FACULTY OFFICE OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

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MASTER OF THE FACULTIES APPLICATION TO LEGAL SERVICES BOARD FOR APPROVAL OF PRACTISING FEES 2018-19

Introduction

1. On behalf of the Master of the Faculties ('the Master') we are making the above application under section 51 of the Legal Services Act 2007 ('LSA 2007') and the Practising Fee Rules 2016 made by the Legal Services Board ('LSB') under that Act.

Background

2. Notaries are required to apply for a certificate to practise from 1st November to 31st October in the following year. Following approval by the LSB, the Master made new rules governing the issue of a practising certificate to a notary (Notaries (Practising Certificates) Rules 2012) which came into force on 1st October 2013. The Rules set out a clear timetable for applying to renew a practising certificate and make it clear that it is both an offence under S.14 of the LSA 2007 and Notarial Misconduct under the Notaries (Conduct and Discipline) Rules 2011 to practise otherwise than in possession of a current valid practising certificate. A fee is required to be paid for the practising certificate, and a contribution must be paid to the Faculty Office Contingency Fund at the same time. The level of the fee and contribution is determined from time to time by the Master. If a notary applies for a practising certificate part-way through a practising year he/she must pay the full amount which was due on 1st November of that period.

Proposals

3. In the practising year 1st November 2017 - 31st October 2018 notaries paid the following fee and contribution:-

Practising certificate - £520 Contribution to Contingency Fund - £30

4. In the practising year 1st November 2018 - 31st October 2019 the Master intends to set the following fee and contribution:-

Practising certificate - £520 (no change)
Contribution to Contingency Fund - £40 (an increase of £10)

Permitted purposes

5. Rule 5 of the Practising Fee Rules requires that monies raised through practising fees must not be applied for any purpose other than one or more of the permitted purposes. The Faculty Office has never had any representative functions. The profession is instead served by two representative societies, the Society of Scrivener Notaries and The Notaries Society. The distinction between these functions is clarified in the statement of compliance with the LSB Internal Governance Rules 2009 made by the Master. As such, all Faculty Office revenue from notarial practising fees is expended on the permitted purposes, and almost entirely on the regulation and accreditation of notaries. The Faculty Office expenditure for the financial years 2016¹ and 2017 are attached and itemise the purposes to which Faculty Office revenue has been applied (see annex I).

Reasons for proposed fee and contribution

- 6. As explained last year, the Faculty Office had historically operated a calendar year accounting period. However, the accounting year commencing 1 January 2016 was lengthened to a 15 month period to facilitate a change of year end to 31st March. The Faculty Office accounting period will now run from 1st April to 31st March. The Faculty Office accounts were previously been prepared on a cash basis rather than an accruals basis and the change in accounting practice has highlighted that the regulatory arm of the Faculty Office has operated using 'borrowed' funding from its other sphere of operations pending receipt of the practising certificate income towards the end of the financial year. The current 'borrowing' requirement is around £198,000 and the Master is keen that this figure be reduced year-on-year in order that we can reach the point where the regulatory arm operates without any borrowing requirement.
- 7. The budgets for the years ending 31 March 2019, 2020 and 2021 are also attached (see annex I) which provide for a projected surplus for each of these three years. It will be appreciated that a lot of assumptions have been made in preparing these budgets, particularly around projected numbers of notaries and potential expenditure but we have tried to be as accurate as possible.
- 8. The Master was pleased to note that the charges levied by the LSB and the Office for Legal Complaints ("OLC") have reduced slightly over the last couple of years in real terms and hopes that this trend will continue.
- 9. However, there continues to be significant pressure on the budget including significant extra spend on the Legal Choices Website in order that it is enabled to fulfil the role which the Competition and Markets Authority ("CMA") Market

 $^{^{}m I}$ The accounting year 2016 covered a 15 month period to 31 March 2017 to facilitate a change of accounting year end

Study recommendations are seeking. Additional expenses will also be incurred if a single 'legal professionals' database is to be established across the regulators as envisaged by the CMA recommendations. The final substantial additional external expenditure relates to the creation of Office for Professional Body Anti-Money Laundering Supervision as part of the Financial Conduct Authority to fulfil the Government's obligations under the new Money Laundering directive. This is to be funded by a levy on the Money Laundering Supervisors, of which the Faculty Office is the one covering the notarial profession and, as with the LSB/OLC levy is likely to include an element for set up costs in addition to the year-on-year running costs.

