LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP NUMBER OC312313

MacIntyre Hudson LLP Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2024

Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2024

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Designated Members and Professional Advisors

Designated members R.Shaunak

S.Moore M.Herron A.Moyser K.Simon

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 2024

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 2024. 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 Statement of Income for the year ended 31 March 2024 is set out on pages 11 and 12.

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

A.Moyser

K Simon

Post balance sheet events

On the 1st of April 2024 MacIntyre Hudson LLP merged with Moore & Smalley LLP.

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 2024

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.

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 in addition to looking at wider macro-economic changes which have arisen as a result of the conflict in Ukraine.

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.

Members' Report Year ended 31 March 2024

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.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) (the 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 the 2008 Regulations 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS102, 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 2008 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.

Signed on behalf of the Members

Rakesh Shannak

R Shaunak **Designated Member**

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Approved by the Members on: 07-11-2024 | 16:02 GMT

Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report Year ended 31 March 2024

The Members present the Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report for the year ended 31 March 2024.

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 2024 excluding energy consumed outside of the United Kingdom in tonnes equivalent of CO2 were as follows:

	2024	2023
	Annual Tonnes of CO2 equivalent	Annual Tonnes of CO2 equivalent
Emissions from the combustion of gas (Scope 1)	11.13	60.22
Emissions from fuel consumed for the purpose of transport (Scope 1)	274.23	289.07
Emissions from transport – mileage on employee's vehicles (Scope 3)	56.74	17.81
The purchase of electricity for own use (Scope 2)	176.03	138.56
Emissions from T&D UK Electricity (Scope 3)	13.01	13.35
Total	531.14	519.01

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:

	2024	2023
	Annual energy consumed	Annual energy consumed
	kWh	kWh
From the combustion of gas	61,851	334,539
From fuel consumed for the purposes of transport	1,406,508	1,225,765
From the consumption of electricity for own use, including for the purpose of transport	871,096	754,691
Total	2,339,455	2,314,995

Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report Year ended 31 March 2024

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 number of employees to quantify annual emissions of the LLP to its activities during the year.

	2024	2023
	Tonnes of CO2 equivalent	Tonnes of CO2 equivalent
Ratio of total tonnes of CO2 equivalent to consolidated net fee income per £m	3.54	4.45
Ratio of total tonnes of CO2 equivalent to number of employees	0.46	0.59

During the year, the LLP has operated from 13 offices across the United Kingdom. Consumption and emission figures are lower than the prior year due to a number of offices being amalgamated during 2023-24.

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; and
- Conversions to kWh and CO2 equivalent (where applicable) in accordance with Government Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2023.

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 office to raise awareness concerning sustainability. ESG audit and internal office champions have been trained.

Consolidated Energy and Carbon Report Year ended 31 March 2024

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.

Step 3 - Carbon Emissions Measurement & Goal Setting

MHA is now into its second year of granular carbon emissions, incorporating all aspects of the business, using an ICAEW approved platform. This provides the opportunity for goal setting and adoption of changed and improved practices across the Firm, all facilitated by the office Net Zero Champions.

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:

—signed by: Rakish Shaunak

R Shaunak

Designated Member

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Date: 07-11-2024 | 16:02 GMT

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP Year ended 31 March 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MacIntyre Hudson LLP (the 'LLP) and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2024, 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 2024, 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 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 2024

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;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2024

- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- 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.

DocuSigned by:

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

Date: 08-11-2024 | 17:49 GMT

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 March 2024

		2024 £	2023 £
	Note	~	~
Revenue Client expenses and disbursements		147,054,065 (5,132,912)	106,181,258 (3,514,813)
Net revenue	3	141,921,153	102,666,445
Other operating income	4	936,402	834,214
Operating expenses		(82,046,064)	(61,971,385)
Operating profit	5	60,811,491	41,529,274
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	7	(3,029,860) 252,082	(2,266,545)
Profit for the year before Members' remuneration and profit shares		58,033,713 ———	39,262,729 ———
Profit for the period before Members' remuneration and profit shares		58,033,713	39,262,729
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	8	(56,667,067)	(38,717,897)
Profit for the period available for discretionary division among members		1,366,646	544,832
Profit attributable to;			
Owners of the LLP Non-controlling interests		1,366,646	- 544,832
		1,366,646	544,832

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

The notes on pages 18 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 March 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Profit for the year	1,366,646	544,832
Other comprehensive income Exchange difference on retranslation of foreign operations	(21,314)	37,147
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,345,332	581,979
Total comprehensive income attributable to;		
Owners of the LLP Non-controlling interests	(21,314) 1,366,646	37,147 544,832
	1,345,332	581,979

