ANNUAL REPORT For the year ended

31 MARCH 2022

NONDAT

ABEIM300

A09 17/10/2022
COMPANIES HOUSE

#299

Advisers

Registered Office

46 Grosvenor Street

London W1K 3HN

Auditors

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants 45 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7BG

Bankers

Barclays Bank

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Bank of Scotland

The Mount Edinburgh EH1 1YZ

HSBC

12 Tavern Street

Ipswich IP1 3AZ

Registered Number

OC325132

Contents	Pages
Members' Report	3
Independent Auditor's Report	10
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	14
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	15
Reconciliation of Consolidated Members' interests including Statement of Changes in Equity	16
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	17
LLP Statement of Financial Position	18
Reconciliation of LLP Members' interests including Statement of Changes in Equity	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20

Members' report

The Members present their report, together with the consolidated financial statements of Killik & Co LLP ('the LLP') and its subsidiary undertakings (together 'the Group') for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of stockbroking, investment management and wealth planning services to the private client community. The Group also provides wills, trust administration, tax and other related services.

Review of business and future developments

I am pleased to report another successful year of growth for the business against the continuingly difficult background of the Covid-19 Pandemic. During the course of the year, as the benefits of vaccinations became apparent, it became increasingly difficult to read how the Global Economy would manage the exit from the constraints of lockdown. Some inflation was anticipated, but not at the levels being experienced.

At the time of writing there is an expectation that inflation will roll over, but there is no consensus of how quickly and whether we will revert to target rates anytime soon. This has understandably brought about a consequent rise in interest rates, which has also unsettled markets, and a global recession remains a possibility.

Investor confidence took a further knock as our final quarter was over-shadowed by the unwarranted and illegal invasion of Ukraine by Russia. It is far too early to predict the medium and longer-term geopolitical implications of this event, as full-on war in Europe didn't even rank a place in our list of risks at the turn of the calendar year.

Against this volatile and uncertain background, I am proud of what we achieved in growing the following metrics to record highs:

Our Turnover increased by 11.3% from £56.4m to £62.8m.

Our Client Assets increased by 9.5% from £7.4bn to £8.1bn

Our Core Retail Client Assets increased by 10.8% from £6.5bn to £7.2bn

Our Net New Client Assets increased by 30.6% from £346m to £452m

I remind the reader, as I frequently do in this report, that our model differs from many of our peers, as we train our own advisers and rely upon organic, rather than acquisitional growth. This makes the net new asset report an important and closely watched metric for the business and we are most grateful to our clients for the high level of recommendations that they provide.

Surrounded by so much uncertainty it is impossible to predict the near-term future. However, I can say, with confidence, that the quality of the businesses held in our managed client portfolios, have never looked stronger. They are built around Global names, selected to meet the universal themes that we fully expect to grow almost irrespective of what markets and economies are doing more generally.

At Killik & Co we are increasing our investment in technology. Silo, our robo-app, continues to grow steadily and we have recently launched Silo Gift to make it simple for users to save and invest for their wider families. In financial terms the young have the greatest of gifts, that of time in the market. I expect to be saying a lot more about Silo over the next few years.

Last year we launched a new version of MyKillik, which has been well received by clients and we have some very exciting plans to extend the functionality further, particularly designed to encourage our clients to save and invest.

We continue to argue and campaign for direct investment over investment through funds. We recognise that funds serve a purpose and are popular with a large cohort of retail investors. However, we are delighted that the Government, free of Brussels, has recently empowered our regulator to remove the obstacles to retail investors investing directly into the bond market once again. Something for which we have been campaigning for the last two decades.

In conclusion, I repeat my closing remarks of recent years. We remain grateful for our Partnership structure, which affords self-ownership, and with supportive Partners, gives us the freedom to make investment decisions that enhance our continued long-term growth notwithstanding the impact to short-term profitability. With 33 years of organic growth under our belt, we remain very proud of what we have achieved and very excited about our future, supported, as we are, by a strong balance sheet. The combination of creative thinking alongside our growing investment in technology, will allow us to expand back into our roots of the saving markets, upon which this business was founded. Society, in this country, needs to better understand the importance of saving and investing to harness the power of compounding in preparation for increasing longevity.