- 10. In addition to the external costs which are largely out of our control, we have also taken on an additional temporary consultant to bring the Master's entity regulation proposals to fruition. This was originally intended to be a ninemonth project with the bulk of the expenses being met from the current year's budget. However, it is now clear that, for reasons beyond our control, that implementation is likely to be at least 18 months away given the issues with parliamentary time for non-Brexit related legislation. The extent to which the Faculty Office income stream might ultimately be affected by entity regulation is, at present, wholly uncertain but should become clearer as the project develops
- 11. However, the Master intends to maintain his commitment not to increase the practising fee for the current year and this will remain at £520.00. You will note that, at this level, the budgeted surplus for the current year is just £175.00 for the year. The budgets for the following two years have been prepared on the basis of the same figure but you will see that these do envisage significant shortfalls.
- 12. The 2017 accounts for the Faculty Office Contingency Fund are attached (annex I). This fund exists to provide cover for costs arising from disciplinary cases which are otherwise not recoverable from the notaries concerned. For several years claims on the Contingency Fund were low. However, over the last three years there have been a small number of relatively low claims on the Fund and one very significant one. We now have new disciplinary rules in place and their related Costs Order which are intended to avoid a repeat of the very significant costs expenditure in the event that another major disciplinary case comes to the Court of Faculties.
- 13. Unfortunately, the contributions ordered to be paid by a notary arising from two disciplinary hearings (the second resulting in his striking-off) have been left largely unsettled and it seems unlikely that these sums will be recovered without potentially costly debt recovery litigation. The debt is approximately £29,000 but the individual concerned is no longer working and given what was disclosed concerning his finances during the first set of proceedings the likelihood of recovering the sum is low. The Master has therefore reluctantly decided that a £10.00 increase to £40.00 is necessary this year to recoup the loss and to refresh the fund to our aim of around £100,000.

- 14. The Faculty Office has consulted with the profession by formally writing to the secretaries of the two representative societies, the Society of Scrivener Notaries and the Notaries Society which together represent nearly 97% of the practising members of the profession. The Registrar attended a meeting of the Notaries Society Council in July (which was also attended by the Chair and Honorary Secretary of the Society of Scrivener Notaries) to which he submitted a report including the practising certificate fee proposal for the coming year. In turn the secretaries are able to consult their members and report back to the Faculty Office. The representative societies are provided with the accounts for the previous financial year, the attached budgets and an indication of how the level of the fees has been determined. We also provided the Core Metrics document (see annex II) in accordance with the costs transparency principles.
- 15. As last year, these documents were emailed to the entire profession providing the opportunity to respond to the proposals via a SurveyMonkey questionnaire. The survey closed on 18th August and a summary of the responses is also included (see annex III). Whilst there are, of course, a small number of concerns expressed, the responses are overwhelmingly supportive of the proposals.

Fixed fee vs variable fee

- 16. As in previous years, we have opted to retain a fixed practising certificate fee for the current year.
- 17. However, we have taken account of comments made in the response to our consultation on practice authorisation as well as some of the comments made in response to the practising fee consultation and are looking at ways of introducing a fee based on turnover. As part of this year's practising certificate round we intend to seek detailed information from notaries on their annual turnover with a view to informing a formal consultation early in 2019 on a new system of calculating the annual fee so that those notaries whose turnover is greatest will pay more than those whose turnover is more modest.

Diversity impact

18. We do not consider that the level of the fees will have an adverse impact on the diversity of the profession or those seeking to enter the profession.

