

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC317554 (England and Wales)

Fisher German LLP

**Annual report and group financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021**

Fisher German LLP

Limited liability partnership information

Designated members	Andrew Bridge Stuart Flint George Simpson
Limited liability partnership number	OC317554
Registered office	The Head Office Ivanhoe Office Park Ivanhoe Park Way Ashby-De-La-Zouch Leicestershire LE65 2AB
Independent auditor	Saffery Champness LLP Westpoint Peterborough Business Park Lynch Wood Peterborough PE2 6FZ

Fisher German LLP

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Fisher German LLP

Members' report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

Fisher German LLP and its subsidiary entities are principally engaged in the business of chartered surveyors, the development and sale of real estate and rural property consultancy.

Members' capital and interests

Each member's subscription to the capital of the LLP is determined by their share of the profit and is repayable following retirement from the LLP.

Details of changes in members' capital in the year ended 31 March 2021 are set out in the Reconciliation of members' interests.

Members are remunerated from the profits of the LLP. Profits are allocated and divided between members after finalisation of the financial statements. Members draw a proportion of their profit shares monthly during the year in which it is made, with the balance of profits being distributed after the year, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

A member may serve an Early Repayment Notice on the partnership on or prior to the accounts date next following (or which coincides with) their 60th birthday, that they wish to withdraw capital from the partnership in the three year period prior to their retirement.

Following service of an Early Repayment Notice, the partnership shall repay to the relevant member their capital in four equal instalments prior to their retirement, with the first three payments being made 6, 12 and 18 months after the accounts date next following (or which coincides with) their 60th birthday, and the final payment being made on the date of their retirement from the partnership.

Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Andrew Bridge
Stuart Flint
George Simpson

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the limited liability partnership continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the limited liability partnership that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Fisher German LLP

Members' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the limited liability partnership's performance.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

In the Limited Liability Partnership, the members' expenses are held in the parent, whilst Fisher German Limited acts as the service company where the remaining expenses are transferred. The parent company has an energy usage of <40,000kWh and is therefore claiming exemption from Carbon reporting.

Auditor

Saffery Champness LLP were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008), a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the members have taken all the steps that ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the members on 10 December 2021 and signed on behalf by:

Andrew Bridge
Designated Member

Fisher German LLP

**Members' responsibilities statement
For the year ended 31 March 2021**

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

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires 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. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) 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 LLP and 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 judgements and accounting 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Fisher German LLP

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Fisher German LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fisher German LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise Group Statement of profit or loss, Group Statement of financial position, LLP Statement of financial position, Group Reconciliation of member's interests, LLP Reconciliation of member's interests, Statement of cash flows and Notes to the financial Statements including significant accounting policies. 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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.

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 in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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 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.

Fisher German LLP

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the members of Fisher German LLP

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

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 LLP'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 LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the members of Fisher German LLP

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.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the members, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the limited liability partnership by discussions with members and updating our understanding of the sector in which the limited liability partnership operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the limited liability partnership include The Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships and UK Tax legislation.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the limited liability partnership's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the limited liability partnership's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

Fisher German LLP

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the members of Fisher German LLP

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP'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 parent 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 LLP and LLP's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

10 December 2021

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Westpoint
Peterborough Business Park
Lynch Wood
Peterborough
PE2 6FZ

Fisher German LLP

**Group income statement
For the year ended 31 March 2021**

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	42,030,762	40,121,250
Administrative expenses		(33,791,957)	(32,434,319)
Other operating income	3	917,134	-
Operating profit	4	9,155,939	7,686,931
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		444,614	539,413
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(182,564)	(107,212)
Profit for the financial year before taxation		9,417,989	8,119,132
Tax expense in corporate subsidiaries	9	(751,917)	(632,091)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		8,666,072	7,487,041
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		8,666,072	7,487,041
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	6	(5,499,447)	(5,225,018)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		3,166,625	2,262,023

