Alder King LLP

Financial Statements Registered number OC306796 Year ended 28 February 2023

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Contents

Members' report	1 & 2
Statement of members' responsibilities in respect of the Members' Report and the Financial Statements	3
Independent auditor's report to the members of Alder King LLP	4, 5, 6 & 7
Consolidated Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income	8
Consolidated Balance sheet	9
LLP Balance sheet	10
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	11
LLP Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Consolidated Cash flow statement	13
Notes to the financial statements	14

Members' report

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Alder King LLP is the provision of surveying services, property management and agency services. These activities were carried on throughout the year.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Alder King LLP ("the LLP") together with its subsidiary undertakings ("the Group"). The principal activity of the subsidiary undertaking is set out in Note 8.

Business Review

We are pleased to report that the business has enjoyed a strong recovery from the post Covid period, resulting in an 10% increase in turnover and 22% increase in profit in comparison to the previous accounting period. Our transactional business was involved in some of the most significant deals in the region, with a very strong contribution from the regional office network in addition to Bristol. In the same period the non-transactional business also performed strongly showing an increase in both turnover and profit.

Modern working practices are now firmly embedded to daily activity, supported by increased resilience in our IT platforms. The business has refreshed operational management in place and will focus upon further improvements in people and operational processes for the medium and longer term.

As has become normal, the year ahead has potential to present challenging trading conditions as a result of wider economic uncertainties. However, we remain confident that our diverse business model will continue to robustly weather these challenges.

Designated Members

The designated members during the year were as follows:

AB Hughes M Jones SR Price AJ Ridler SD Smith NPG Stevens AM Watson

Members' report (continued)

Transactions with members

The members participate in the firm's profit and share the risks.

Where relevant an individual member's capital is linked to his or her share of profit and the financing requirements of the firm. There is no opportunity for appreciation of capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at 'par', so retiring members are repaid their capital at 'par'.

The firm's drawings policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their anticipated profit share on account in monthly installments. A decision is made by the LLP on the allocation of the balance of profits when the final accounts for the year in question have been signed.

All payments are made subject to the cash requirements of the business.

Tax retentions are made from allocated profit and paid to HM Revenue & Customs on behalf of the members with any surplus being released to members as appropriate.

Charitable Donations

During the year £3,489 (2022, £650) was donated to charities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The members who held office at the date of approval of this members' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditor is unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a member to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditor is aware of that information.

Audito

A resolution to re-appoint KPMG LLP as auditor will be proposed at the next members meeting. Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the members and signed on their behalf

SD Smith

Designated Member

Date:

Pembroke House 15 Pembroke Road Clifton Bristol BS8 3BA

Statement of members' responsibilities in respect of the Members' Report and the financial statements

the members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report and the group and LLP financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare group and LLP financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare both the group and LLP financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under Regulation 8 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the LLP and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing each of the group and LLP 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;
- assess the group and the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Under Regulation 6 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, the members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with those regulations. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Alder King LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alder King LLP ("the LLP") for the year ended 28th February 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income, Consolidated Balance sheet, LLP Balance sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, LLP Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash flow statement and related notes, including the accounting policies in Note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the LLP's affairs as at 28th February 2023 and of the profit of the Group for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The members have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Group or the LLP or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Group and the LLP's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the members' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Group's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Group and LLP's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation
 of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified and concur with the members' assessment that there is not, a material
 uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant
 doubt on the Group and LLP's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern
 period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Group or the LLP will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of those charged with governance as to the Group's high-level policies and
 procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual,
 suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Equity Partner and Senior Management Board meeting minutes.
- Considering remuneration for senior management and profit share schemes for members given the structure of the entity as an LLP.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account possible pressures to overstate profits, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition, in particular:

- the risk that Group management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries;
- the risk that turnover is overstated when revenue is not recognized in the correct period or around period end where the right to recognition has not yet been achieved.

