MacIntyre Hudson LLP Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2022



Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2022

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Designated Members and Professional Advisors

Designated members R.Shaunak

S.Moore

R.Egan (resigned 5th June 2021)

A.Kariya A.Moyser

K.Simon (appointed 5th June 2021)

Registered number OC312313

Registered office Moorgate House

201 Silbury Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 1LZ

Independent auditor Hillier Hopkins LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Radius House

51 Clarendon Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1HP

Members' Report Year ended 31 March 2022

The Members have pleasure in presenting their report and audited consolidated financial statements of MacIntyre Hudson LLP (the "LLP") and its subsidiary undertakings (together the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2022. The LLP's registered office is Moorgate House, 201 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 1LZ.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the LLP and the Group during the year was the provision of professional services to clients.

Results

The Group's consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022 is set out on page 13.

Designated members

The following were designated members (as defined in the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000) during the year:

R.Shaunak

S.Moore

A.Kariya

R.Egan (resigned 5 June 2021)

A.Movser

K Simon (appointed 5 June 2021)

Governance

The LLP's constitution is enshrined in a Members' Agreement which includes the processes for the election of the Chairman of the Partnership and Management Board.

The Management Board is entrusted with overseeing the management of the Partnership and administration of the Business. They ensure that policy as determined by the Partners are carried out. The Management Board includes the Chairman, Vice Chairman and no less than 3 other Partners. The Management Board during the year comprised of the designated partners listed above.

About MHA

The LLP has been a member of MHA since it was founded in 2010 as a national UK network of independent accountancy firms. MHA member firms are carefully selected; they have a strong regional reputation for exceptional client service, and industry and sector knowledge.

Member firms collaborate at every level, sharing knowledge and best practice to provide clients with the best service possible.

Each firm is characterised by its strong reputation in its region for providing accountancy and business advice to entrepreneurial and start-up businesses.

About Baker Tilly International

The LLP is an independent member of Baker Tilly International, a worldwide network of independent accountancy and business advisory firms.

The Baker Tilly International network ranks in the top ten worldwide.

With access to 39,000 professionals in more than 140 countries worldwide, we have the global reach and local expertise to translate our clients' ambitions into new markets. Each of the network's member firms are independent and autonomous; we choose to work together, resulting in strong professional relationships and global collaboration.

Members' Report Year ended 31 March 2022

Members' capital

The LLP is financed through a combination of Members' capital, undistributed profits and borrowing facilities. Members' capital contributions are recommended by the Management Board with the approval of the Members, having regard to the working capital needs of the business. They are set by reference to an individual Member's equity status and are repayable following the Member's retirement. All members are required to contribute capital to the LLP.

Members' profit shares

Members receive a distribution out of the profits of the LLP after adjusting for annuity payments to certain former partners and other equity adjustments. The allocation of profit to individual Members is recommended by the Management Board and approved by all members.

Each Member's profit share is determined at the start of the year by reference to their individual contribution in previous years to the LLP taking into account a wide range of criteria. The LLP member group is comprised of members commonly referred to as equity partners and partners with similar but not identical remuneration frameworks.

Retention from profits earned up to the statement of financial position date is made to fund payment of taxation on members' behalf. This is reflected in amounts due to members. The retention for taxation, which is included within members' interests, in the LLP also takes into account taxation recoverable or payable by the members but not yet due for payment because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and that for accounting purposes. Such provision is made to the extent that it is considered material in the context of the need to maintain an equitable treatment between members from year to year.

Members' drawings

The overall policy for Members' monthly drawings is to advance a proportion of the profit during the financial year, taking into account the need to maintain sufficient funds to settle Members' income tax liabilities and to finance the working capital and other needs of the business. The Management Board sets the level of members' monthly drawings. Undistributed amounts due to members are usually paid quarterly in the following year for continuing members.

Amounts due to former members

Former member balances are disclosed in the financial statements within payables.

Going concern

The Members are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and for that reason the consolidated and LLP financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis.

The Management Board have carefully reviewed current results and prepared detailed trading and cash flow forecasts as well as considering available banking facilities, other sources of finance and multiple scenarios.

Throughout the pandemic the LLP has applied a dynamic strategic response to the impact of COVID-19 on all business locations and service lines. The LLP has adapted quickly to mitigate the impact of local, national, and foreign government intervention. To date this strategy has minimised business disruption and ensured a continuity of service in an unprecedented challenging economic environment, and this dynamic response will continue.

