Registered number: OC358877

ELEVATE EAST LONDON LLP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



INFORMATION

Designated Members

K T Andrews

D Twomey (appointed 11 August 2015)

A Mindenhall

C Naylor

A Bristow

LLP Registered Number

OC358877

Registered office

Third Floor One Hammersmith Broadway London W6 9DL

Designated members

The Mayor and Burgesses of The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Agilisys Limited

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Solicitors

Nabarro LLP 84 Theobald's road London WC1X 8RW

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MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The members present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Elevate East London LLP (the "LLP") for the ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

Elevate East London LLP ("Elevate" or "the LLP") was incorporated on 21 October 2010 as a Limited Liability Partnership, a partnership between Agilisys Limited and The Mayor and Burgesses of London Borough of Barking and Dagenham ("LBBD"). Elevate is a provider of professional services, business process outsourcing and outsourced customer solutions.

On 10 December 2010 Elevate signed a 7 year contract with the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Council for the provision of ICT (Information and communication technology) and BPO (Business process outsourcing) services. In addition to providing specific support services and working with LBBD to transform and modernise wider Council services, Elevate is responsible for supporting LBBDs regeneration efforts with a commitment to creating jobs within the Borough. It is initially responsible for providing a number of key support services including:

- Barking & Dagenham direct contact Centres and one stop shops
- Revenues, general income, benefits and rents
- IT services
- Procurement and accounts payable services

On 30 June 2015, the contract with the Council was extended for a further 3 years until 31 March 2021.

Members' capital and interests

Details of changes in members' capital in the year ended 31 March 2018 are set out in the financial statements.

The members of Elevate East London LLP receive their remuneration from other sources. The members are not personally responsible for funding pensions and other benefits. Individual members are not entitled to a share of profits. Profit sharing ratios between the members, Agilisys Limited and LBBD, are determined after assessing each partner's entitlement under the specific terms of the Partnership Agreement (signed on 10 December 2010).

Profits are allocated during the year as and when it is determined that sufficient profit is available. The final allocation of profits to those who were members during the financial year occurs following the finalisation of the Agilisys Holdings Limited consolidated financial statements. As is permitted by the Limited Liability Partnership Regulations and the Elevate East London LLP members' agreement, allocated profits may not necessarily represent all the profits arising in a particular financial year, if members consider it appropriate to retain profits or to allocate profits previously retained. Unallocated amounts are shown in "members interests".

Key performance indicators

The Members track various financial and operational KPIs. Financial KPIs tracked are turnover and gross profit / (loss). Comparison is made to month on month trends and against budget. The operational KPIs tracked are key service level indicators which have been developed to provide effective control measures for each service area.

Set out below is a summary of the key financial KPIs for the current year:

MEMBERS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018	2017	2018	2017	
·	£'000	£'000	%	%	Definition and analysis
Turnover / % change	28,750	30,762	6.5	l	Turnover reduced in the year as a result of an one off Transformation project in the prior year.
Gross profit/(loss)	48	2	0.2	0.01	Gross profit is the ratio of gross profit expressed as a percentage of turnover. The company generated a small operating profit in the current year.

Members

The members who served the LLP during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

The Mayor and Burgesses of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Agilisys Limited

Financial results, business review and future developments

The trading results for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the LLP's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the financial statements. The LLP reported a profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit share available for discretionary division among members of £45,000 (2017: a loss of £6,000). The members are satisfied with the trading performance of the LLP and are confident that the LLP has a profitable future.

There is an increasing level of interest and financial pressure on local authorities and the wider public sector to consider shared services as a way of driving efficiency savings. We continue to carefully monitor the market for suitable opportunities and we can position ourselves well by being able to reference the services being delivered for LBBD.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks relate to contracts where service level agreements are committed to and where there is a financial risk if these services are not met. The LLP has a robust review and escalation process to ensure that it continually operates within these agreed service levels and should there be a breach, remedial action is taken before any business risk occurs to either the LLP or its customer.