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Fisher German LLP

**Statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2021**

			2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Goodwill	14	3,292,692		3,682,896
Tangible assets	15	1,669,595		2,514,365
Investments	10	939,672		835,059
			<u>5,901,959</u>	<u>7,032,320</u>
Current assets				
Debtors	16	13,448,488	12,696,312	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,882,984	1,977,509	
			<u>18,331,472</u>	<u>14,673,821</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(10,371,208)	(8,786,721)	
Net current assets			<u>7,960,264</u>	<u>5,887,100</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>13,862,223</u>	<u>12,919,420</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,825,625)		(3,640,125)
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred taxation		116,210	230,188	
			<u>(116,210)</u>	<u>(230,188)</u>
Net assets attributable to members			<u>10,920,388</u>	<u>9,049,107</u>
Represented by:				
Loans and other debts due to members within one year				
Amounts due in respect of profits		2,022,514		1,156,307
Members' other interests				
Members' capital classified as equity		4,308,343		3,683,335
Other reserves classified as equity		4,589,531		4,209,465
			<u>10,920,388</u>	<u>9,049,107</u>

Fisher German LLP

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 March 2021

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 10 December 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

Andrew Bridge

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC317554

Fisher German LLP

**LLP statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2021**

			2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Investments	10		89,507	39,556
Current assets				
Debtors falling due after more than one year	16	1,698,126	2,009,700	
Debtors falling due within one year	16	11,766,145	11,576,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		794,864	45,028	
		<u>14,259,135</u>	<u>13,630,777</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(1,548,849)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,466,007)</u>
Net current assets			<u>12,710,286</u>	<u>10,164,770</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>12,799,793</u>	<u>10,204,326</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,265,625)	(2,578,125)	
Net assets attributable to members			<u><u>10,534,168</u></u>	<u><u>7,626,201</u></u>
Represented by:				
Loans and other debts due to members within one year				
Amounts due in respect of profits			2,003,692	1,156,307
Members' other interests				
Members' capital classified as equity			4,308,343	3,683,335
Other reserves classified as equity			4,222,133	2,786,559
			<u><u>10,534,168</u></u>	<u><u>7,626,201</u></u>

The Limited Liability Partnership has taken advantage of the exemption contained within s.408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own income statement. The Limited Liability Partnership profit for the year was £4,222,133 (2020: £2,786,559).

Fisher German LLP

LLP statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2021

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 10 December 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

Andrew Bridge

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC317554

Fisher German LLP

Consolidated reconciliation of members' interests
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Group	Equity		Debt	Total		
	Members' other interests				Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Members' interests
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves				
	£	£	£	£	£	
Members' interests at 1 April 2019	3,761,669	5,221,040	8,982,709	427,144	9,409,853	
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	-	5,225,018	5,225,018	
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	2,262,023	2,262,023	-	2,262,023	
Members' interests after profit for the year	3,761,669	7,483,063	11,244,732	5,652,162	16,896,894	
Movement in reserves	-	(3,273,598)	(3,273,598)	-	(3,273,598)	
Amounts introduced by members	256,667	-	256,667	-	256,667	
Repayment of capital	(335,001)	-	(335,001)	-	(335,001)	
Drawings	-	-	-	(4,495,855)	(4,495,855)	
Members' interests at 1 April 2020	3,683,335	4,209,465	7,892,800	1,156,307	9,049,107	
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	-	5,499,447	5,499,447	
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	3,166,625	3,166,625	-	3,166,625	
Members' interests after profit for the year	3,683,335	7,376,090	11,059,425	6,655,754	17,715,179	
Division of profits	-	(2,786,559)	(2,786,559)	2,786,559	-	
Introduced by members	625,008	-	625,008	(280,008)	345,000	
Drawings and other movements	-	-	-	(7,139,791)	(7,139,791)	
Members' interests at 31 March 2021	4,308,343	4,589,531	8,897,874	2,022,514	10,920,388	