We performed the following procedures:

- Identification of journal entries to test for all full scope components based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual account combinations.
- Selecting a sample of revenue transactions that occurred two months before the year and corroborating to supporting evidence that the revenue was recognised in the correct financial period and not overstated.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the members and management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Group's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the members and management, the policies, and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Group is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation, as applied to LLP's where applicable), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations (continued)

Secondly, the Group is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, employment law, data protection laws, and anti-money laundering legislation recognising the nature of the Group's activities.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information, which comprises the members' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Members' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the members are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Group and 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 they either intend to liquidate the Group or the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the members of the LLP, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by Regulation 39 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the LLP and the LLP's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

J. Sadler

Jonathan Sadler ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 66 Queen Square Bristol BS1 4BE

30 November 2023

Consolidated Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the year ended 28 February 2023

	Note	Year ended 28 Feb 2023 £	Year ended 28 Feb 2022 £
Turnover - continuing operations		11,668,033	10,566,376
Change in work in progress		11,471 11,679,504	92,575 10,658,951
Other Operating Income Staff Costs Depreciation and other amounts written off	4	6,326 (4,880,236)	5,590 (4,530,427)
tangible fixed assets Other operating charges Operating profit - continuing operations	2	(255,066) (2,996,551) 3,553,977	(281,447) (2,971,259) 2,881,408
Profit on disposal of investments Profit on disposal of fixed assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Tax on profit Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares	8 2 5 6	13,075 7,457 (13,402) (264) 3,560,843	30,631 1,853 (5,036) (222) 2,908,634
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(318,275)	(304,500)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		3,242,568	2,604,134
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income		3,242,568	2,604,134

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet		2023	2022
as at 28 February 2023		E	£
	Note		
Fixed Assets	_		
Tangible assets	7	483,506	698.220
		483,506	698,220
Current Assets			•
Work in progress	9	295,778	284,307
Debtors	10	3,033,787	2,948,746
Cash at bank and in hand		3,278,944	3,157,680
Other Short Term Investments		250,000	
		6,858,509	6,390,733
Conditions: percurate follow the within			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,896,454)	(# 874 TEO)
One year	,,	11,036,4341	(1,671,752)
Net Current Assets		4,962,055	4,718,981
		-,,	4
Total assets less current liabilities		5,445,561	5,417,201
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than			
one year			
Loan	12	(187,500)	(312,500)
Net Assets attributable to members		5,258,061	5,104,701
Represented by:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Loans and other debts due to members			
Members' capital classified as a liability under section 22	of FRS 102	565,354	596,177
Other amounts due to members		<u>2,613,901</u>	3,079,599
		3,179,255	3,675,776
Equity			
Members other interests - other reserves		•	•
classified as equity		2,078,806	1,428,925
		5,258,061	5,104,701
Total members' interests		•	
Loans and other debts due to members		3,179,255	3,675,776
Members' other interests		2,078,806	1,428,925
		5,258,061	5,104,701
The material of the control of the c	e 1.5.4e		,
The notes on pages 14 to 22 form an integral part of the	se financial statemer	nis	

These financial statements were approved by the members on 30/n/23 and were signed on their behalf by:

SD Smith Designated Member

OC306796

LLP Balance Sheet		5053	2023 C	2022 £	2022 £
as at 28 February 2023	Note	*	L	•	L.
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	7		483,505		698,220 2
Investments	8		483508	_	698,222
Current Assets					
Work in progress	9	295,778		284,307 2,999,165	
Debtors	10	3,084,331 3,1 62 ,3 9 9		3,047,641	
Cash at bank and in hand Other Short Term Investments		250,000			
		6,792,608		6,331,113	
Craditors: amounts felling due with:	11	(1,834,604)		(1,615.055)	
one year	7)	(1,834,804)		(1,010,000)	
Net Current Assets			4,958,004	_	4,716,058
Total assets less current liabilities			5,441,512		5,414,280
Creditors; Amounts failing due after more than					
cne year	12		(187,600)		(312,500)
Loan	12		(10.1002)		(+
Net Assets attributable to members		- -	6,254,012	-	5,101,780
Represented by					
Loans and other debts due to members			£65,354		596,177
Members' capital classified as a liability under section 22 of FRS 102. Other amounts due to members.			2,613,901		3,079,599
Suid Autorize doe to Managera		_	3,179,255	_	3,675 776
Egulty					
Members' other interests - other reserves					
classified as equity		-	2,074,757	-	1,426,004
		-	5,254,012	-	5,101,760
Total members' interests			3,179,266		3,675,776
Loans and other debts due to members Members' other interests			3,179,266 2,074,767		1 426,004
MOHPES OFFER RIGHTS		-	5,254,012		5 101,780

