425,001)
Capital introduced	1,011,997	-	1,011,997
Taxation paid on behalf of members	(4,801,609)	-	(4,801,609)
At 30 April 2022	23,531,406	(849,146)	22,682,259

The restatement has no impact on reported cashflows.

The figures for the year-ended 30 April 2022 have been restated owing to an error in the transfer pricing adjustment for the allocation of costs between the Carter Jonas LLP and its subsidiary Carter Jonas Service Company.

The Consolidated Profit and Loss account has been restated for the additional tax of £161,338 for the increased profit for CJ Service Company. As a result, the Consolidated Balance Sheet has been revised for an additional tax liability under the Creditors, which are risen from £12,571,162 to £12,732,500.

The additional tax liability created a subsequent impact on the consolidated members interest reduction from £16,441,191 to £16,279,853.

LLP Creditors have been affected by the Transfer Pricing adjustment of £849,146 and increased from £7,736,238 to £8,585,384. The additional liability created a subsequent impact on the LLP statement of changes in members interest and reduced Members' remuneration charged as an expense from £15,385,111 to £14,535,965.

4. 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.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

5. OPERATING PROFIT

	Note	2023 £	Group 2022 £
Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):			
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	12	814,235	779,081
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		526	2,895
Gain on disposal of investments		-	(25,652)
Amortisation of goodwill	11	1,334,637	1,051,172
Operating lease rentals:			
Motor vehicles		353,438	354,366
Land and buildings		3,314,744	3,124,206
Other		337,833	406,200

	Note	2023 £	Group 2022 £
Analysis of the auditor's remuneration			
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts		58,000	49,800
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for the audit of the LLP's subsidiaries' annual accounts		46,500	44,800
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor for other services to the Group:			
Tax compliance		34,948	19,250

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	2023 No.	2022 No.
The average monthly number of staff employed by the group during the financial year was:		
Professional staff including directors of subsidiaries	657	602
Support staff	124	105
	<u>781</u>	<u>707</u>
	£	£
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
Wages and salaries	36,161,234	32,358,909
Social security costs	4,124,463	3,382,552
Other pension costs	1,447,737	1,294,888
	<u>41,733,434</u>	<u>37,036,349</u>

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

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

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 £280,915 (2022: £513,429).

The average number of members during the year was 98 (2022: 97).

Key decisions are made by 9 (2022: 9) members. Their aggregate share of profit was £2,299,474 (2022: £4,193,352).

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	192,772	7,934

9. INTEREST PAYABLE

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest payable on Bank borrowing	87,437	53,478
Interest payable on Capital	27,747	-
HMRC	1,531	-
Interest payable	116,715	53,478

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

10. TAX ON PROFIT

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax based on taxable profit for the year	712,225	776,299
Less: pre acquisition tax liability	-	(157,830)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(30,563)	(744)
Additional tax for the Transfer Pricing adjustment	-	161,338
	<u>681,662</u>	<u>779,063</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	60,184	130,198
Adjustments in respect of prior years	19,921	4,339
Effect of change in tax rates	17,002	43,242
	<u>97,107</u>	<u>177,779</u>
Total deferred tax credit	<u>97,107</u>	<u>177,779</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u><u>778,769</u></u>	<u><u>956,842</u></u>

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19.5% (2022: 19.0%).

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:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>14,749,266</u>	<u>19,922,674</u>
Tax on profit at standard rate of 19.49% (2022: 19.0%)	<u>2,874,632</u>	<u>3,785,308</u>
Factors affecting charge for the year:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	75,167	174,920
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(10,642)	3,595
LLP profits and consolidated amortisation not subject to corporation tax	(2,123,193)	(2,749,803)
Non-taxable income	(78)	(462,202)
Super-deduction uplifts	(54,120)	-
Effects of other tax rates/credits	17,002	42,569
Others	-	1,117
Additional tax for the Transfer Pricing adjustment	-	161,338
	<u>778,768</u>	<u>956,842</u>
Tax charge for the year	<u><u>778,768</u></u>	<u><u>956,842</u></u>

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit on ordinary activities is 19.5% (2022: 19.0%).