The notes on pages 18 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2024

Partnership Number: OC312313

Fixed exacts	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets	9	11,165,625	4,428,505
Tangible assets Investments	11 12	2,566,072 643,152	2,830,416 643,152
		14,374,849	7,902,073
Current assets	40	57.400.047	44.050.070
Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	13 14	57,132,247 13,513,936	41,659,370 16,718,450
		70,646,183	58,377,820
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(28,504,493)	(26,107,109)
Net current assets		42,141,690	32,270,711
Total assets less current liabilities		56,516,539	40,172,784
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	16 17	(2,044,945) (800,000)	(844,778) (2,805,000)
Net assets attributable to members		53,671,594	36,523,006
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability	20	13,359,275	8,711,575
Other amounts	20	39,026,481	25,959,681
Non-controlling Interest	20	1,285,838	1,851,750
		53,671,594	36,523,006
Total members' interest Amounts due to members		50,662,602	34,706,185

These financial statements on pages 11 to 29 were approved by the Members and for issue and signed on 07-11-2024 | 16:02 GMT on behalf of the Members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP by:

Signed by:

Kakesh Shawak

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R Shaunak

Signed by:

Stew Moore

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S Moore

Designated Member Designated Member

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2024

Partnership Number: OC312313

		2024 £	2023 £
	Note	_	_
Fixed assets	0	44.405.005	4 400 505
Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 11	11,165,625 2,566,072	4,428,505 2,830,416
Investments	12	5,393,352	5,393,351
invocation to	12	0,000,002	0,000,001
		19,125,049	12,652,272
Current assets			
Debtors	13	57,133,157	
Cash and cash equivalents	14	6,799,832	10,703,596
		63,932,989	52,548,787
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar		
,	15	(28,644,445)	(26,004,545)
Net current assets		35,288,544	26,544,242
Total assets less current liabilities		54,413,593	39,196,514
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more that	an		
one year	16	(2,044,945)	(844,778)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(800,000)	(2,805,000)
Net assets attributable to members		51,568,648	35,546,736
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability	20	13,359,275	8,711,575
Other amounts	20	38,209,373	26,835,161
		· · ·	
		51,568,648	35,546,736
Total members' interest			
Amounts due to members		51,534,588	35,515,623

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 2024 was £56,032,520 (2023: £38,317,382).

These financial statements on pages 11 to 29 were approved by the Members and authorised for issue and signed on $0.07-11-2024 \mid 16:02$ GMT behalf of the Members of MacIntyre Hudson LLP by:

— signed by: Kakesh Shannak 6715492BDE744D9...

R Shaunak Designated Member Signed by:

Steve Moore
67A97EA7F8AD432...

S Moore Designated Member

Consolidation Reconciliation of Members' Interests For the year ended 31 March 2024

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 2022	7,243,125	12,773,886	1,306,918	21,323,929
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	38,717,897	-	38,717,897
Amounts introduced by members	1,940,450	-	-	1,940,450
Repayment of capital	(472,000)	-	-	(472,000)
Drawings	-	(25,569,250)	-	(25,569,250)
Profit for the year	-	- -	544,832	544,832
Other comprehensive income	-	37,147	-	37,147
At 31 March 2023	8,711,575	25,959,680	1,851,750	36,523,005
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	56,667,067	-	56,667,067
Amounts introduced by members	6,041,600	-	-	6,041,600
Repayment of capital	(1,393,900)	-	-	(1,393,900)
Drawings	-	(45,511,510)	-	(45,511,510)
Profit for the year	-	-	1,366,646	1,366,646
Other comprehensive income	-	(21,314)	-	(21,314)
Dividends		518,781	(518,781)	-
Other adjustments		1,413,777	(1,413,777)	-
At 31 March 2024	13,359,275	39,026,481	1,285,838	53,671,594

LLP Reconciliation of Members' Interests For the year ended 31 March 2024

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 2022	7,243,125	13,017,431	20,260,556
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	38,317,382	38,317,382
Profit from group undertakings	-	810,706	810,706
Amounts introduced by members	1,940,450	-	1,940,450
Repayment of capital	(472,000)	-	(472,000
Drawings	-	(25,341,471)	(25,341,471)
At 31 March 2023	8,711,575	26,804,048	35,515,623
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	56,032,520	56,032,520
Profit from group undertakings	-	787,541	787,541
Amounts introduced by members	6,041,600	-	6,041,600
Repayment of capital	(1,393,900)		(1,393,900)
Drawings	-	(45,414,736)	(45,414,736)
At 31 March 2024	13,359,275	38,209,373	51,568,648