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the members on \$6/11/23 and were signed on their behalf by

SD Smith Designated Member

OC308796

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 28 February 2023

	Loans and	l other debts due			
	Members' capital £	Other Amounts £	Total £	Members' other interests £	Total Members' interests £
Members' interests at 1 March 2021	805,282	2,398,734	3,204,016	1,536,802	4,740,818
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	304,500	304,500	-	304,500
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution	-	-	-	2,604,134	2,604,134
Members' interests after profit for the year	805,282	2,703,234	3,508,516	4,140,936	7,649,452
Other divisions of profit in the year	-	2,712,011	2,712,011	(2,712,011)	-
Introduced by / (repaid to) members	(192,387)	-	(192,387)	=	(192,387)
Drawings and distributions Other Movements	- (16,718)	(2,352,364) 16,718	(2,352,364)	- -	(2,352,364) -
Members' interests at 28 February 2022	596,177	3,079,599	3,675,776	1,428,925	5,104,701

	Loans and	other debts due t			
	Members' capital £	Other Amounts £	Total £	Members' other interests £	Total Members' interests £
Members' interests at 1 March 2022	596,177	3,079,599	3,675,776	1,428,925	5,104,701
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	318,275	318,275	-	318,275
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution	-	-	-	3,242,568	3,242,568
Members' interests after profit for the year	596,177	3,397,874	3,994,051	4,671,493	8,665,544
Other divisions of profit in the year introduced	-	2,592,687	2,592,687	(2,592,687)	-
Introduced by / (repaid to) members	-	-	-	-	-
Drawings and distributions Other Movements	- (30,823)	(3,407,482) 30,823	(3,407,482) -	-	(3,407,482) -
Members' interests at 28 February 2023	565,354	2,613,901	3,179,255	2,078,806	5,258,061

LLP statement of changes in equity for the year ended 28 February 2023

	Loans and				
	Members' capital £	Other Amounts £	Total £	Members' other interests £	Total Members' interests £
Members' interests at 1 March 2021	805,282	2,398,734	3,204,016	1,534,828	4,738,844
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	304,500	304,500	-	304,500
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution	-	-	-	2,603,187	2,603,187
Members' interests after profit for the year	805,282	2,703,234	3,508,516	4,138,015	7,646,531
Other divisions of profit in the year	-	2,712,011	2,712,011	(2,712,011)	-
Introduced by / (repaid to) members	(192,387)	-	(192,387)	-	(192,387)
Drawings and distributions Other Movements	- (16,718)	(2,352,364) 16,718	(2,352,364)	-	(2,352,364)
	500.477	3,079,599	3,675,776	1,426,004	5,101,780
Members' interests at 28 February 2022	596,177	3,0,0,000			
Members' interests at 28 February 2022	Loans and Members'	other debts due to	o members Total	Members' other	Total Members'
Members' interests at 28 February 2022	Loans and	other debts due to			
Members' interests at 28 February 2022 Members' interests at 1 March 2022	Loans and Members' capital	other debts due to Other Amounts	Total	other interests	Members' interests
	Loans and Members' capital £	other debts due to Other Amounts £	Total £	other interests £	Members' interests £
Members' interests at 1 March 2022	Loans and Members' capital £	other debts due to Other Amounts £ 3,079,599	Total £ 3,675,776	other interests £	Members' interests £ 5,101,780
Members' interests at 1 March 2022 Members' remuneration charged as an expense Profit for the financial year available for	Loans and Members' capital £	other debts due to Other Amounts £ 3,079,599	Total £ 3,675,776	other interests £ 1,426,004	Members' interests £ 5,101,780 318,275
Members' interests at 1 March 2022 Members' remuneration charged as an expense Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution	Loans and Members' capital £ 596,177	other debts due to Other Amounts £ 3,079,599 318,275	Total £ 3,675,776 318,275	other interests £ 1,426,004 - 3,241,440	Members' interests £ 5,101,780 318,275 3,241,440
Members' interests at 1 March 2022 Members' remuneration charged as an expense Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution Members' interests after profit for the year	Loans and Members' capital £ 596,177	Other debts due to Other Amounts £ 3,079,599 318,275	Total £ 3,675,776 318,275 - 3,994,051	other interests £ 1,426,004 - 3,241,440 - 4,667,444	Members' interests £ 5,101,780 318,275 3,241,440
Members' interests at 1 March 2022 Members' remuneration charged as an expense Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution Members' interests after profit for the year Other divisions of profit in the year	Loans and Members' capital £ 596,177	Other debts due to Other Amounts £ 3,079,599 318,275	Total £ 3,675,776 318,275 - 3,994,051	other interests £ 1,426,004 - 3,241,440 - 4,667,444	Members' interests £ 5,101,780 318,275 3,241,440