Contact information

Further information relating to this application is available from:-

The Registrar, The Faculty Office, 1 The Sanctuary, Westminster, London, SW1P 3JT

email. <u>faculty.office@1thesanctuary.com</u>

telephone. 020 7222 5381 (please ask to speak to Neil Turpin, Chief Clerk)

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H J DELLAR REGISTRAR

21 August 2018

	201		15 Month 1 Januar to 31 Mar	ry 2016 rch 2017
Notorial and Dracticing Contificates Food	£	£	£	£
Notarial and Practising Certificates Fees:		200 240		450 671
England & Wales & Overseas		389,348		452,671
Channel Islands		3,187		
Notarial Admission Fees: England & Wales admissions	15 229		14 662	
Overseas admissions	15,238 14,144		14,663 5,000	
Guernsey Exam Appeal	75		4,200	
Notarial Packs	2,110		2,980	
Certificates of Exemption	6,100		9,000	
Certificates of Exemption	0,100		9,000	
		37,667		35,843
		430,202		488,514
Expenditure – Indirect				
Registrar's Fees	27,363		26,548	
Rent and rates	48,217		46,535	
Light and heat	1,927		2,777	
Repairs and maintenance	11,899		13,279	
Insurance (Premises & Contents)	2,968		3,118	
Cleaning	2,894		4,325	
Stationery & Copying	3,943		5,462	
Postage	1,929		2,244	
Telephone	2,803		3,252	
Catering	847		1,631	
Sundries	1,202		7,719	
Irrecoverable VAT	21,198		23,379	
	127,190		140,269	
Expenditure - Direct				
Salaries & N.I. (jointly employed staff)	193,651		226,374	
Staff costs recovered - Lado complaint	(2,075)		-	
Regulatory Expenses	481		3,425	
Code of Practice expenses	-		10,356	
Inspections/Entity Regulation	21,482		11,454	
Qualifying & Advisory Board members' expenses	2,092		2,566	
IT Project	11,604		-	
Legal Services Board Levy	19,640		24,340	
Crown Office fees	1,000		210	
Audit & Accountancy	5,877		4,051	
Insurance (Legal & Professional Fees indemnity)	9,971		8,565	
Entertaining	5,592		8,986	
Governance costs	-		909	
Travel & Accommodation	752		2,126	
Printing and stationery	6,974		6,898	
Website	2,729		729	
Sundries	610		415	
	280,380		306,914	
		(407,570)		(447,183)
		22,632		41,331
Retainer due to the Master of Faculties		(12,746)		(14,948)
Surplus		£9,886		£26,383
outing		=====		=======================================

	2	018	01 Janu	th Period ary 2016 arch 2017
CONTRIBUTION FROM NOTARIAL PRACTISING CERTS	£	£	£	£
England, Wales & Overseas Channel Islands	18,907 638		59,409	
Bank deposit interest		19,545 17		59,409 17
Less: Expenses for Disciplinary Hearings	21,544		22,839	
		(21,544)		(22,839)
Shortfall for the period ended 31 March 2018		(£1,982)		£36,587

FACULTY OFFICE - CONTINGENCY FUND

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	2	018	:	2017
	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS				
Deposit and current accounts	26,817		37,900	
Sundry Debtors	95,015		71,730	
		121,832		109,630
LESS LIABILITIES				
Sundry Creditors	17,369		9,000	
Deferred Income England, Wales & Overseas	13,247		9,345	
Deferred Income Channel Islands	1,913		-	
		(32,529)		(18,345)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		£89,303		£91,285
DEDDECEMPED DV.		=======================================		
REPRESENTED BY: Contingency Fund Capital Account				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	91,285		54,698	
Shortfall for year	(1,982)		36,587	
Shorthan for year				
Balance as at 31 March 2018		£89,303		£91,285
Datance as at 31 March 2016		=======		=======================================

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

We have prepared, without carrying out an audit, the above balance sheet and accounts from the Registrar's records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

haysmacintyre

Chartered Accountants

10 Queen Street Place London EC4R IAG

FACULTY OFFICE BUDGET YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

NOTARIES

Income:

England & Wales & Overseas Accrued income April-October 2018 758 Certificates @ £520 (Nov 18-Mar 19)	236,600 164,233		
Channel Islands	104,233	400,833	
Accrued income April-December 2018 Balance 2018 Certificates (3 @ £250)	9,563 750		
54 Certificates @ £250 (Jan 2019-Mar 2019) UK Appointments	3,375	13,688	
26 x £625		16,250	
Overseas Appointments 22 x £700		15,400	
Jersey & Guernsey Exams Notarial Packs 50 @ £10 Notarial Packs 161 @ £20 Certificates of Exemption 34 @ £100 Certificates of Exemption 27 @ £150		0 500 3,220 3,400 4,050	
Total Income		457,341	
Less Expenditure:			
Management Charge (61%)	293,166		
Direct Expenditure	164,000		
Total Expenditure		457,166	
Projected Notaries Surplus 2018/19			£175

FACULTY OFFICE BUDGET YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

NOTARIES

Income:

Practising Certificates: England & Wales & Overseas	220.027		
Accrued income April-October 2019 758 Certificates @ £520 (Nov 2019-Mar 2020)	229,927 164,233		
Channel Islands Accrued income April-December 2019	10,125	394,160	
54 Certificates @ £250 (Jan 2019-March 2019)	3,375	12.500	
UK Appointments 26 x £625		13,500 16,250	
Overseas Appointments 22 x £700		15,400	
Jersey & Guernsey Exams Notarial Packs Certificates of Exemption		0 4,220 9,150	
Total Income		452,680	
Less Expenditure:			
Management Charge (65%)	331,175		
Direct Expenditure	156,000		
Total Expenditure		487,175	
Projected Notaries Shortfall 2019/20			-£34,495

FACULTY OFFICE BUDGET YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NOTARIES

Income:

Practising Certificates: England & Wales & Overseas Accrued income April-October 2020 758 Certificates @ £520 (Nov 2020-Mar 2021) Channel Islands Accrued income April-December 2020 54 Certificates @ £250 (Jan 2021-Mar 2021) UK Appointments 26 x £625 Overseas Appointments 22 x £700 Jersey & Guernsey Exams Notarial Packs Certificates of Exemption	229,927 164,233 10,125 3,375	394,160 13,500 16,250 15,400 0 4,220 9,150
Total Income Less Expenditure: Management Charge (65%)	322,725	452,680

Total Expenditure

Direct Expenditure

470,225

147,500

Projected Notaries Shortfall 2020/2021

-£17,545

FACULTY OFFICE OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY NOTARIES

Core Metrics

Notaries:

The number of Notaries on the Roll as at 1 April 2018 is 758 (2017: 775).

Entities:

There are currently no entities regulated by the Faculty Office

Total Income

Year ended 31 March 2018: £430,202 (15 months ended 31/3/2017: £488,514)

The Faculty Office collects practising certificate fees directly from the Notaries.

The practising certificate fees are the main source of income (2018: £392,535; 15 months ended 31/3/2017: £452,671). The balance of the income is derived from Notarial Admission Fees.

This income does not include the contributions to the Contingency Fund amounting to £19,545 for the year ended 31 March 2018 (15 months ended 31/3/2017: £59,409). This income is included in the Contingency Fund accounts and is used to build a reserve to cover the cost of any complaints.

Practising certificate fees are retained by the Faculty Office in their entirety. Membership fees are collected by the representative bodies separately.

Total Expenditure

Year ended 31 March 2018 £420,316 (15 months ended 31/3/2017 £462,131)

Staff Count

As at 31 March 2018 3.5 full time equivalent (2017: 3.5)

Staff costs

Year ended 31 March 2018 £221,014 (15 months ended 31/3/2017; £252,922)

Remuneration

No member of any Faculty Office Board is remunerated although expenses are reimbursed.

The Master of Faculties receives an annual honorarium of £22,000 (of which the Notaries bear 50%).