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2224	0000
	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Profit for the financial year Adjustments for:	58,033,713	39,262,729
Amortisation of intangible assets	982,813	634,005
Loss on disposal of goodwill	-	369,500
Depreciation of tangible assets	616,634	570,913
Loss on fixed assets	1,113	62,319
Interest paid	3,029,860	2,266,545
Interest received (Increase) in amounts recoverable on contracts	(252,082) (4,033,956)	(43,401)
(Increase) in debtors	(11,438,921)	(3,735,356)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(2,041,226)	(74,126)
Net cash generated from operating activities	44,897,948	39,313,128
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(353,423)	(172,840)
Acquisition of business (net of cash acquired)	(4,086,156)	(1,391,771)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	· -	124,320
Interest received	252,082	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	(4,187,497)	(1,440,291)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Debt factoring charges	(3,015,426)	(2,254,744)
Interest paid	(14,434)	(11,801)
Payments to members	(45,514,636)	(25,537,763)
Capital invested by members	6,041,600	1,940,450
Capital withdrawn by members	(1,393,900)	(472,000)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(43,896,796)	(26,335,858)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,186,345)	11,536,979
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents	(18,169)	37,307
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,718,450	5,144,164
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	13,513,936	16,718,450
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	13,513,936	16,718,450

Notes to the Group Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. General Information

MacIntyre Hudson LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) incorporated and registered in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom. 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 (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs, and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" (issued in 2021).

The functional and presentation currency of the LLP is Pounds Sterling (£).

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

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in profit or loss within interest receivable income or interest payable and similar charges. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented within 'other operating income' unless they relate to the retranslation of a foreign operation.

The results of foreign operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period in which case the exchange rates at the date of transactions are used and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any foreign exchange gain or losses arising are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

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, liabilities and contingent 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss over its useful economic life of 3 years.

2.8 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:

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

Leasehold Property Improvements - term of underlying lease up to a maximum of 10 years - 3 to 5 years

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment

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 amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

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 profit or loss.

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

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

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.

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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 of the LLP.

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 19 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

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

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 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 profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure.

3. Fees receivable

The Group turnover derives from activities within the United Kingdom £142,464,740 (2023: £102,685,391) and the Cayman Islands £4,589,325 (2023: £3,495,867).

4. Other operating income

	2024 £	2023 £
Other income	936,402	834,214

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024 £	2023 £
	L	L
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	616,634	570,913
Amortisation of goodwill	982,813	628,691
Amortisation of software	-	5,314
Loss on disposal of assets	1,133	62,319
Exchange (gains)/losses	67,863	(112,603)
Auditors' remuneration		
 audit of Group annual accounts 	37,500	33,331
Operating lease costs:		
Leasehold property	2,714,260	2,049,758
Fixtures, fittings, and equipment	483,629	422,088

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

6. Employee informa

The aggregate payroll costs were:

	Group	Group	LLP	LLP
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	44,475,607	35,222,067	42,100,626	34,311,675
Social security costs	3,993,541	3,390,007	3,882,389	3,390,007
Other pension costs	3,931,070	2,912,163	3,789,690	2,796,539
	52,400,218	41,524,237	49,772,705	40,498,221

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

	Group	Group	LLP	LLP
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fee earners	878	696	876	693
Administrative staff	151	128	150	127
Total	1,029	824	1,026	820

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2024	2023
	£	£
Debt factoring charges	3,015,426	2,254,744
Other interest and similar charges	14,434	11,801
	3,029,860	2,266,545
		

8. Information in relation to members

	2024 No.	2023 No.
The average number of members during the period was	97	96
	2024 £	2023 £
Highest paid member's remuneration	<u>2,004,372</u>	<u>1,309,478</u>

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

9. Intangibles

Group and LLP			
	Goodwill	Software	Total
Cost			
At 1 April 2023	8,711,341	234,499	8.945.840
Additions	7,719,933	-	7,719,933
At 31 March 2024	16,431,274	234,499	16,665,773
		-	
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2023	4,282,836	234,499	4,517,335
Charge for the year	982,813	-	982,813
·			
At 31 March 2024	5,265,649	234,499	5,500,148
		-	
Net book value at 31 March 2024	11,165,625	_	11,165,625
Net book value at 31 March 2023	4,428,505	_	4,428,505
1401 DOOK VAIDO AT DI MAICH 2025		_	-,-20,000