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 28 February 2023

	Note	Year ended 28 Feb 2023 £	Year ended 28 Feb 2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		L	
Profit for the financial year after members' profit shares charged as an expense		3,242,568	2,604,134
Adjustments for:	7	255.000	004 447
Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets	7 2	255,066 (13,075)	281,447 (30,631)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	(7,457) 13,402	(1,853) 5,036
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		318,275	304,500
		3,808,779	3,162,633
Decrease/(increase) in work in progress Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors (Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors (Decrease)/increase in provisions		(11,471) (85,041) 224,702 -	(92,575) (383,987) (116,901) (15,000)
Net cash from operating activities before transactions with members		3,936,969	2,554,170
Payments to and on behalf of members		(3,407,482)	(2,352,364)
Net cash from operating activities		529,487	201,806
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of investments Interest received Acquisition of a subsidiary Payments to and on behalf of members Net cash from investing activities	7	(66,481) 39,203 - 7,457 - - (19,821)	(226,772) 77,451 - 1,853 - - (147,468)
Not story from myesting activities		(13,021)	(147,450)
Cash flows from financing activities Capital repayments to members Capital introductions from members Loan Interest paid		- (125,000) (13,402)	(192,387) - (62,500) (5,036)
Other Short Term Investments Net cash from financing activities		(250,000) (388,402)	(259,923)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year		121,264 3,157,680	(205,585) 3,363,265
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,278,944	3,157,680

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Limited Liability Partnership's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and The Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partberships', The presentation currency of these financial statements is

Alder King LLP has guaranteed its subsidiary undertaking (Actually Marketing Limited), under section 479A of the Companies Act, thereby allowing it to take an exemption from audit under that section

The parent LLP is included in the consolidated financial statement, and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent LLP financial statement have been applied:

- no separate LLP cash flow statement with related note is included; and
- key management personnel compensation has not been included.

Aider King LLP has not presented its profit and loss account as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. It's own profit available for discretionary distribution among members was £3,241,440 (Year ended 28

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the members, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 15.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Members consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Members have prepared forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides and the anticipated impact of the current economic uncertainty on the operations and its financial resources, the LLP will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that

The Group at 28 February 2023 had net current assets of £4,962m (2022: £4,719m) and cash of £3,529m* (2022: £3,158m). As a consequence of the liquidity and strength of the Group, the Members believe that the Group is well placed to successfully manage its business risks accordingly. * Including Other Short Term Investments.

Consequently, the Members are confident that the LLP will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and have therefore prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Fixed Assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by instalments over the estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings 7 years straight line Office equipment 3 to 6 years straight line 27% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

Investments

Fixed asset investments are carried at cost.

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Taxation on all LLP profits is solely the personal liability of individual members. Amounts retained for tax in the LLP are treated in the same way as other profits of the partnership and are included in 'Members' interests' or in 'Loans and other debts due to members' depending on whether or not division of profits has occurred.

Tax on the profit or loss for the year arising in the LLP's subsidiary Actually Marketing Limited is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Consequently only taxation arising in the LLP's subsidiary and neither taxation nor related deferred taxation arising in Alder King LLP are accounted for in these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of surveyors services to customers. Where the outcome of a service can be estimated reliably, turnover is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service activity at the balance sheet date.

Income on agency sales relates to agency fee only and is recognised when unconditional exchange is achieved. Income on non agency sales is recognised when the right to revenue has been earned. Income on property management is accrued and generally invoiced quarterly.

Income earned, but not yet billed is included in debtors as accrued income.

Other Income

Included in other income is service charge income and certain reliefs in respect of business rates, Retail, Hospitality and Leisure grants and Business Interruption Payment relief.