The March 2021 Budget announced that the corporation tax rate would increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. As FY23 falls within the straddle period, we have used the average rate of 19.49%.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets comprise goodwill. During the year ended 30 April 2023 additional consideration, relating to the acquisitions of Tomorrow Advisory by Carter Jonas Enterprises Limited, has been recognised.

Group	Purchased goodwill	Goodwill on consolidation	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2022	4,873,557	10,385,162	15,258,719
Additions	150,000	-	150,000
At 30 April 2023	5,023,557	10,385,162	15,408,719
Amortisation			
At 1 May 2022	3,489,392	5,214,319	8,703,711
Charge for the year	316,121	1,018,516	1,334,637
At 30 April 2023	3,805,513	6,232,835	10,038,348
Net book value			
At 30 April 2023	1,218,044	4,152,327	5,370,371
At 30 April 2022	1,384,165	5,170,843	6,555,008
LLP			Goodwill
			£
Cost			
At 1 May 2022			3,753,785
Additions			150,000
At 30 April 2023			3,903,785
Amortisation			
At 1 May 2022			2,470,346
Charge for the year			287,237
At 30 April 2023			2,757,583
Net book value			
At 30 April 2023			1,146,202
At 30 April 2022			1,283,439

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Assets under Constructi on £	Short term leasehold property £	Office furniture & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 May 2022	203,759	4,117,886	1,514,339	2,029,185	22,800	7,887,969
Additions	50,953	74,184	37,621	528,233	-	690,991
Reclassification	(203,759)	-	8,448	195,311	-	-
Disposals	-	(2,220)	(7,036)	(804,385)	-	(813,641)
At 30 April 2023	50,953	4,189,850	1,553,372	1,948,344	22,800	7,765,319
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2022	-	2,755,213	1,336,424	1,365,662	2,076	5,459,375
Charge for year	-	385,311	96,559	326,613	5,752	814,235
Disposals	-	(1,298)	(5,623)	(804,385)	-	(811,306)
At 30 April 2023	-	3,139,226	1,427,360	887,890	7,828	5,462,304
Net book value						
At 30 April 2023	50,953	1,050,624	126,012	1,060,454	14,972	2,303,015
At 30 April 2022	203,759	1,362,672	177,915	663,523	20,723	2,428,593

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

13. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

Group	Associated undertakings £
Cost and net book value	
At 1 May 2022	67,470
Additions	400
	<hr/>
As at 30 April 2023	67,870
	<hr/>
LLP	Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost and net book value	
As at 30 April 2023 and 1 May 2022	2,981,240
	<hr/>

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
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.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

14. DEBTORS

	Group		LLP	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	17,518,752	20,155,194	17,484,243	19,902,722
Prepayments and accrued income	3,473,628	2,688,806	-	-
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	1,940,198	1,272,427
Other debtors	265,072	271,391	-	-
	<u>21,257,452</u>	<u>23,115,391</u>	<u>19,424,440</u>	<u>21,175,149</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	2,475,000	2,475,000
Office lease deposits	17,920	17,920	-	-
	<u>21,275,372</u>	<u>23,133,311</u>	<u>21,899,440</u>	<u>23,650,149</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.

LLP:

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, 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.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	Restated*	£	Restated*
		£		£
Bank overdraft	3,819,048	-	-	-
Bank loans	1,357,751	234,000	1,357,751	234,000
Trade creditors	2,148,033	2,870,760	-	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	13,006,587	7,631,513
Corporation tax	594,682	786,199	-	-
Other taxation and social security	3,290,751	3,618,114	-	-
Other creditors	400,215	218,902	333,633	40,814
Accruals	3,112,827	4,314,563	37,000	679,056
Deferred consideration	830,509	689,962	-	-
	<u>15,553,816</u>	<u>12,732,500</u>	<u>14,734,971</u>	<u>8,585,383</u>

*See note 3 for the details regarding the restatement

The bank overdraft is subject to a cross-guarantee with other group companies (see note 21). The interest rate applied is 1.35% per annum over the Bank of England Rate. The overdraft facility is subject to a Terms and Conditions, and repayable upon written demand by the bank.