The LLP continues to grow its service lines, win major new clients, and exploit new business opportunities and different ways of working, where workplace safety and hygiene are paramount.

In assessing the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis the LLP has produced forecasts which include the modelling of reasonably possible downside scenarios that might arise because of the COVID-19 pandemic in addition to looking at wider macro-economic changes which have arisen as a result of the conflict in Ukraine.

Members' Report Year ended 31 March 2022

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the designated members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditors are unaware and the designated members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as designated members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

Statement of Members' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

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 limited liability partnership and of the group and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership and of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 19 to 23, and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP or Group will continue in business.

The members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at the time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships by Regulations.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the limited liability partnership's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members' Report Year ended 31 March 2022

Signed on behalf of the members

R Shaunak

Designated Member

Approved by the members on: 25 August 2022

Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report Year ended 31 March 2022

The Members present the Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

This report outlines the carbon emissions and energy use of LLP and its subsidiary undertakings.

Accordingly, this report does not cover activities undertaken in the Cayman Islands or the activities of other member firms of the MHA network or Baker Tilly International.

Annual emissions

The annual emissions collated by the LLP for the year ended 31 March 2022 excluding energy consumed outside of the United Kingdom in tonnes equivalent of CO2 were as follows:

	2022	2021
	Annual Tonnes of CO2 equivalent	Annual Tonnes of CO2 equivalent
Emissions from the combustion of gas	140.05	76.15
Emissions from fuel consumed for the purpose of transport	214.21	127.54
The purchase of electricity for own use (including for the purpose of transport)	143.38	167.27
Total	497.64	370.96

Annual quantity of energy consumed

The annual energy consumed from activities that the LLP was responsible for, excluding energy consumed outside of the United Kingdom, by category of consumption was as follows:

	2022	2021
	Annual energy consumed	Annual energy consumed
	kWh	kWh
From the combustion of gas	765,749	414,034
From fuel consumed for the purposes of transport	968,596	567,184
From the consumption of electricity for own use, including for the purpose of transport	650,572	660,631
Total	2,384,917	1,641,849

Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report Year ended 31 March 2022

Annual emissions and the activities of the LLP.

The LLP has used the ratio of total tonnes of CO2 equivalent to reported consolidated net fee income and no. of employees to quantify annual emissions of the LLP to its activities during the year.

	2022	2021
	Tonnes of CO2 equivalent	Tonnes of CO2 equivalent
Ratio of total tonnes of CO2 equivalent to consolidated net fee income per £m	5.85	4.76
Ratio of total tonnes of CO2 equivalent to number of employees	0.63	0.46

During the year, the LLP has operated from 12 offices across the United Kingdom. Consumption and emission figures are higher than the prior year due to employees being required to work from home due to the COVID-19 restrictions in 2020-21.

Methodologies undertaken in calculating carbon emissions and energy consumption

Amounts in respect of transport only include fuel consumed where the LLP is responsible for the purchase of the fuel consumed and for journeys commencing in the United Kingdom, ending in the United Kingdom or commencing and ending in the United Kingdom.

The transport metrics include fuel consumed by vehicles operated by the LLP for business use including fleet vehicles, personal vehicles or hire cars provided to partners and employees. Fuel purchased includes fuel for which the LLP has reimbursed partners and employees following claims for business mileage.

Fuel consumed excludes fuel consumed in travel services provided by external operators such as travel by air, sea or rail, and other forms of public transport, taxi, and coach travel where the LLP does not operate the service.

In collating the annual emissions in CO2 equivalent and annual quantity of energy consumed the LLP has used information that it has collated for the purposes of participation in the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS). In terms of collating such data the following methodologies have been applied:

- · Calculation of electricity and gas usage in kWh from utility bills
- Supplier invoices and employees' expenses for calculating transport fuel
- Conversions to kWh and CO2 equivalent (where applicable) in accordance with Government Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2019

Measures undertaken to increase efficiency in energy use

The LLP operates in the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) and in order to drive continuous improvement the following measures were undertaken during the year to increase the LLP's energy efficiency were as follows:

Step 1 - Sustainability awareness campaign

The LLP has formed an ESG committee to raise awareness concerning sustainability. ESG audit and internal office champions have been appointed and are being trained. The LLP also launched an electric vehicle scheme for its employees.

Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report Year ended 31 March 2022

Step 2 - Meeting Rationale

As part of the energy awareness campaign, the LLP is encouraging the increased use of video conferencing for external and internal meetings, where face to face meetings are not necessary. The LLP will continue with this policy for the foreseeable future and hopes to save 50% on fuel related emissions.

Members of the LLP

The Members of the LLP during the year can be found on the Companies House website www.gov.uk/organisations/companies-house.

A list of the Designated Members of the LLP is included in the members' report on page 2.

This report was approved by the Members and was approved on their behalf by:

R Shaunak

Designated Member

Date:

25 August 2022

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP Year ended 31 March 2022

Opinior

We have audited the financial statements of MacIntyre Hudson LLP (the 'LLP) for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Limited Liability Partnership's Balance Sheet, the Consolidated and Limited Liability Partnership's Reconciliation of Members' Interests, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, including a summary of 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 and Limited Liability Partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2022, and of the Group's results 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 of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISA's(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

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

- 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 LLP'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.

Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included within the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are

required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

conclude that there is 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 in relation to which the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships, requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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; 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 on page 4, 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 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 LLP 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.

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 is detailed below:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the remuneration incentives and pressures of key management;
- the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management. We consider the results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the LLP's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

 the matters discussed among the audit engagement team, regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Members that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the LLP operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax legislation.

Because of the inherent limitations of audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances on non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP's members in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by Part 12 of The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Applications of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP's Members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 the LLP's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alexander Bottom ACA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of HILLIER HOPKINS LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Radius House 51 Clarendon Road Watford Herts WD17 1HP

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Date: 21st September 2022

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue Client expenses and disbursements		87,539,020 (3,082,363)	75,367,880 (2,429,689)
Net revenue	3	84,456,657	72,938,191
Other operating income	4	590,079	1,857,602
Operating expenses		(58,530,159)	(51,370,828)
Operating profit	5	26,516,577	23,424,965
Loss on disposal of operations Interest payable and similar charges	7	(2,041,100)	(74,095) (1,913,378)
Profit before taxation		24,475,477	21,437,492
Profit for the year before Members' remuneration and profit shares		24,475,477 ———	21,437,492 ———
Profit for the period before Members' remuneration and profit shares		24,475,477	21,437,492
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	8	(23,694,136)	(21,437,492)
Profit for the period available for discretionary division among members		781,341	_
Profit attributable to; Owners of the LLP		-	-
Non-controlling interests		781,341	-
		781,341	-

The LLP's revenue and expenses all relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year	781,341	-
Other comprehensive income Exchange difference on retranslation of foreign operations	54,708	(97,222)
Total comprehensive income for the year	836,049	(97,222)
Total comprehensive income attributable to;		
Owners of the LLP Non-controlling interests	54,708 781,341	(97,222)
	836,049	(97,222)

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2022

Partnership Number: OC312313

Fixed assets	Note		2022 £	2021 £
Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	9 10 11		3,405,326 3,290,809 767,472	4,499,287 3,051,781 767,472
			7,463,607	8,318,540
Current assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	12 13	37,880,613 5,144,164		27,051,109 7,038,202
		43,024,777		34,089,311
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(23,711,034)		(23,331,236)
Net current assets			19,313,743	10,758,075
Total assets less current liabilities			26,777,350	19,076,615
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	15 16		(634,440) (4,850,626)	(1,242,557)
Net assets attributable to members			21,292,284	17,834,058
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to members				
Members' capital classified as a liability	21		7,243,125	5,415,525
Other amounts	21		12,742,241	11,892,956
Non controlling Interest	21		1,306,918	525,577
			21,292,284	17,834,058
Total members' interest Amounts due to members			20,017,011	17,308,481

These financial statements on pages 12 to 32 were authorised for issue and signed on 25 August 2022 on behalf of the members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP by:

R Shaunak

Designated Member

S Moore

Designated Member

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2022

Partnership Number: OC312313

			2022 £	2021 £
Fired as a 4	Note			
Fixed assets Intangible assets	9		3,405,326	4,499,287
Tangible assets	9 10		3,405,326	3,051,781
Investments	11		767,671	767,671
	• •		107,071	707,071
			7,463,806	8,318,739
Current assets				
Debtors	12	38,039,666		27,174,669
Cash and cash equivalents	13	3,974,387		6,313,924
		40.044.050		22 400 500
		42,014,053		33,488,593
Creditors: Amounts falling due	1.1	(22 607 804)		(22.422.520)
within one year	14	(23,697,801)		(23,432,520)
Net current assets			18,316,252	10,056,073
Total assets less current liabilities			25,780,058	18,374,812
Creditors: Amounts falling due after				
more than one year	15		(634,440)	(1,242,557)
Provisions for liabilities	16		(4,850,626)	-
Net assets attributable to members			20,294,992	17,132,255
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to member	rs			
Members' capital classified as a liability	21		7,243,125	5,415,525
Other amounts	21		13,051,867	11,716,730
			20,294,992	17,132,255
Total members' interest				
Amounts due to members			20,260,566	17,102,691
			,,,	,,,

The exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2016, as applied to limited liability partnerships, from presenting the LLP's Income Statement has been taken. The LLP's profit for the year ended 31 March 2022 was £23,564,136 (2021:£20,702,255).

These financial statements on pages 12 to 32 were authorised for issue and signed on 25 (August 2022) on behalf of the members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP by:

R Shaunak

Designated Member

S Moore

Designated Member

Consolidation Reconciliation of Members' Interests For the year ended 31 March 2022

DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors

	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Non Controlling Interests	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 31 March 2020	5,463,495	6,467,776		11,931,271
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	21,437,492	-	21,437,492
Amounts introduced by members	462,650	-		462,650
Repayment of capital	(510,620)	-		(510,620)
Drawings	-	(15,340,336)	_	(15,340,336)
Non controlling interest		(525,577)	525,577	-
Other comprehensive income	-	(97,222)	-	(97,222)
At 31 March 2021	5,415,525	11,942,133	525,577	17,883,235
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	23,694,136	-	23,694,136
Amounts introduced by members	2,027,325	-	-	2,027,325
Repayment of capital	(199,725)	-	-	(199,725)
Drawings	· -	(22,917,091)	-	(22,917,091)
Profit for the year	-	-	781,341	781,341
Other comprehensive income	-	54,708	-	54,708
At 31 March 2022	7,243,125	12,773,886	1,306,918	21,323,929

LLP Reconciliation of Members' Interests For the year ended 31 March 2022

DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors

	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total
	£	£	£
At 31 March 2020	5,463,495	5,620,086	11,083,581
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	20,702,255	20,702,255
Profit from group undertakings Amounts introduced by members Repayment of capital	- 462,650 (510,620)	563,205 -	563,205 462,650 (510,620)
Drawings	-	(15,198,380)	, , ,
At 31 March 2021	5,415,525	11,687,166	17,102,691
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	23,564,136	23,564,136
Profit from group undertakings		527,759	527,759
Amounts introduced by members	2,027,325	-	2,027,325
Repayment of capital Drawings	(199,725) -	(22,761,630)	(199,725) (22,761,630)
At 31 March 2022	7,243,125	13,017,431	20,260,566

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	24,475,477	21,437,492
Adjustments for: Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of goodwill Depreciation of tangible assets Loss on fixed assets	695,911 422,446 531,259 587	810,552 530,876 513,013 1,907
Loss on disposal of subsidiary Interest paid (Increase) in amounts recoverable on contracts (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	2,041,100 (3,898,229) (6,931,275) 4,812,258	74,095 1,913,378 3,278,610 (2,742,516) 1,345,599
Net cash generated from operating activities	22,149,534	27,163,006
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(770,874)	(177,828)
Acquisition of goodwill Disposal of investments Disposal of subsidiary	(24,396) - -	93,180 (68,181)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(795,270)	(152,829)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Debt factoring charges Interest paid	(1,871,209) (169,891)	(1,694,065) (219,313)
Payments to members	(22,899,596)	(15,349,545)
Capital invested by members Capital withdrawn by members (Repayment) of finance leases	2,027,325 (199,725) (189,951)	462,650 (510,620) (93,189)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(23,303,047)	(17,404,082)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Exchange profits/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(1,948,783) 54,745 7,038,202	9,606,095 (84,559) (2,483,334)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	5,144,164	7,038,202
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise: Cash at bank and in hand	5,144,164	7,038,202

Notes to the Group Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General Information

MacIntyre Hudson LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is Moorgate House, 201 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 1LZ.