Our growing and loyal client and asset base, combined with our innovative approach and an outstanding team of people, gives us every confidence of our continuing growth into the future.

Going Concern

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group developed a set of financial measures which were designed to flexibly mitigate the expected near term operational and financial and longer term economic impact of the pandemic on our business, whilst allowing the Group the ability to take advantage of the expected opportunities that were expected to emerge. These measures have ensured flexibility and sufficient liquidity for the business to ensure that it can withstand significant shocks.

The Members have reviewed post balance sheet performance, stress tested scenario forecasts for profitability, liquidity and capital requirements, and based on these the members have a reasonable expectation that the Group has sufficient financial and capital resources to continue as a going concern and as such have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Results for the year and allocation to Members

The profit for the year available for division among Members was £20,598,000 (2021: £17,176,000).

Members

The following were Members during the year (unless otherwise stated):

PG Killik (Senior Partner) *
MN Orr (Non Executive Partner)
FD Robinson
SJ Marsh *
KE Overend
GP Neale
MJ Gilligan
CH MacTaggart *
AM Pate
PJ Day

Templeco 658 Limited

CA Manning
GL Killik
JSB Dunn
GA Meredith
JL Spencer
JJ Sheldon
NA Crellin
MA Savage

JM O'Mahony

MT Berry TC Scott PM Rooney JTJ Chester FRD Argiolas TJ Bennett GR Harrison JO Henry PE Martin RJA O'Neill NG Ziegelasch IJ King

IJ King GA Smith

S Keller (resigned 31 October 2021)

JE Hornett M Malek SC Threadgould

R Winter (appointed 1 April 2022) R Morris (appointed 1 April 2022)

J Irvine-Fortescue (appointed 1 April 2022) G deZulueta (appointed 1 April 2022)

Policy on Members' drawings, subscription and repayment of Members' capital

During the year Members receive monthly drawings representing payments on account of profits which may be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP and may be reclaimed from Members until such time as profits have been allocated to them.

A level of profits is determined and allocated between Members during the year with any balance being approved and allocated after the finalisation of the financial statements.

Capital requirements are determined by the Executive Board and are reviewed at least annually. All Members are required to subscribe for a proportion of capital. Upon retirement or departure from the LLP capital is only repaid to outgoing members in accordance with the provisions in the Members' Deed where the firm has sufficient capital for FCA regulatory requirements. The timing of capital repayments depends on the type of Member and the LLP can repay capital over periods between one month and 5 years from departure.

^{*} denotes Designated Members during the year

Financial risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties in business which could impact the Group's long term performance. The Executive Board has ultimate responsibility for the effectiveness of risk management within the Firm. There is a robust Risk Management Framework which applies the industry standard "three lines of defence" model. The first line is the business that owns and manages the risk, the second line is the control functions, and the third line is independent assurance provided by internal and external audit. Risk Management is accepted as being part of everyone's day to day responsibilities. The Board is responsible for setting a strong risk culture with a clear and consistent tone from the top, encouraging appropriate behaviours and collaboration on managing risks across the business.

The Audit and Risk Committee operates as a delegated Committee of the Executive Board and is responsible for operation of the Risk Management Framework and the allocation of resources to ensure it provides effective protection for Killik & Co. This Committee reviews and challenges the Risk Register, Controls and Procedures that relate to the management and control of risk. It is chaired by a Non-Executive Director and is the committee where the outsourced independent auditors provide their reporting of the risk and control environment. Our approach to risk management is documented in our Risk Policies, Risk Appetite Statement and Risk Management Framework which are reviewed and approved by the Board annually.

The Firm's Risk Appetite Statement articulates the type and level of risk that Killik & Co is willing to accept in order to achieve its strategic objectives. The statement and its associated reporting measures, together, enable the business to monitor and assess Killik & Co's performance against stated appetite thresholds. There is robust risk monitoring and reporting provided to the Committee for their oversight and challenge.

Under the new Investment Firm Prudential Regime, an Internal Capital and Risk Assessment Process ('ICARA') document is being prepared by the Group which reviews the Group's capital resources. This process considers the risks to which the business is exposed, and for the most significant risks, calculates the effect on capital if they were to materialise. The ICARA also includes the results of various scenario analyses aimed at assessing the Group's position under turbulent market conditions.