The bank loans are unsecured and subject to interest at rates varying from 4.00% to 4.25% (2022: 2.85% to 3.73%) 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.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	223,333	457,333	223,333	457,333
Deferred consideration	700,000	1,500,000	-	-
	<u>923,333</u>	<u>1,957,333</u>	<u>223,333</u>	<u>457,333</u>

The bank loans are unsecured and subject to interest at rates varying from 4.00% to 4.25% (2022: 2.85% to 3.73% %) on the principal amount.

The deferred consideration relate to J B Planning Associates Limited and McGuinness Waddington Real Estate Ltd. settlements.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

17. BORROWINGS

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Group		LLP	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank and other loans				
In less than one year	1,357,751	234,000	1,357,751	234,000
Between one and two years	134,001	234,000	134,001	234,000
Between two and five years	89,333	223,333	89,333	223,333
	<u>1,581,085</u>	<u>691,333</u>	<u>1,581,085</u>	<u>691,333</u>

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

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

Summary

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred taxation	274,476	177,369
Other Provisions	190,000	115,250
	<u>464,476</u>	<u>292,619</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	
		2023	2022
		£	£
Liability/(asset) at the start of the year		177,369	(410)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	9	19,921	5,012
Charge for year	9	77,186	172,767
Liability at the end of the year		<u>274,476</u>	<u>177,369</u>

Analysis of deferred tax provision:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fixed asset timing difference	276,847	187,310
Other short term timing differences	(2,371)	(9,941)
Provision carried forward	<u>274,476</u>	<u>177,369</u>

The balance represents full recognition of the deferred tax which is a liability (2022: liability). This has been recognised at 25% (2022: 25%).

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

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	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Dilapidations provision	-	30,250
Professional Indemnity provision	190,000	85,000
Provision at the end of the year	<u>190,000</u>	<u>115,250</u>

The movement in other provisions during the year was:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Provision at the start of the year	115,250	210,698
Profit and loss account (credit)/charge	<u>74,750</u>	<u>(95,448)</u>
Provision at the end of the year	<u>190,000</u>	<u>115,250</u>

Provisions for dilapidation costs are held to satisfy contractual requirements to maintain office space in good condition prior to the lease ending.

The professional indemnity provision is the sum of the individual provisions on each outstanding claim where the provision is set as either the excess payable or the expected settlement sum whichever is the lesser amount; the provision will remain in place until the claim is settled or the claim is withdrawn.

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

19. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Group	2023	2022
	£	£
Reconciliation of operating profit to cash generated by operations		
Operating profit	14,673,209	19,968,218
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,148,871	1,830,254
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(526)	2,895
Deferred consideration	(17,745)	-
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(25,652)
Increase in provisions	170,757	82,331
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	16,974,567	21,858,046
Decrease/(increase) in debtors and amounts recoverable under contract	1,418,175	(6,366,667)
(Decrease)/ increase in creditors	(2,315,014)	1,975,930
Corporation tax paid	(970,286)	(240,236)
Cash generated by operations	<u>15,107,426</u>	<u>17,227,073</u>

Net debt reconciliation

	01 May 2022	Cash	Non-Cash	30 Apr 2023
	Restated*			
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,973,166	(7,404,796)	-	(3,461,630)
Bank loans	(691,333)	(889,752)	-	(1,581,085)
Net debt (before members' debt)	<u>3,281,833</u>	<u>(8,294,548)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,012,715)</u>
Members' capital classified as a liability	(9,292,009)	367,004	-	(8,925,005)
Other amounts due to members	(14,940,519)	4,418,871	3,485,921	(7,035,727)
Net debt	<u>(20,950,695)</u>	<u>3,508,673</u>	<u>3,485,921</u>	<u>(21,003,447)</u>

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

CARTER JONAS LLP
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 April 2023

20. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 April 2023 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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	2,287,060	3,049,975	329,678	494,939
Between one to five years	7,594,285	4,433,623	351,349	414,479
More than five years	234,535	-	-	-
	<u>10,115,880</u>	<u>7,483,598</u>	<u>681,027</u>	<u>909,418</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 2023 the total overdraft from Barclays Bank Plc amounted to £3,819,048 (2022: £nil).

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 £1,447,737 (2022: £1,294,888), of which £9,484 (2022: £8,200) remained payable as at 30 April 2023.

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. 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.