Fisher German LLP

Reconciliation of members' interests
For the year ended 31 March 2021

Limited Liability Partnership	Equity		Debt	Total	
	Members' other interests		Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	members' interests	
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves	Total	Other amounts	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Members' interests at 1 April 2019	3,761,669	3,273,598	7,035,267	427,144	7,462,411
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	-	5,225,018	5,225,018
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	-	2,786,559	2,786,559	-	2,786,559
Members' interests after profit and remuneration for the year	3,761,669	6,060,157	9,821,826	5,652,162	15,473,988
Movement in reserves	-	(3,273,598)	(3,273,598)	-	(3,273,598)
Amounts introduced by members	256,667	-	256,667	-	256,667
Repayment of capital	(335,001)	-	(335,001)	-	(335,001)
Drawings	-	-	-	(4,495,855)	(4,495,855)
Members' interests at 1 April 2020	3,683,335	2,786,559	6,469,894	1,156,307	7,626,201
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and retirement benefit costs	-	-	-	5,499,447	5,499,447
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	4,222,133	4,222,133	-	4,222,133
Members' interests after profit and remuneration for the year	3,683,335	7,008,692	10,692,027	6,655,754	17,347,781
Division of profits	-	(2,786,559)	(2,786,559)	2,786,559	-
Introduced by members	625,008	-	625,008	(280,008)	345,000
Drawings	-	-	-	(7,158,613)	(7,158,613)
Members' interests at 31 March 2021	4,308,343	4,222,133	8,530,476	2,003,692	10,534,168

Fisher German LLP

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	24	10,552,907	9,257,975
Interest paid		(182,564)	(107,212)
Income taxes paid		(456,444)	(201,886)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>9,913,899</u>	<u>8,948,877</u>
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(416,778)	(1,126,340)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		240	64,689
Share of profits from associates		444,614	796,428
Net cash paid on acquisition of subsidiary		-	(2,482,484)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		<u>28,076</u>	<u>(2,747,707)</u>
Financing activities			
Capital introduced by members (classified as debt or equity)		625,008	256,667
Repayment of capital or debt to members		-	(335,001)
Distributions paid to members		(6,612,045)	(7,769,453)
New secured loans		-	5,125,000
Repayment of convertible loans		-	(774,483)
Repayment of bank loans		(1,049,463)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(7,036,500)</u>	<u>(3,497,270)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>2,905,475</u>	<u>2,703,900</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>1,977,509</u>	<u>(726,391)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>4,882,984</u></u>	<u><u>1,977,509</u></u>

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Fisher German LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Head Office, Ivanhoe Office Park, Ivanhoe Park Way, Ashby-De-La-Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 2AB.

The group consists of Fisher German LLP, all of its subsidiaries and its share of joint ventures and associates.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in December 2018, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The Limited Liability Partnership is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this Limited Liability Partnership, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The Limited Liability Partnership has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Fisher German LLP, all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries') and its joint ventures and associated companies.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Investments in joint ventures and associated companies are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method the consolidated profit and loss account includes the group's share of the joint venture or associates profit for the year, and the consolidated balance sheet included the group's share of net assets.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Going concern

At the date of signing these accounts, the UK is out of lockdown, despite Covid still being classed as a pandemic. Against this background, and at the time of signing these accounts, the group continues to deliver positive monthly trading results with healthy cash balances and net assets.

The group has utilised the governments furlough scheme, delayed partner distributions and has not needed to use any of the government backed loans that were available.

Realistic forecasts developed by management show that the group is expected to continue to generate profits and cash for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The group has maintained constant dialogue with its bankers throughout the Covid period and the bank remain fully supportive of the group and approach of management.

As such, the members are satisfied that the group has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and have therefore continued to adopt the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements.

1.5 Turnover and profit recognition

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is recognised on the commission for sale of land and property when the risks and rewards of the underlying transaction has been substantially transferred to the customer, which is upon the exchange of contracts. The valuation and management revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are provided.

Revenue related to recharges of costs incurred on behalf of a customer is recognised in the period to which the corresponding cost relates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Where there exists an asset and liability component in respect of an individual member's participation rights, they are presented on a gross basis unless the LLP has both a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to settle and realise these amounts simultaneously, in which case they are presented net.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

1.7 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	4 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	4-15 years straight line
Computers	4 years straight line
Motor vehicles	4 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

1.9 Fixed asset investments

(i) **Subsidiary undertakings:**

Within the LLP's entity accounts, investments in subsidiaries are initially valued at cost and reviewed annually for signs of impairment. If an impairment loss is identified, this is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account and the value of the investment is reduced accordingly.

(ii) **Joint ventures and associated undertakings:**

Investments in joint ventures and associates are stated at the amount of the entity's share of net assets. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the entity's share of the associated companies' profits after taxation and dividends using the equity accounting basis.