In the light of government budget challenges there is an element of uncertainty around funding for additional professional services and project work however this does not present an immediate risk to the LLP's future trading.

Financial risk management

The financial risks relating to credit, interest, cashflow and pricing and their potential impact upon the business are controlled by the LLP's immediate parent company Agilisys Limited on a group basis. The LLP's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in debt market prices, credit risk and liquidity.

MEMBERS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The Board of Directors have reviewed the working capital requirements of the Company for a period of at least 12 months following the signing dates of these financial statements. The Board of Directors consider that the Company has adequate reserves to fulfill all of the Company's obligations as they fall due and therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

This report was approved by the members on 23/12/1/8) and signed on their behalf by:

A Mindenhall on behalf of Agilisys Limited

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

Company law requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 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 limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Elevate East London LLP

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Elevate East London LLP's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018; the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the members for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The members are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 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 limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the members of the partnership as a body in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to limited liability partnerships we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the limited liability partnership, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Darryl Phillips (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

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December 2018

INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover	4	28,750	30,762
Cost of sales		(28,702)	(30,760)
Gross profit	-	48	2
Gross profit		40	Z
Interest receivable and similar income	8	9	1
Interest payable and expenses	9	(12)	(9)
Profit/(loss) before tax		45	(6)
Profit/(loss) for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares available for discretionary division among members	-	45	(6)
Total comprehensive income for the year	- ·	45	(6)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the income statement and statement of comprehensive income.

ELEVATE EAST LONDON LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC358877

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Note		2018 £000		2017 £000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	21,661		22,900	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	97		82	
	_	21,758	_	22,982	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	12	(21,758)		(22,982)	
Net current assets	-		<u>-</u>		-
Total assets less current liabilities		•	-	•	
Net assets			-	•	
Represented by:		:		:	
		-	<u> </u>	•	-
Total members' interests				:	
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	10		(97)		(142)
		-	(97)	•	 (142)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf op-

A Mindenfall Designated member

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Other reserves £000	Total equity
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the financial year available for division among members	45	45
Allocated profit	(45)	(45)
Other comprehensive (expense) for the year	(45)	(45)
At 31 March 2018	-	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

At 4 April 2040	Other reserves	Total equity
At 1 April 2016	(1)	(1)
Comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		
Loss for year for discretionary division among members	(6)	(6)
Allocated profit	7	7
Other comprehensive income for the year	7	7
At 31 March 2017	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Elevate East London LLP ("Elevate" or "the LLP") was incorporated on 21 October 2010 as a Limited Liability Partnership, a partnership between Agilisys Limited and the Mayor and Burgesses of London Borough of Barking and Dagenham ("LBBD"). Elevate is a provider of professional services, business process outsourcing and outsourced customer solutions.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

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

The Company has adopted a disclosure exemption from the requirement to present a Statement of Cash flows and related notes.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the fees received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided to third parties in the normal course of business, net of discounts, Value Added Tax and other sales related taxes. Revenue from consultancy services, installation and other services is recognised when services have been provided and the right to consideration has been earned. It excludes expenses recharged to clients at nil margin which are accounted for as a contribution to cost of sales. Revenue from maintenance, support and other periodically contracted services or products is recognised on a percentage of completion based on delivery over the contracted period. Asset refresh recognises revenue when the assets are delivered.

Revenue for long term repetitive service contracts is recognised evenly over the life of the contract where the services delivered do not change period on period, where the value of services alters in the contract the revenue recognised is adjusted accordingly. The related costs are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Amounts invoiced but not recognised are accounted for within deferred income. Profits on fixed price contracts are taken in proportion to the work performed on each contract relative to the estimated total completion of the contract. Provision is made for all anticipated contract losses as soon as they are identified. Profits on time and material contracts are recognised in line with the effort expended. Where the LLP enters into contracts with multiple elements, where elements are separable, the revenue is allocated to each element based on the relative fair values. Where the amounts are not separable or the fair values are not available the revenues are recognised evenly over the period that the services are provided. The gross amount due from customers for contract work is included within trade and other receivables and the gross amount due to suppliers is included with trade and other payables.