Reserves

As at 31 March 2018, there was an accumulated deficit of £198,857 (31/3/2017 £208,743).

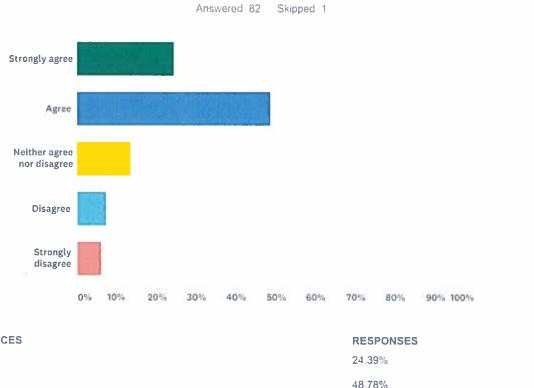
Accounting Policy

Income in the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018 has been recognised on the accruals basis.

Registrar

17th July 2018

Q1 The Master intends to set the practising certificate for the year at £520 which represents no change the previous year notwithstanding the pressure on the budget. Do you agree that the proposal is reasonable

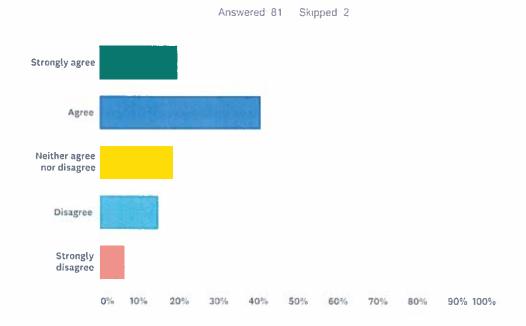


Q2 If you answered "disagree" or "strongly disagree" to the previous question, please outline your reasons (max 100 characters):

Answered: 12 Skipped: 71

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	financial or budgetary concerns should be addressed as and when they arise or they may ballon up in the future.	8/9/2018 11:43 AM
2	There is already pressure on Notary fees with Insurances and courses so this should be set at a level that is fair and sustainable	7/25/2018 3:39 PM
3	The budget is very tight and therefore requires additional funding which, in part, should come from the Practising Certificate fee	7/23/2018 1:42 PM
4	Certificate fee is still high especially for smaller notary businesses	7/21/2018 1:33 AM
5	Given all the costs that you have and the regulatory pressures, I was surprised that you decided to hold the fee. You have surely presented a case for an increase.	7/20/2018 6:09 PM
6	Whilst In note that in the future the PC fee is likely to be partly based on turnover, it is disappointing thatis has not been implemented this year.	7/20/2018 5:10 PM
7	an increase of 10% to £[570] would be appropriate, even to £600	7/20/2018 2:40 PM
В	If there is pressure on the budget, an increase would seem appropriate	7/20/2018 2:26 PM
9	the costs of practising are disproportionately high compared to the fees we generate	8/5/2017 1:51 PM
10	The Faculty Office's costs of regulation of Notaries are hideously high for the relatively small numbers that fall to it to regulate. It is perceived that it would be far cheaper, easier and better if the Faculty Office could persuade the S.R.A. to assume delegated regulatory responsibility from the Faculty Office for all solicitors holding the public office of a notary public so that solicitor notaries are regulated in much the same way as solicitor Commissioners for Oaths are regulated.	7/31/2017 11:47 AM
11	Unjustified and the fee is already too high. Possible consideration to tiered fee to be fair.	7/31/2017 11:29 AM
12	its a high fee as it is bearing in mind the % level of fees it relates to compared with my solicitors practicing certficate	7/31/2017 11:18 AM

Q3 The Master intends to set the Contingency Fund contribution for the year at £40 which represents and increase of £10 on the previous year. Whilst we accept that any increase is unwelcome, do you agree that the proposed increase is reasonable?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	19.75%	16
Agree	40.74%	33
Neither agree nor disagree	18.52%	15
Disagree	14.81%	12
Strongly disagree	6.17%	5
TOTAL		81