(iii) **Other investments:**

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are measured at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.12 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when group's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax incurred by subsidiary companies. The Limited Liability Partnership and the subsidiary Limited Liability Partnership are not, subject to corporation tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excluded items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the consolidated profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

Once members agree their retirement date, a provision based on the discounted future cash flows is recognised in accruals over the period the member agrees their retirement date to the date at which they retire. On payment of the pension, the discounting is unwound against interest.

1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of fixed assets

The members assess the impairment of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets subject to amortisation or depreciation whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of the use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and
- significant negative industry or economic trends.

Intangible assets

The members of the group seek to establish a reliable estimate of the useful life of intangible assets arising on business combinations. This estimate is based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill and other intangibles is attributed, any legal, regulator or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

Significant judgement is involved in the process of identifying and evaluating intangible assets. Intangible assets with a finite life are reviewed for impairment when an impairment trigger is identified.

Recoverability of trade debtors

Trade and other receivables are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. Management reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made specifically against invoices where recoverability is uncertain.

The members make allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of debtors. Allowances are applied to debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The members specifically analyse historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economical trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the provision for doubtful debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of debtors and the charge in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Recognition of profit on contracts

Profit recognition is based on an assessment of the overall profitability forecast on individual contracts. Losses are recognised as soon as they are foreseen. Profits are recognised by the members when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects that part of the total profit currently estimated to arise over the duration of the contract that fairly represents the profit attributable to work performed at the accounting date.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow at a rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Whether a present obligation is probable or not requires judgement. The nature and type of risks for these provisions differ and members' judgement is applied regarding the nature and extent of obligations in deciding if an outflow of resources is probable or not.

A general provision is allocated against all contracts based on historical outcomes as determined by management.

3 Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other operating income		
Grants received	917,134	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Operating profit

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	(917,134)	-
Auditor's remuneration of audit services	49,000	37,500
Auditor's remuneration of non-audit services	18,200	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,162,272	823,286
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(240)	(19,221)
Amortisation of intangible assets	390,204	298,605
Operating lease charges	926,257	1,066,088
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Fisher German LLP**Notes to the group financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 31 March 2021**5 Employees**

The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by the group and partnership during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Staff	514	519

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	17,497,264	16,746,017
Social security costs	1,741,000	1,601,790
Pension costs	656,581	600,200
	19,894,845	18,948,007

6 Members' remuneration

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Average number of members during the year	61	58

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit attributable to the member with the highest entitlement	167,214	179,824

Members' remuneration charged as an expense represents remuneration that is payable to a member which falls to be treated as a charge against profits and not an allocation of profits. The treatment of members' remuneration in the consolidated profit and loss account is determined by reference to the nature of participation rights that give rise to remuneration. Where members' remuneration gives rise to a liability in accordance with FRS 102, it is charged as an expense.

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no members (2020: £Nil) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	783,115	107,212
	<u>783,115</u>	<u>107,212</u>

8 Other gains and losses

	2021	2020
	£	£
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of listed investments	49,951	(57,459)
	<u>49,951</u>	<u>(57,459)</u>

9 Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	763,704	386,194
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(21,008)
	<u>763,704</u>	<u>365,186</u>
Share of joint ventures' current tax	102,191	136,751
Total current tax	<u>865,895</u>	<u>501,937</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(113,978)	116,230
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	13,924
	<u>(113,978)</u>	<u>130,154</u>
Total tax charge	<u>751,917</u>	<u>632,091</u>

Fisher German LLP**Notes to the group financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 31 March 2021**9 Taxation (continued)**

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,417,989	8,119,132
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	1,789,418	1,542,635
Depreciation on ineligible fixed assets	6,047	24,741
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	34,499
Adjustments to corporation tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(21,008)
Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	13,924
Change in deferred tax rate	-	13,400
Timing differences on associates tax	17,714	34,263
Dividend from joint investment	(57,000)	-
Members remuneration charged as an expense	(1,044,895)	(992,753)
LLP profit not chargeable	(68,863)	(27,217)
Amortisation of goodwill	130,874	56,735
Other timing differences	(21,378)	(47,128)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax charge for the year	751,917	632,091
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Corporation tax

The main rate of corporation tax for the period ended 30 April 2021 was 19% and will remain in force until 31 March 2023.