We have identified the principal risks affecting the Group's business, and the controls in place to monitor and mitigate these risks, in the categories below:

Credit Risk

The Group undertakes client deals as agent for the client. In the event of a client default, the Group has a power of sale lien or right of set off against other investments or money in a client account, held by a third party. A daily report of any overdrawn client positions is closely monitored by the Group. Exposures to transaction counterparties are monitored closely by the Risks Committee. All institutional transactions are settled on a cash against delivery basis, and high value transactions are separately authorised. The Group does not undertake derivative business on its own account.

Market Risk

The Group holds certain fixed asset investments, which are held as strategic investments. These investments are carried at fair value. The Group does not deal on its own account so is not exposed to market risk on these dealings. Therefore, the Group is not subject to any significant position risk arising from market movements.

Financial risks and uncertainties (continued)

Liquidity Risk

The Group constantly monitors its capital resources to ensure it meets its financial obligations as they fall due. Detailed cash flow projections are produced and monitored against actual cash balances each week by the Executive Board, who also receive a daily report on cash movements. To maximise investment return, the Group places surplus funds on deposit with major UK financial institutions. Regular credit reviews are carried out on those financial institutions.

Interest rate risk

The Group has interest bearing assets. Interest bearing assets comprise only cash and cash equivalents which earn interest at a variable rate.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to low levels of foreign currency exchange rate risk as and when it transacts in foreign currency, although it does not regularly hold positions in non-sterling currencies.

Environmental Reporting

At Killik & Co we recognise our environmental responsibilities and monitor the impact our organisation and our investing strategies are having on the environment. We have designed and implemented policies to minimise any damage that may be caused by our activities. Some of the initiatives we have in place are detailed below.

In line with the UK Government's Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR) framework, the table below shows the Killik & Co Group's UK operational energy and carbon footprint, for the Fiscal year 2022. The Co₂e has been calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting with the intensity ratio based on revenue, as per Government recommendations for the sector.

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting	2021/2022	2020/2021
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions: /kWh	910,826	882,600
Emissions from combustion of gas tCo2e (Scope 1)	89.41	98.69
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (Scope 1)	0	0
Emissions from business travel in rental cases or employee-owned	2.12	0
vehicles where the company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope		
3)		
Emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2, location-based)	89.75	72.99
Total gross Co ₂ e based on above	181.28	171.68
Intensity ratio: Co ₂ e /£m	2.89	3.05

Environmental Reporting (continued)

Energy Efficiency Action

We have installed energy efficient LED lighting with motion sensors at most premises, our energy supplier provides 100% renewable energy, and our air conditioning is regularly maintained to ensure no leakages. We have efficient units installed that run on timers during occupancy hours only.

We are committed to recycling where possible including coffee grounds, glass, mixed recycling, food, cardboard and paper.

We have implemented a hybrid working policy and, with increased working from home, travel to offices has reduced significantly. We encourage the use of public transport and restrict the use of taxis where possible. We also encourage our staff to use the cycle to work scheme which is offered as an incentive to cut down on emissions. We rarely use air travel for business purposes.

With limited access to printers, working from home has given us the opportunity to focus on reducing paper usage. Where paper usage is required, we use recyclable and recycled paper. There is also a recycling scheme in place for used printer toners.

All our supplier contracts are reviewed to understand their commitments to climate change, sustainability, the modern slavery act and other key measures that are applicable to their respective industries.

Our investment team recognises the impact of climate change and this forms a key part of our long-term investment view. Climate Change is one of our 4 mega-themes, and splits into two sub-themes of Renewables and Energy Management. Our global large cap equity model portfolio has 18% allocated to the Climate Change mega-theme.

Additionally, our Socially Responsible Investment Service "allows investors take into account factors such as the environmental and social influence of their investments, not just their potential risk and return."

Future Commitments

We have arranged for smart meters to be installed in most of our offices and plan for these to be installed in all premises so we can monitor our energy usage more closely.