The LLP's functional and presentational currency is sterling.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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.

In the preparation of the parent LLP financial statements advantage has been taken of the following presentation and disclosure exemptions and the financial statements therefore do not contain the following items in respect of the parent:

- Statement of cash flows
- · Financial instruments disclosures

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies (see note 2.19).

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the results of the LLP and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group entities are therefore eliminated in full.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Going concern

The Members are satisfied that the LLP has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and for that reason the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented n the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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.

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 Group 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 reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the cost to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Revenue is recognised when a right to consideration has been obtained in exchange for performance of contractual obligations. Income is recorded at the fair value of the right to consideration, including Partner time, and after deducting allowances for discounts, credit risk and other uncertainties relating to clients' willingness to pay.

2.6 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life of ten years.

2.7 Software

Software is initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Software is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life of 3 years.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold Property Improvements - term of underlying lease up to a maximum of 10 years

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment

- 3 to 5 years

Assets Under Construction

- not yet depreciated as not in use

The asset's residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.9 Investments

Investments are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.11 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.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the entity's cash management.

2.12 Financial Instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, 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 payables or receivables, 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 trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate or interest that is not a market rate or in 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 income statement.

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 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 Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

2.13 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.

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.15 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by hire purchase contract or finance leases are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.16 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis until the end of the lease.

2.17 Pension costs

The LLP operates a defined contribution pension scheme for 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 payments 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 Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the LLP in independently administered funds.

2.18 Related Party Transactions

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

2.19 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty In the application of the entities accounting policies, which are described on pages 18 to 22, Members are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources.

These estimates and assumption have been made based on historical experience and therefore the members acknowledge the risk that the actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimation methods are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The key areas where the effect of estimation uncertainty could have a significant future effect are the valuation of contracts. Set out below is a summary of the principal estimates and judgements that could have a significant effect upon the Group's financial results:

 Revenue recognition and the valuation of unbilled amounts for client work – estimating the stage of contract completion, including estimating the costs still to be incurred, assessing

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

the likely engagement outcome and assessing the recoverability of unbilled amounts for client work.

- The valuation of goodwill arising from business combinations uses estimates and judgement in respect of the longevity and profitability of client relationships, anticipated future revenues and returns on working capital.
- The useful lives and depreciation methods used by the Group in respect of tangible fixed assets are set out in the accounting policies. These estimates are the best estimate based on past experience and expected performance and are regularly reviewed to ensure they remain appropriate.

2.20 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

3. Fees receivable

The Group turnover derives from activities within the United Kingdom £84,487,790 (2021: £73,540,959) and the Cayman Islands £3,051,230 (2021: £1,826,921).

4. Other operating income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Government Grants receivable	9,352	1,111,449
Other income	580,727	746,153
	590,079	1,857,602

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	531,259	513,013
Amortisation of goodwill	667,715	740,904
Amortisation of software	28,196	69,648
Loss on disposal of assets	587	1,907
Exchange (gains)/losses Auditors' remuneration	(7,871)	55,385
- audit of Group annual accounts Operating lease costs:	31,052	31,447
Leasehold property Fixtures, fittings, and equipment	2,406,084 369,866	2,822,733 305,697

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

6.	Emp	lovee	inforr	nation
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The aggregate payroll costs were:

	Group	Group	LLP	LLP
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	31,532,844	27,913,851	30,935,128	27,538,344
Social security costs	2,709,964	2,412,454	2,709,964	2,406,226
Other pension costs	2,606,606	2,392,948	2,550,248	2,359,761
	36,849,414	32,719,253	36,195,340	32,304,331

The average number of persons, including non-members with contracts of employment, employed by the Group during the period:

	Group 2022 No.	Group 2021 No.	LLP 2022 No.	LLP 2021 No.
Fee earners	663	659	663	659
Administrative staff	122	127	121	126
Total		786	784	785

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2022	2021
	£	£
Debt factoring charges	1,871,209	1,694,065
Other interest and similar charges	168,931	206,812
Finance lease charges	961	12,441
	2,041,100	1,913,318
		