10. Acquisitions

On the 1st of July 2023, 1st of October 2023 and 1st of February 2024 the LLP acquired the goodwill and net assets of Watts Gregory LLP, Meston Reid & Co and Geoghegans, respectively. The book value of the net assets is equivalent to the fair value of the net assets. The fair values are shown below;

	Watts Gregory	Meston Reid	Geoghegans
Fixed assets	47,801	39,005	30,000
Amounts recoverable of contracts	292,369	772,659	713,002
Debtors	42,292	102,006	29,857
Creditors	<u>(32,418)</u>	<u>(98,169)</u>	<u>(77,805)</u>
Net assets	350,044	815,501	695,054
Goodwill	<u>1,858,145</u>	<u>963,571</u>	<u>4,898,217</u>
Purchase consideration	<u>2,208,189</u>	<u>1,779,072</u>	<u>5,593,271</u>
Satisfied by:			
Cash	1,329,536	1,276,397	2,752,588
Deferred cash consideration	878,653	<u>502,675</u>	<u>2,840,683</u>
	<u>2,208,189</u>	<u>1,779,072</u>	<u>5,593,271</u>

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and LLP

	Leasehold Property Improvements £	Fixtures Fittings & Equipment £	Assets Under Construction £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	4,013,510	1,498,024	7.500	5,511,534
Additions	157,873	188,050	7,500	353,423
Disposals	(191,702)	(157,578)		(349,280)
At 31 March 2024	3,979,681	1,528,496	7,500	5,515,677
Depreciation At 1 April 2023 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 March 2024	1,729,967 401,593 (191,702) 1,939,858	951,151 215,041 (156,445) 1,009,747	- - - -	2,681,118 616,634 (348,147) 2,949,605
Net Book Value At 31 March 2024	2,039,823	518,749	7,500	2,566,072
At 31 March 2023	2,283,543	546,873		2,830,416

12. Investments

Group	Investments in other participating interests
Cost At 1 April 2023 Disposals	643,152
At 31 March 2024	643,152

LLP	Investments in other participating interests	Investments in subsidiaries	Total	
Cost	£	£		
At April 2023 Additions	643,152 -	4,750,199 1	5,393,351 1	
At 31 March 2024	643,152	4,475,200	5,393,352	

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion held	Nature of business
Investments in other particip	oating interests:			
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
Cell MHA	Guernsey	Insurance shares	100%	Provision of insurance services
Meston Reid Limted	Scotland	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant

The aggregate of the capital and reserves as at the 31 March 2024 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	11,027
Cell MHA	5,074,293	501,875
Meston Reid Limited	1	-

MacIntyre Hudson LLP owns 100 insurance shares in White Rock Insurance Company PCC Limited which entitles it to 100% ownership and control of "Cell MHA" that is managed by trustees on behalf of MacIntyre Hudson LLP.

The registered office of MacIntyre Hudson Service Limited and Blackfriars Tax Solutions LLP is, 201 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 1LZ. The registered office of Cell MHA is PO Box 33, Dorey Court, Admiral Park, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4AT. The registered office of Meston Reid Limited is 12 Carden Place, Aberdeen, AB10 1UR.

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

13. Debtors

	Group		LLP	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Amounts recoverable on contracts	11,357,922	7,323,966	11,933,859	8,023,610
Trade debtors	36,008,756	27,663,682	35,486,396	26,997,225
Amounts due from related parties	4,349,453	2,346,641	4,606,968	2,464,905
Other debtors	1,181,632	942,613	910,125	936,744
Prepayments and accrued income	4,234,484	3,382,468	4,195,809	3,422,707
	57,132,247	41,659,370	57,133,157	41,845,191
				

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group			LLP	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	£	£	£	£	
Cash at bank and in hand	13,513,936	16,718,450	6,799,832	10,703,596	

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	G	iroup		LLP
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	3,537,737	2,267,389	3,466,372	2,252,521
Amounts due to related parties	71,002	296,345	918,171	479,465
Taxes and social security costs	4,670,597	3,897,948	4,658,317	3,890,937
Accruals and deferred income	20,225,157	19,645,427	19,601,585	19,381,622
	28,504,493	26,107,109	28,644,445	26,004,545
				

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.

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

	Gr	Group		LLP	
	2024 £		2024 £	2023 £	
Other creditors	<u>2,044,945</u>	844,778	2,044,945	844,778	

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

17. Provisions

Group & LLP	Professional liability claims £
1 April 2023 Credited to income statement	2,805,000
Release of provisions	(2,005,000)
31 March 2024	800,000

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.