We constantly review the landscape searching for new approaches and improvements we can make or take advantage of in terms of the overall impact of our organisation on the environment and these include but are not restricted to the use of solar panels, ground and air heat source pumps and researching better heating and cooling systems.

MIFIDPRU 8 Disclosure

The LLP was authorised and regulated by the FCA throughout the current and prior periods. The qualitative and quantitative disclosures to comply with MIFIDPRU 8 of the FCA Handbook will be available on the Company's website at www.killik.com.

Members' Responsibilities Statement

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

Company law as applied to limited liability partnerships 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law as applied to limited liability partnerships 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 group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership and group will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Nexia Smith & Williamson are deemed to be re-appointed as auditor.

Approved by the Members and signed on their behalf

PG Killik Senior Member



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KILLIK & CO LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Killik & Co LLP (the 'parent limited liability partnership') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and limited liability partnership Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and limited liability partnership Reconciliation of Members' Interests including statements of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KILLIK & CO LLP (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 by the parent limited liability partnership, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent limited liability partnership 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 set out on page 9, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the group or the parent limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KILLIK & CO LLP (CONTINUED)

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

We obtained a general understanding of the Group's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management in respect of their understanding of the relevant laws and regulations. We obtained an understanding of the entity's policies and procedures in relation to compliance with relevant laws and regulations and how management identify breaches of the applicable Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) rules. We also drew on our existing understanding of the Group's industry and regulation.

We understand that the Group complies with requirements of the framework through:

- The Members managing and overseeing a compliance function
- · Compliance reviews and reporting
- Updating operating procedures, manuals and internal controls as legal and regulatory requirements change
- The Members' close involvement in the day-to-day running of the business, meaning that any litigation or claims would come to their attention directly and are considered at Board meetings.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the LLP's ability to conduct its business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We have identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the Group:

- The Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships and FRS 102 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements; and
- The UK regulatory principles, including those governed by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

To gain evidence about compliance with the significant laws and regulations above we reviewed the Group's breaches registers, reviewed board meeting minutes, inspected correspondence with the FCA relating to the year and obtained written management representations regarding the adequacy of procedures in place.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. The key areas identified as part of the discussion were the risk of manipulation of the financial statements through manual journal entries and incorrect recognition of revenue. These areas were communicated to the other members of the engagement team who were not present at the discussion.

The procedures we carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included;

- Testing of a sample of revenue transactions to underlying documentation; and
- Testing of a sample of manual journal entries, selected through applying specific risk assessments based on the Group's processes and controls surrounding manual journal entries.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KILLIK & CO LLP (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the parent limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent limited liability partnership and the parent limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

L. Jakreck

Guy Swarbreck Senior Statutory Auditor, for and on behalf of **Nexia Smith & Williamson** Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG 22/07/2022

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Incomprehensive Incomp	me for the year end	ed 31 March 2022	
	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Turnover	2	62,795	56,366
Cost of sales		(7,187)	(7,088)
Gross profit		55,608	49,278
Administrative expenses		(31,783)	(29,003)
Operating profit		23,825	20,275
Other income		-	-
Interest receivable and similar income	-	51	18
Profit for the financial year before Memberemuneration and profit share	ers'	23,876	20,293
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(3,301)	(3,008)
Profit before taxation	5	20,575	17,285
Taxation	7	23	(109)
discretionary division among Members	for	20,598	17,176
Other comprehensive income			<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income		20,598	17,176

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 3	Notes	2022	2021
Fixed assets		£'000	£'000
Tangible assets	8	1,383	1,378
Investments	9	332	398
	_	1,715	1,776
Current assets	-		
Debtors	10	17,867	15,309
Cash at bank	_	18,707	18,642
		36,574	33,951
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(8,188)	(8,842)
Net current assets	_	28,386	25,109
Total assets less current liabilities		30,101	26,885
Provisions for liabilities	12	(506)	(626)
Net assets attributable to Members		29,595	26,259
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to Members within one	_		
year Other amounts		3,308	1,964
Equity			
Members' capital		16,560	16,393
Other reserves		9,727	7,902
	· _	29,595	26,259
Total Members' interests			
Members' capital		16,560	16,393
Amounts due from Members		(201)	(178)
Loans and other debts due to Members		3,308	1,964
Other reserves		9,727	7,902
		29,394	26,081