8. Information in relation to members

	2022 No.	2021 No.
The average number of members during the period was	85	90
	2022 £	2021 £
Highest paid member's remuneration	<u>751,531</u>	<u>574,986</u>

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

9. Intangibles

Group and LLP			
	Goodwill	Software	Total
Cost At 1 April 2021 Additions Disposals	7,528,530 24,396 (498,769)	234,499 - -	7,763,029 24,396 (498,769)
At 31 March 2022	7,054,157	234,499	7,288,656
Amortisation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year Disposals	3,062,753 667,715 (76,323)	200,989 28,196 -	3,263,742 695,911 (76,323)
At 31 March 2022	3,64,145	229,185	3,883,330
Net book value at 31 March 2022	3,400,012	5,314	3,405,326
Net book value at 31 March 2021	4,465,777	33,510	4,499,287

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Tangible fixed assets

Group and LLP

	Leasehold Property Improvements £	Fixtures Fittings & Equipment £	Assets Under Construction £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2021 Additions Transfers Disposals	3,865,034 - 321,526 (133,935)	1,374,904 214,048 (244,028)	13,750 770,874 (535,574)	5,253,688 770,874 - (377,963)
At 31 March 2022	4,052,625	1,344,924	249,050	5,646,599
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year Disposals	1,314,395 362,561 (133,935)	887,512 168,698 (243,441)	- - -	2,201,907 531,259 (377,376)
At 31 March 2022	1,543,021	812,769	-	2,355,790
Net Book Value At 31 March 2022	2,509,604	532,155	249,050	3,290,809
At 31 March 2021	2,550,639	487,392	13,750	3,051,781

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

11. Investments			
Group	Investments in associates £	Total	
Cost At 31 March 2022	767,472	767,472	
At 31 March 2021	767,472	767,472	
LLP	Investments	Investments in	
	in associates	subsidiaries	Total
	in associates £		Total
Cost At 31 March 2022		subsidiaries	Total 767,671

Investments in associates:	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion held	Nature of business
MacIntyre Hudson Holdings Limited	England	A Ordinary shares	Nil	Holding Company
Baker Tilly Global Tax Solutions Limited	Ireland	Ordinary shares	12.5%	Development of multinational client opportunities
MacIntyre Hudson Advisory Services LLP	England	Capital	25%	Provision of training services
Investments in subsidiaries:				
MacIntyre Hudson Service Limited	England	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Blackfriars Tax Solutions LLP	England	Capital	99%	Provision of tax services

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

The aggregate of the capital and reserves as at the 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 and the profit and loss for the year ended on those dates for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows;

	Aggregate of capital & reserves £	Profit/(Loss)
MacIntyre Hudson Service Limited	188,989	-
Blackfriars Tax Solutions LLP	100	-

The registered office of the above subsidiaries is, 201 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 1LZ.

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

12. Debtors

	Group		LLP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Amounts recoverable on contracts	7,280,565	3,382,336	8,008,788	3,723,646
Trade debtors	22,770,695	20,280,642	22,094,881	20,018,768
Amounts due from related parties	3,560,883	239,040	3,714,860	329,679
Other debtors	1,216,777	613,542	1,210,862	606,775
Prepayments and accrued income	3,051,693	2,535,549	3,010,275	2,495,801
	37,880,613	27,051,109	38,039,666	27,174,669

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		LLP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	5,144,164	7,038,202	3,974,387	6,313,924

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		LLP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Finance leases and similar agreements	-	189,951	-	189,951
Trade creditors	2,096,206	1,782,021	2,035,537	1,745,348
Amounts due to related parties	83,418	3,748,026	266,538	3,937,883
Taxes and social security costs	2,979,110	7,536,213	2,968,512	7,522,747
Accruals and deferred income	18,552,300	10,075,025	18,427,214	10,036,591
	23,711,034	23,331,236	23,697,801	23,432,520

The bank overdrafts are secured by a cross guarantee and debenture over the assets of the LLP and various subsidiary undertakings.

The LLP participates in an omnibus guarantee and set off agreement dated 16 February 2012 with the bank and other group companies together with such other security as the Bank may from time to time hold in respect of the debts and liabilities of any guarantor to the Bank. The bank overdraft is secured by an unlimited debenture dated 6 February 2012.