Pension Costs

The Limited Liability Partnership operates a group personal pension scheme. The amounts charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Work in Progress

Work in progress comprises direct staff costs and a share of overhead appropriate to the relevant state of completion of the related projects. The relevant portion of the members' remuneration charged as an expense is included within work in progress. Members profit allocations are excluded.

Capital

Members' capital is only treated as equity to the extent that the LLP has discretion to determine how and when it is repaid. Members' capital is repayable within 12 months of the financial year end in which an individual departs or retires and is therefore treated as a liability. Upon departure members' capital is repaid at par.

Remuneration of members

Remuneration is paid to certain members under a contract of employment or other contractual arrangements. Such remuneration together with related employment costs is included as an expense in the profit and loss account under the heading Members' Remuneration charged as an expense.

Allocation of profits and drawings

During the year members received monthly drawings. Alder King LLP has formally allocated profit equivalent to monthly drawings at the time it was paid. Members may also receive additional profit distributions. The level and timing of the distributions is decided by the LLP, taking into account the LLP's cash requirements for operating and investing activities. The LLP decides on the level of allocation of the remaining profit to those who are members during the year and this occurs following finalisation of the annual statements. Any over-distribution of profits during the year is recoverable from members and is included in debtors. Unallocated profits are included in other reserves in 'Members Members will rank alongside unsecured creditors in the event of winding up.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the LLP's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

Other Short Term Investments

Other Short Term Investments comprise amounts held on deposit for a period of greater than 3 months that are for investment purposes and not accessible until the end of the deposit term.

Provision for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the LLP has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, net of insurance cover. No separate disclosure is made of the cost and nature of the claims covered by insurance, as to do so could seriously prejudice the position of the LLP.

Impairment

Financial Assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through the profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit of loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the LLP's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2	Profit for the	financial vea	r available for	r division an	nona members

Profit for the financial year available for division among members is stated	Year ended 28 Feb 2023 £	Year ended 28 Feb 2022 £
after charging		
Auditor's remuneration: Audit of these financial statements	73,600 21,450	59,150 23,200
Other services relating to taxation Other Services	53,773	40,532
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	255,066	281,447
Property rental expenses (net)	452,331	442,445
after crediting		5.500
Service charge income	6,327	5,590
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	13,075	30,631

3 Particulars of members

The average number of members of the Limited Liability for the financial year was 12 (2022: 13).

Alder King LLP has decided to formally allocate monthly drawings as profits. After the financial statements have been finalised and approved by the members, Alder King LLP makes a decision, each year, how the remaining profits should be allocated

Remuneration attributable to the highest earning member, comprising profit allocated in the year and an estimate of his final share of 2022 profits yet to be allocated amounted to £486,615 (2022: £387,815).

4 Staff Numbers and costs

The average number of persons (excluding LLP members) employed by the group and LLP		
during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:	Number of e	
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	28 Feb 2023	28 Feb 2022
Client staff	49	50
Admin/support staff	37	29
	86	79
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons (excluding LLP members) were as follows:		
The aggregate payrell code of those persons (executing as:	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	28 Feb 2023	28 Feb 2022
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	4,100,487	3,818,694
Social Security costs	522,412	467,738
Other pension costs (note 15)	257,337	243,995
	4,880,236	4,530,427
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
5 Other Interest receivable and similar income	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	28 Feb 2023	28 Feb 2022
Group and LLP:	£	£
Interest receivable	7,457	1,853

6 Interest payable and similar charges				
Group and LLP:		2023 £		2022 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	,	13,402		5,036
7 Tangible Fixed Assets	Furniture	Office	Mator	Total
Group and LLP:	fixtures & fittings	Equipment	Vehicles	rotar
	£	£	£	£
Cost At beginning of year Additions Disposals	1,442,917 1,631 (16,985)	3,497,041 8,786 (7,040)	513,909 56,064 (96,599)	5,453,866 66,481 (120,624)
At end of year	1,427,563	3,498,787	473,374	5,399,723
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for the year Disposals	1,106,688 122,876 (16,985)	3,326,024 73,980 (7,040)	322,935 58,210 (70,471)	4,755,647 255,066 (94,496)
At end of year	1,212,579	3,392,964	310,674	4,916,217
Net book value At 28 February 2023	214,984	105,823	162,700	483,506
At 28 February 2022	336,229	171,017	190,974	698,220

Notes (continued)