The financial statements were approved by the Members on 21 July 2022 and were signed on their behalf by:

PG Killik

Senior Member

KILLIK & CO LLP

Reconciliation of Consolidated Members' interests including Statement of Changes in Equity - Group

	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total Equity	Loans and other debts due to	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	Members £'000	£'000
Amounts due from Members Amounts due to Members	16,344	6,815	23,159	(251) 1,907	(251) 25,066
Members' interests at 1 April 2020	16,344	6,815	23,159	1,656	24,815
Capital introduced Capital repaid Members' remuneration charged as an	321 (272)	-	321 (272)	-	321 (272)
expense Profit for the financial year available for	-	-	-	3,008	3,008
division among the Members		17,176	17,176		17,176
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocated profits Drawings	16,393 - -	23,991 (16,089)	40,384 (16,089)	4,664 16,089 (18,967)	45,048 - (18,967)
Amounts due from Members Amounts due to Members	- 16,393	7,902	24,295	(178) 1,964	(178) 26,259
Members' interests at 31 March 2021	16,393	7,902	24,295	1,786	26,081
Capital introduced Capital repaid Members' remuneration charged as an	274 (107)	- -	274 (107)	-	274 (107)
expense Profit for the financial year available for	-	-	-	3,301	3,301
division among the Members		20,598	20,598		20,598
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocated profits	16,560 -	28,500 (18,773)	45,060 (18,773)	5,087 18,773	50,147
Drawings _		<u> </u>	-	(20,753)	(20,753)
Amounts due from Members Amounts due to Members	16,560	9,727	26,287	(201) 3,308	(201) 29,595
Members' interests at 31 March 2022	16,560	9,727	26,287	3,107	29,394

In the event of the Group winding up, members capital, loans and other debts to Members would rank equally with unsecured creditors.

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

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		•	
Operating Profit for the financial year Adjustments for:		23,825	20,275
Depreciation of tangible assets Loss on sale of tangible assets		602	765 7
Fair value adjustments		66	(67)
Taxation		139	74
Payments to members		(20,753)	(18,967)
Increase in trade and other debtors		(2,557) (868)	(830) 1,794
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors			1,794
Net cash generated from operating activities		454	3,051
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(607)	(405)
Interest received		51	18
Net cash generated in investing activities		(556)	(387)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital contributions by members		274	321
Capital repayments to members		(107)	(272)
Net cash generated in financing activities		167	49
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		65	2,713
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of		18,642	15,929
the year			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		18,707	18,642
Components of cash and cash equivalents Cash		18,707	18,642

LLP Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022			
	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets		£ 000	2 000
Tangible assets	8	782	817
Investments	9	432	498
	_	1,214	1,315
Current assets	1.0	10 022	16.060
Debtors Cash at bank	10	18,833 17,722	16,060 17,600
Casii at balik	_	17,722	17,000
		36,555	33,660
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(7,480)	(7,836)
Net current assets		29,075	25,824
Total assets less current liabilities		30,289	27,139
Provisions for liabilities	12	(506)	(626)
Net assets attributable to Members		29,783	26,513
Represented by:	_		
Loans and other debts due to Members within one year			
Other amounts		3,308	1,964
Equity			
Members' capital		16,560	16,393
Other reserves		9,915	8,156
		29,783	26,513
Total Members' interests		16.560	16000
Members' capital Amounts due from members		16,560 (201)	16,393
Loans and other debts due to Members		3,308	(178) 1,964
Other reserves		9,915	8,156
		29,582	26,335

In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 (as modified for application of LLPs), Killik & Co LLP have taken advantage of the legal dispensation not to present its own income statement. The amount of profit for the financial period before Members' remuneration and profit share is £23,833,000 (2021: £20,069,000).