At Budget 2021 the government announced that from 1 April 2023 the rate of corporation tax will be 25% for companies with annual profits over £250,000. For companies with annual profits below £50,000 the rate will remain at 19%. Marginal relief provisions will also be introduced so that, where a company's profits fall between the lower (£50,000) and upper (£250,000) limits, it will be able to claim an amount of marginal relief that bridges the gap between the lower and upper limits providing a gradual increase in the corporation tax rate.

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

10 Fixed asset investments

Group	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in joint ventures	12	850,175	795,513
Listed investments		79,497	29,546
Unlisted investments		10,000	10,000
		<u>939,672</u>	<u>835,059</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

Group	Investments in associates	Investments in joint ventures	Other investments other than loans	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2020	35,200	795,513	29,546	860,259
Valuation changes	-	54,662	49,951	104,613
	<u>35,200</u>	<u>850,175</u>	<u>79,497</u>	<u>964,872</u>
At 31 March 2021	35,200	850,175	79,497	964,872
Impairment				
At 1 April 2020 & 31 March 2021	25,200	-	-	25,200
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2021	<u>10,000</u>	<u>850,175</u>	<u>79,497</u>	<u>939,672</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>10,000</u>	<u>795,513</u>	<u>29,546</u>	<u>835,059</u>

Fixed asset investments

LLP	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	11	1	1
Investments in joint ventures	12	9	9
Listed investments		79,497	29,546
Unlisted investments		10,000	10,000
		<u>89,507</u>	<u>39,556</u>

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

11 Subsidiaries

Details of the limited liability partnership's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Fisher German Limited	1	Ordinary	100	-
Fisher German Property Management LLP	1	Member	-	100
Fisher German On Site Limited	1	Ordinary	-	100
Property Bond Limited	1	Ordinary	-	100

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

1. The Head Office Ivanhoe Office Park, Ivanhoe Park Way, Ashby-De-La-Zouch, Leicestershire, England, LE65 2AB

The following subsidiaries are exempt from audit under the requirements of s479A of the Companies Act 2006. Fisher German LLP guarantees the liabilities of the companies under s479C of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of the year ended 31 March 2021.

Fisher German on Site Limited, company number 05987725
Property Bond Limited, company number 02127463

12 Joint ventures

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
LineSearchBeforeUDig Limited	1	Ordinary	50.00	-
Fisher German Priestner Limited	2	Ordinary	-	50.00

1 Ivanhoe Office Park, Ivanhoe Park Way, Ashby-De-La-Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 2AB
2 4-5 Royal Court, Tatton Street, Knutsford, WA16 6EN

13 Associates

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Greencrete Limited	1	Ordinary	-	25.00

1 Ivanhoe Office Park, Ivanhoe Park Way, Ashby-De-La-Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 2AB

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

14 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	6,208,552
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2020	2,525,656
Amortisation charged for the year	390,204
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	2,915,860
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	3,292,692
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	3,682,896
	<hr/>

The individual Limited Liability Partnership had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

15 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	944,186	327,393	1,592,203	549,866	3,413,648
Additions	8,071	140,520	223,900	44,287	416,778
Disposals	(114,311)	(327,120)	(633,098)	-	(1,074,529)
At 31 March 2021	837,946	140,793	1,183,005	594,153	2,755,897
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2020	154,524	67,863	497,634	179,262	899,283
Depreciation charged in the year	159,747	139,419	773,177	89,929	1,162,272
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(114,311)	(227,233)	(633,709)	-	(975,253)
At 31 March 2021	199,960	(19,951)	637,102	269,191	1,086,302
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021	637,986	160,744	545,903	324,962	1,669,595
At 31 March 2020	789,662	259,530	1,094,569	370,604	2,514,365

16 Debtors

	Group		LLP	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	8,074,453	7,968,170	7,456,911	6,651,156
Gross amounts due from contract customers	3,687,922	3,424,182	3,282,188	3,376,501
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,025,495	1,407,652
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the LLP has a participating interest	1,551	140,740	1,551	140,740
Other debtors	35,784	31,428	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,648,778	1,131,792	-	-
	13,448,488	12,696,312	11,766,145	11,576,049