Q4 If you answered "disagree" or "strongly disagree" to the previous question, please outline your reasons (max 100 characters):

Answered: 17 Skipped: 66

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I think the Practisding Certificate fee is adequate without the £10.00 extra which is an unreasonably high £10.00 increase	7/30/2018 10:31 AM
2	If the offending Notary is short, then surely their insurance is in place for that?	7/25/2018 3:39 PM
3	No information on recovery action against defaulting Notaries	7/24/2018 11:39 AM
4	I believe this fund should be higher, with, therefore, a larger annual increase. Any increase should be placed in the perspective of being far less than a single document notarisation fee for every Notary	7/23/2018 1:43 PM
5	Notaries responsible for the respective claims should make a higher contribution in order that the levels are kept to the previous year	7/23/2018 10:47 AM
6	If as I suspect the shortfall arose from a Notary undertaking conveyancing or probate work, the vast majority of notaries who do not undertake this work should not be penalised.	7/20/2018 5:12 PM
7	it is not unreasonable, but £10 is the least increase that makes sense	7/20/2018 2:41 PM
8	nb typo ' an' not and in line one	7/20/2018 2:37 PM
9	See previous reply	7/20/2018 2:26 PM
10	the overall costs of practising as a notary are disproportionately high compared to the income we generate. If costs continue to rise, many of us will cease to practise.	8/5/2017 1:52 PM
11	Debt collection proceedings should be issued to collect costs ordered. Also the Fund is over £90K and the additional contribution should be delayed till next year.	8/4/2017 11:00 AM
12	The outstanding significant debtor should be pursued - not to do so sets an unfortunate precedent	8/2/2017 11:24 AM
13	It is necessary and reasonable for all notaries to contribute to a dispute resolution scheme. However, it is unreasonable that notaries should have to bear legal costs arising from serious complaints: surely this should be a matter for (a) notaries' PI insurance and (b) the Faculty Office's own legal costs insurance protection.	7/31/2017 2:57 PM
14	The £100k should be recovered from the notary in question	7/31/2017 1:28 PM
15	see above	7/31/2017 11:47 AM
16	Seems unnecessary	7/31/2017 11:29 AM
17	£10 for 900 notaries is £9,000. Wouldn't debt recovery be cheaper?	7/31/2017 10:28 AM

Q5 If you would like to make any other comment please do so here (maximum of 100 characters):