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	G	Group		LLP	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £	
Other creditors	<u>634,440</u>	<u>1,242,557</u>	634,440	1,242,557	

16. Provisions

Group & LLP	Professional liability claims £
1 April 2021 Charged to income statement Additional provisions	4,850,626
31 March 2022	4,850,626

The professional liability claims represent the estimated cost of defending and concluding claims. The vast majority of cases are estimated to be settled within three years and therefore discounting is not deemed to be material.

17. Financial instruments

	Group		LLP	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt				
instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>27,548,355</u>	<u>21,133,224</u>	<u>27,020,604</u>	20,955,222
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at				
amortised cost	20,731,924	<u>17,484,168</u>	20,729,289	<u>17,598,918</u>

Group

Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment compromise:

- Cash at bank and in hand £5,144,164 (2021: £7,038,202);
- Amounts recoverable on contracts £7,280,565 (2021: £3,382,336);
- Trade debtors £22,770,695 (2021: £20,280,642);
- Other debtors £1,216,777 (2021: £613,542); and
- Amounts owed by related parties £3,560,883 (2021: £239,040).

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost compromise:

- Trade creditors £2,096,206 (2021: £1,782,021);
- Amounts owed by related parties £83,418 (2021: £3,748,026); and
- Accruals £18,552,300 (2021: £10,075,025).

LLP

Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment compromise:

- Cash at bank and in hand £3,974,387 (2021: £6,313,924);
- Amounts recoverable on contracts £8,008,788 (2021: £3,723,646);
- Trade debtors £22,094,881 (2021: £20,018,768);
- Other debtors £1,210,862 (2021: £606,775); and
- Amounts owed by related parties £3,714,860 (2021: £329,679).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost compromise:

- Trade creditors £2,035,537 (2021: £1,745,348);
- Amounts owed by related parties £266,538 (2021: £3,937,883); and
- Accruals £17,665,314 (2021: £10,036,591).

18. Commitments under finance leases and similar agreements

Future commitments under finance leases and similar agreements are as follows:

	Group			LLP	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	£	£	£	£	
Amounts payable within 1 year	-	189,951	-	189,951	

19. Commitments under operating leases

On 31 March 2022 the LLP had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

Group and LLP

•	20	2022		2021	
	Land & Buildings £	Other Assets £	Land & Buildings £	Other Assets £	
Operating leases which expire:					
Within 1 year	2,673,509	349,713	2,824,284	297,384	
Within 2 to 5 years	9,766,333	463,686	9,115,756	255,190	
After more than 5 years	2,172,326	_	1,727,424		
	14,612,168	813,399	13,667,464	552,574	

20. Related party transactions

In the opinion of the Members there is no controlling member.

MacIntyre Hudson LLP had the following transactions with associated companies;

During the year the LLP was charged debt factoring charges of £1,871,209 (2021: £1,694,065).

During the year the LLP was charged £793,120 (2021: £670,579) for expenses that these entities incurred on its behalf.

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

During the year the LLP received £995,187 (2021: £851,744 for expenses it incurred on behalf of those entities.

Included within creditors due within one year is £83,418 (2021: £3,748,026) and within debtors is £3,560,883 (2021: £239,040).

21. Loans and other amounts due to members

Group

	2022 £	2021 £
Members' capital classified as a liability	7,243,125	5,415,525
Minority interest	1,306,918	525,577
Members' current accounts	12,742,241	11,892,956
	21,292,284	17,834,058
LLP	2022	2021
Members' capital classified as a liability	7,243,125	5,415,525
Members' current accounts	13,051,867	11,716,730
	20,294,992	17,132,255

In the event of a winding up, the loans and other debts due to members have no preferential rights over other creditors.

The Members' current accounts are amounts due within one year. The Members' capital are amounts due after more than one year.

22. Key management

The Management Board of the LLP are considered to be key management personnel. Total compensation paid to key management personnel in the year was £2.861.470 (2021: £2.338.457).

23. Pensions

The LLP contributes to a defined contribution group personal pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the LLP in an independently administered fund. The pension costs charge represents contributions payable by the companies to the fund and amounted to £2,606,606 (2021:£2,392,948). Contributions totalling £229,294 (2021: £210,800) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in accruals.