18. Commitments under operating leases

On 31 March 2024 the LLP had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

Group and LLP

•	2024		20	023
	Land & Buildings £	Other Assets £	Land & Buildings £	Other Assets £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	2,923,610	765,692	2,599,203	440,493
Within 2 to 5 years	9,365,410	566,235	9,241,808	631,856
After more than 5 years	2,064,177	398	7,265,881,	-
	14,353,197	1,332,325	19,106,892	1,072,349

19. 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 £3,015,426 (2023: £2,254,744).

During the year the LLP was charged £819,429 (2023: £648,092) for expenses that these entities incurred on its behalf.

During the year the LLP received £1,896,857 (2023: £1,578,708) for expenses it incurred on behalf of those entities.

Included within creditors due within one year is £71,002 (2023: £296,345) and within debtors is £4,349,453 (2023: £2,346,641).

Notes to the Group Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 March 2024

20. Loans and other amounts due to members

G	r٥	п	n
u	ıv	ч	v

	2024 £	2023 £
Members' capital classified as a liability	13,359,275	8,711,575
Minority interest	1,285,838	1,851,750
Members' current accounts	39,026,481	25,959,681
	53,671,594	36,523,006
LLP	2024 £	2023
Members' capital classified as a liability	13,359,275	8,711,575
Members' current accounts	38,209,373	26,835,161
	51,568,648	35,546,736
	- /	, ,

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.

21. 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 £7,703,495 (2023: £5,080,406).

22. 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 £3,931,111 (2023: £2,912,163). Contributions totalling £385,875 (2023: £274,100) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in accruals.

23. Post balance sheet events

On the 1st of April 2024 MacIntyre Hudson LLP merged with Moore and Smalley LLP.

Detailed Group Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 March 2024

The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 8-10.

Detailed Group Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Net fees receivable	141,921,153	102,666,445
Other operating income	936,402	834,214
	142,857,555	103,500,659
Overheads		
Operating expenses	(82,046,065)	(61,971,385)
Operating profit	60,811,490	41,529,274
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	(3,029,860) 252,082	(2,266,545)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	58,033,713	39,262,729
Non-controlling interest	(1,366,646)	(544,832)
Profit for the year before Members' remuneration and profit shares	56,667,067	38,717,897
Remuneration of members Members paid under LLP agreement	56,667,067	38,717,897
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among Members	-	-
		-

Detailed Group Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024	2023
Administrative expenses	£	£
Personnel costs		
Wages and salaries	44,476,289	35,222,067
Staff national insurance contributions	3.993,573	3,390,007
Staff pension contributions	3,931,111	2,912,163
Temporary staff	1,322,448	528,721
Consultancy and sub-contractors	2.608,985	1,403,809
Other staff costs & benefits	2,361,137	1,457,009
Staff recruitment	1,316,715	1,016,594
Staff training	1,136,266	531,289
Professional subscriptions	1,207,604	968,080
	62,354,128	47,429,739
Establishment expenses		
Rent, rates and water	3,449,146	3,155,225
Depreciation on leasehold improvements	401,593	383,506
Light and heat	384,201	432,293
Repairs and maintenance	341,509	100,745
Cleaning of premises	247,140	214,346
Insurance and other service charges		779,811 ———
	5,594,980	5,065,926
Other overhead expenses		
Business development	1,279,591	1,024,732
Printing and stationery	57,921	47,741
Telephone	124,651	103,217
Postage and couriers	110,666	120,065
Travel and motoring costs	410,118	365,435
Depreciation of fixtures, fittings & equipment	215,041	187,407
Equipment renairs and renowals	483,629	423,523
Equipment repairs and renewals Software	266,902 3,174,867	49,890 2,386,376
Other IT costs	2,468,499	1,794,846
Information services	138,372	76,566
Partners' insurances	529,694	268,802
Plinsurance	1,449,019	1,322,524
PI claims	293,113	(1,786,483)
Legal and professional fees	(672,545)	877,592
Auditor's remuneration	38,114	35,206
Board and meeting expenses	177,425	44,064
Goodwill amortisation	983,313	628,691
Software amortisation	-	5,314
Archiving and storage	150,955	148,125
Service contracts	571,828	452,441
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,133	62,320
Sundry expenses	662,484	100,880
	12,914,790	8,739,274
Carried forward	80,863,898	61,234,939

Detailed Group Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Administrative expenses (continued)	2	4
Brought forward	80,863,898	61,234,939
Financial costs Bad debts	1,182,167	736,446
	82,046,065	61,971,385
Interest Payable and Similar Charges Debt factoring charges Finance lease charges	3,015,426	2,254,744
Interest on loans and other similar charges	14,434	11,801
	3,029,860	2,265,545