Answered 32 Skipped 51

#	RESPONSES	DATE
i.	I think the proposed base plus proportion of fees earned would make better economic sense but should only take account of the immediate past years earnings. Otherwise one unusually good (in fee terms) year could distort the computation for 3 years	8/15/2018 6:01 PM
2	PI consider pursuing the struck off notary for unpaid costs. This may include bankruptcy proceedings, which themselves incur costs. By doing so an example will be set that disciplined notaries pay the costs ordered to be paid.	7/30/2018 12:40 PM
3	I think the Practising Certificate fees and Contingency Fees need be realistic in a BREXIT business environment. People do not have as much disposable income as before the BREXIT Referendum.	7/30/2018 10:33 AM
4	It would be more fair to ask for returned income for tax return rather than turnover, unless that is 'net' as opposed to gross which may well include prepaid Apostilles and Embassy fees etc.	7/25/2018 10:25 AM
5	Likely fee increases linked to more regulation, on a one size fits all basis. Faculty Office should do the least possible to comply. We remain a trustworthy profession.	7/24/2018 11:41 AM
ŝ	No further comments	7/24/2018 10:10 AM
7	"This is likely to be formed of two parts with a significantly reduced base fee payable by every notary topped up by a second element based upon turnover". Basing the fee on the turnover is completely unreasonable as one may turn around £10000 but out of that approx. £4000 will go towards insurance fee, Notary Society fee, insurances and other related expenses. Notarial stationary is also an expensive element. Therefore basing the fee on turnover would be utterly unfair. A fee based on profit would be much more achievable.	7/23/2018 4:20 PM
3	I believe the profession needs to modernise and this will inevitably have costs consequences for each of the professionals who currently operate in the industry. Without this, I fear, the industry will continue to be at threat from erosion from other industries, including accountancy.	7/23/2018 1:48 PM
)	I am very concened that any significant increase in the cost of practice will soon make it impossible to remain viable and operate the business profitably.	7/23/2018 11:47 AM
0	You state in the email that you will be asking for turnover at renewal - will that include disbursements as that materially distorts my actual income?	7/23/2018 8:24 AM
1	I think differentiation on the basis of fees should be on gross fees NOT gross turnover. Unusually high levels of disbursements could affect the position of a notary.	7/22/2018 9:32 AM
12	The defaulting notaries should be pursued relentlessly for the costs they owe.	7/21/2018 3:25 PM
3	I am concerned that future certificate fees will be based on turnover as this does not take account of expenditure.	7/21/2018 7:56 AM
14	The Faculty should look at the viability of a tiered PC fee structure based on revenues of a notary	7/21/2018 1:35 AM
5	A fluctuating fee based on turnover may be difficult to calculate individually for firms of notaries	7/20/2018 4:23 PM
6	I have considerable reservations about the usefulness of the proposed Legal Professional Data Base.	7/20/2018 3:25 PM
17	I think that the fees are entirely reasonable	7/20/2018 3:24 PM
18	proposed new system for p-cert fees linked to gross-fees/turnover is most welcome. How is the contingency fund invested? it should be in the stockmarket, in a spread of blue-chips, /gilts and safe investment trust/s	7/20/2018 2:44 PM

19	The cost of increased regulation and increased insurance costs are going to potentially make it more difficult to make a reasonable profit for the time involved and as result it may be more difficult to encourage more applications to become a notary. If the numbers do not increase the cost of regulation in particular will be spread ever more thinly	8/15/2017 8:16 AM
20	for those notaries in provincial practice it is hard enough to make practice economically viable. further increases in fees will surely only risk more notaries decided that it just isn't worth their time to continue in practice, further reducing our numbers to detriment of the public and reducing access to our services, how does that meet the regulators' objectives I wonder? for those of us in large London practices for whom notarial work is a nice side line a further £10 or £30 is perhaps neither here or there but not every notary is in the same fortunate position.	8/11/2017 5:08 PM
21	Every enquiry for notarising a document is about cost. Is it not time we have centrally set scale fees? We have them for statutory declarations and affidavits.	8/11/2017 11:52 AM
22	Very helpful to have had details about costs increases & the reasons why sent to us.	8/7/2017 3:22 PM
23	I would prefer these costs not to rise much more over the coming years so raise it now once and then hopefully leave it for as long as possible please. Does notaries PI ever pay out as most notaries are practising solicitors?	8/7/2017 10:02 AM
24	The proposed fee is more than about 5% of my gross fee income. My net income suggests it may not be worth continuing after our office expenses. Can the office overheads been re-examined, eg staff salaries are £73K approx for 3.5 staff	8/4/2017 11:09 AM
25	rise in CF contribution is reasonable BUT too low; make CF contribution tower for Notaries Society members; name & shame the defaulting sinner	8/4/2017 6:21 AM
26	You do a good job. Thank you.	7/31/2017 7:48 PM
27	My view is that The Faculty Office does a very good job and that the costs are entirely reasonable and that the proposed increases are as a result of external factors and not because of additional costs	7/31/2017 2:16 PM
28	see above	7/31/2017 11:47 AM
29	Given the numerous challenges facing the profession, particularly relating to additional regulators for Notaries, having a disproportionately high PC fee will not bode well for a unified profession moving forward.	7/31/2017 11:32 AM
30	Increases should be linked to gross fees, so part-time and lower earning notaries pay a smaller increase.	7/31/2017 11:26 AM
31	The proposals whilst unwelcome appear prudent and reasonable. The unpaid disciplinary fees are disappointing	7/31/2017 10:29 AM