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

16 Debtors (continued)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year (LLP):		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,698,126	2,009,700
	<u>13,464,271</u>	<u>13,585,749</u>
Total debtors	13,464,271	13,585,749

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group	2020	LLP	2020
	Notes	2021	£	2021	£
		£		£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	19	312,500	2,312,500	312,500	2,312,500
Trade creditors		736,963	796,924	591,757	615,666
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	-	204,480
Corporation tax		514,572	238,022	-	-
Other taxation and social security		3,956,034	2,237,865	-	-
Other creditors		535,610	531,639	17,500	-
Accruals and deferred income		4,315,529	2,669,771	627,092	333,361
		<u>10,371,208</u>	<u>8,786,721</u>	<u>1,548,849</u>	<u>3,466,007</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	2020	LLP	2020
	2021		2021	
	£		£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,265,625	2,578,125	2,265,625	2,578,125
Other creditors	560,000	1,062,000	-	-
	<u>2,825,625</u>	<u>3,640,125</u>	<u>2,265,625</u>	<u>2,578,125</u>

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

19 Loans and overdrafts

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	2,578,125	4,890,625
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Payable within one year	312,500	2,312,500
Payable after one year	2,265,625	2,578,125
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The long-term loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all assets of Fisher German LLP dated 28 March 2006 in favour of National Westminster Bank PLC.

There is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of Fisher German Limited dated 16 January 2013 in favour of National Westminster Bank PLC.

There is a intercompany guarantee covering Fisher German LLP, Fisher German Limited, Fisher German Property Management LLP and Fisher German On Site Limited dated 18 June 2019 in favour of National Westminster Bank PLC.

20 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £656,581 (2020: £600,200).

Post-retirement payments to members

The Limited Liability Partnership has contractual and constructive obligations to make payments to members in their capacity as members at and after the point of their ceasing to be members. These obligations have given rise to a financial asset falling within scope 11 of FRS102.

The charge to the profit and loss in respect of these obligations was £96,074.

Fisher German LLP**Notes to the group financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 31 March 2021**21 Operating lease commitments****Lessee**

At the reporting end date the limited liability partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		LLP	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	1,159,609	1,326,795	587,051	688,797
Between two and five years	1,907,909	2,055,772	1,520,744	1,569,148
In over five years	1,982,354	2,365,034	1,848,440	2,365,034
	<u>5,049,872</u>	<u>5,747,601</u>	<u>3,956,235</u>	<u>4,622,979</u>

22 Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2021, the Group and LLP have £Nil capital commitments (2020: £Nil).

23 Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 33. 1A not to disclose any transactions between itself and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

During the year, total rents of £159,500 (2020: £158,500) were paid in respect of 4 (2020: 4) properties in which some of the members have an interest either individually, through a spouse or via a SIPP. There were no amounts outstanding at the year end (2020: Nil).

During the year there were sales of £315,004 made to associated undertakings (2020: £258,838). Purchases of £Nil (2020: £Nil) and management charges of £Nil (2020: £Nil) were also made during the year. At the year end £80,214 (2020: £40,740) was due from associated undertakings.

The members consider themselves solely to be the only key management of the LLP. Details of their remuneration are shown in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Fisher German LLP

Notes to the group financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

24 Cash generated from group operations	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit for the year	3,166,625	2,262,023
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	751,917	632,091
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	182,564	107,212
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(240)	(19,221)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	390,204	298,605
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,162,272	823,286
Retirement provision	627,092	-
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	5,499,447	5,225,018
Share of operating profit in associates	(444,614)	(539,413)
Revaluation of listed investments	49,951	57,459
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in debtors	752,176	753,993
Increase in creditors	(1,584,487)	(343,078)
Cash generated from operations	10,552,907	9,257,975

25 Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt)	1 April 2020	Cash flows 31 March 2021	
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,977,509	2,905,475	4,882,984
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(4,890,625)	2,312,500	(2,578,125)
Balances before members' debt	(2,913,116)	5,217,975	2,304,859
Loans and other debts due to members:			
- Other amounts due to members	(1,156,307)	(866,207)	(2,022,514)
Balances including members' debt	(4,069,423)	4,351,768	282,345

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