8 Fixed asset investments			Shares in
LLP Shares			group undertakings £
Cost At the beginning of the year Disposals Additions Cost at end of the year			2
The companies in which the LLP's interest at the end of the year is more that Subsidiary undertakings	in 20% are as follows: Registered Address	Principal Activity	Class and Percentage of shares held
Actually Marketing Limited (Registered No. 10616931)	Brunswick House Gloucester Business Park Gloucester GL3 4AA	Marketing	100% Ordinary shares
Alder King LLP has guaranteed its subsidiary undertaking (Actually Marketin Act, thereby allowing it to take an exemption from audit under that section.	ng Limited), under section 479A of	the Companies	
9 Work in progress			
Group and LLP:		2023 £	2022 €
Work in progress		295,778	284,307

	Group	Group	LLP	LLP
10 Debtors	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	1,980,827	1,960,709	1,980,827	1,960,709
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	51,204	50,998
Other debtors	96,739	31,671	96,739	31,671
Prepayments and accrued income	956,221	956,364	955,561	955,787
• •	3,033,787	2,948,744	3,084,331	2,999,165

Debtors include prepayments and accrued income of £4,346 (2022, £10,056) due after more than one year. Amounts owed by group undertakings represent working capital advanced to the LLP's subsidiary. The amounts are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

1) Officials, unformationing due maint one year	Group	Group	LLP	LLP
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Trade creditors	138,182	77,063	138,182	77,063
Other taxation and social security	529,562	488,137	467,612	431,441
Other creditors	37,147	13,025	37,147	13,024
Accruals and deferred income	1,066,563	968,527	1,066,563	968,527
	1,896,454	1,671,752	1,834,504	1,615,055
				
12 Craditore: amounte falling due after more than one year				

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Group	Group	LLP	1
	2023	2022	2023	2

 Early loans and overdrafts
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With the exception of those recognised in line with relevant legislation (e.g. taxation and social secunty), all financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost

LLP 2022

The Joan was for £500,000, at an interest rate of 1.7% above base rate. The term of the Joan is for 5 years, maturing in 2025, with repayments in equal instalments from month 13 onwards.

13 Commitments

Group and LLP:

Gross total commitments under operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
	£	£
Leases commitments due:		
Within one year	562,543	582,856
In the second to fifth years inclusive	1,068,692	1,440,819
In over five years	171,284	361,700
	1,802,519	2,385,375

14 Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the Limited Liability Partnership to the fund and amounted to £257,337 (2022: £243,995). Contributions amounting to £28,468 (2022: £24,659) were payable to the scheme and are included in creditors.

15 Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS102, required management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. The key accounting judgements and estimates relevant to the financial statements are detailed below:

Valuation of trade debtors and accrued income

The trade debtors, accrued income and work in progress balances are assessed for any indications of impairment as described in note 1. Provisions are made for any balances where recovery is doubtful. The group's main clients are typically long-standing clients of the firm with good credit history, however there remains a small risk that the provisions made may not match the amounts that are ultimately collected.

16 Related party disclosure

Rent is paid to a pension scheme, owned by some of the Partners of Alder King LLP, in respect of some premises, part occupied, by the Partnership. Gross rents were £545,442 (2022: £545,442), £40,355 (2022: £40,355) of which was outstanding at the year end.

Alder King LLP has relied upon exemption given in FRS102 section 33 not to disclose transactions between itself and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

17 Controlling party

Alder King LLP is controlled by its members and as such there is no one controlling party.

Alder King LLP is the ultimate parent entity of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 28 February 2023. No other consolidated financial statements are prepared within the group.

The registered address of the LLP is Pembroke House, 15 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol BS8 3BA.

18 Net Funds			
Group	At 1 March 2022	Cash Flow	At 28 February 2023
	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and in hand	3,157,680	121,264	3,278,944
Other Short Term investments	-	250,000	250,000
Borrowings			
Bank Loans	(437,500)	125,000	(312,500)
At end of year	2,720,180	496,264	3,216,444
	At 1 March	Cash Flow	At 28 February
LLP	2022	c	2023
	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and in hand	3,047,641	114,758	3,162,399
Other Short Term investments	-	250,000	250,000
Borrowings			
Bank Loans	(437,500)	125,000	(312,500)
At end of year	2,610,141	489,758	3,099,899