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the LLP has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the LLP retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Revenue (continued)

reliably; and

the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.5 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Interest payable and expenses

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Pensions

The LLP participates in a defined benefit scheme on behalf of certain employees. The LLP's involvement in the scheme arises from contracts with customers involving the TUPE (Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations) transfer of staff to the LLP at the commencement of the customer relationship. The LLP is only responsible to make contributions during the contractual term. At the end of a contracts term the obligations in relation to these pension schemes will cease and will transfer to the Council or new contracting party. As a result the LLP has accounted for these schemes as defined contribution pensions schemes with the contributions being charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the LLP in independently administered funds.

2.9 Holiday pay accrual

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

2.10 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.11 Related party transactions

The Company does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned, as they are exempt and included within the group consolidated financial statements of Agilisys Holdings Limited.

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There have been no significant judgements or estimates applied to these financial statements.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Attributable to the principal activity of the LLP which is disclosed as one segment	28,750	30,762
	28,750	30,762

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. **Operating profit**

During the year, no member received any emoluments (2017 - nil).

6. **Auditors' remuneration**

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and its associates for the audit of the LLP's annual financial statements	45	45
	45	45

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Wages and salaries	8,482 797	9,237
	Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme	797 1,026	779 1,083
	Cost of defined contribution scheme		
		10,305	11,099
	The average monthly number of persons (including members with contract during the year was as follows:	s of employment	employed
		2018	2017
		No.	No.
	Management, technical and administrative	297	320
3.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Other interest receivable	9	1
			1
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Bank interest payable	12	9
		12	9
10.	Debtors: amounts falling due in one year		
		2040	0047
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Trade debtors	75	6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10.	Debtors: amounts falling due in one year (continued)		
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,357	1,108
	Amounts due from members	97	142
		21,660	22,900
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have are repayable on demand.	no fixed date of rep	ayment and
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	97	82
	•	97	82
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due in one year		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Trade creditors	431	554
	Other taxation and social security	1,318	1,234
	Other creditors	100	94
	Accruals and deferred income	19,909	21,100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3.	Financial instruments		
	·	2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Financial assets		
	Cash and cash equivalents	97	82
	Trade debtors	75	6
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,131	21,644
	Amount due from members	97	142
		20,400	21,874
	Financial liabilities		-
	Trade creditors	(431)	(554)
	Other creditors	(100)	(94)
	Accruals and deferred income	(19,909)	(21, 100)
		(20,440)	(21,748)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

14. Reconciliation of members' interests

	EQUITY Members' other interests		DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		Total members' interests
	Other reserves £000	Total £000	Other amounts £000	Total £000	Total £000
Amounts due from members			(142)	(142)	
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	45	45	-	-	45
Members' interests after profit for the year Other division of profits	45 (45)	45 (45)	(142) 45	(142) 45	(97) -
Amounts due from members			(97)	(97)	
Balance at 31 March 2018	-		(97)	(97)	(97)

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

15. Pension commitments

As set out in the accounting policies of the LLP, pension arrangements are treated as defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of defined benefit schemes the pension arrangements relate to are held separately from those of the LLP in an independently administered fund. The charge to the income statement for the year was £1,026,000 (2017: £1,083,000). The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end totaled £108,000 (2017: £112,000).

16. Post balance sheet events

There have been no material post balance sheet events.

17. Controlling party

The immediate parent company of the LLP is Agilisys Limited. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is the Agilisys Employee Ownership Trust, a Trust Incorporated in Jersey.

Agilisys Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2018. The consolidated financial statements of Agilisys Holdings Limited are available from Third Floor, One Hammersmith Broadway, London, W6 9DL.