The financial statements were approved by the Members on 21 July 2022 and were signed on their behalf by:

PG Killik Senior Member

KILLIK & CO LLP

Reconciliation of Members' interests including Statement of Changes in Equity - LLP

	Members' capital	Other reserves	Total Equity	Loan and other debts due to Members Other amounts	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts due from Members Amounts due to Members	16,344	7,184	23,528	(251) 1,907	(251) 25,435
Members' interests at 1 April 2020 Capital introduced Capital repaid Members' remuneration charged as an	16,344 321 (272)	7,184 - -	23,528 321 (272)	1,656 - -	25,184 321 (272)
expense Profit for the financial year available for division among the Members	<u>-</u>	17,061	17,061	3,008	3,008
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocated profits Drawings	16,393 - -	24,245 (16,089)	40,638 (16,089)	4,664 16,089 (18,967)	45,302 - (18,967)
Amounts due from Members Amounts due to Members	16,393	8,156	26,549	(178) 1,964	(178) 1,964
Members' interests at 31 March 2021	16,393	8,156	24,549	1,786	26,335
Capital introduced Capital repaid Members' remuneration charged as an	274 (107)	- -	274 (107)	- -	274 (107)
expense Profit for the financial year available for	-	-	-	3,301	3,301
division among the Members		20,532	20,532		20,532
Members' interests after profit for the year Allocated profits Drawings	16,560 - -	28,688 (18,773)	45,248 (18,773)	5,087 18,773 (20,753)	50,335 - (20,753)
Amounts due from Members Amounts due to Members	16,560	9,915	26,475	(201) 3,308	(201) 29,783
Members' interests at 31 March 2022	16,560	9,915	26,475	3,107	29,582
=					

In the event of the LLP winding up, members capital, loans and other debts to Members would rank equally with unsecured creditors.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Statutory information

Killik & Co LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership domiciled in England and Wales, registration number OC325132. The registered office is 46 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3HN.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and with the requirements of the statement of recommended practice Accounting for Limited Liability Partnerships and the Financial Conduct Authority. There were no material departures from those standards. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain investments and liabilities as specified in the accounting policies below.

Exemptions

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows available under FRS 102.

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemption from the disclosure of key management personnel remuneration.

Going concern

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group developed a set of financial measures which were designed to flexibly mitigate the expected near term operational and financial and longer term economic impact of the pandemic on our business, whilst allowing the Group the ability to take advantage of the expected opportunities that were expected to emerge. These measures have ensured flexibility and sufficient liquidity for the business to ensure that it can withstand significant shocks.

The Members have reviewed post balance sheet performance, stress tested scenario forecasts for profitability, liquidity and capital requirements, and based on these the members have a reasonable expectation that the Group has sufficient financial and capital resources to continue as a going concern and as such have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the results, assets and liabilities of the LLP and its subsidiary entities, defined as entities that the LLP controls and has beneficial interests in. All subsidiary entities have been consolidated under acquisition accounting principles. Where an investment in a subsidiary is held exclusively with a view for subsequent resale this subsidiary is not consolidated into the financial statements and is held at cost less provision for impairment.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover comprises gross stockbroking commission and related income from investment business and associated activities less commissions paid away to external introducers of business.

Revenue from stockbroking, including related charges and foreign exchange, is recognised at the point of trade execution.

Net interest earned on client free money balances is accrued by reference to the remaining portion of the financial period and the total of the free money balances at the close of business of the previous trading day.

Revenue from the provision of custody services is accrued by reference to the remaining proportion of the financial year, the expected number of physical holdings in the Group's nominee accounts and the number of client accounts at the next quarterly charging date.

Fees receivable for investment management services are based on the value of client holdings. They include amounts invoiced during the year plus amounts accrued by reference to the remaining portion of the financial period and the expected mid-market value of such holdings at the next quarterly charging date.

Leases

Rental payments under non-cancellable leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in equal amounts over the lease term.

Pension costs

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all eligible staff. The amount contributed by the Group is linked to length of service. Pension contributions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period to which they relate.

Allocation of profits and drawings

The appropriation of the profit after the deduction of staff bonuses and Members' remuneration charged as an expense is allocated to Members according to their individual interest in the LLP and their performance during the year, with any balance being approved and allocated after the year end. Prior to allocation, profits are recorded in other reserves and subsequent to allocation the appropriate amount is transferred to loans and other debts due to Members. During the year Members receive monthly drawings representing payments on account of profits which may be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP and may be reclaimed from Members until such time as profits have been allocated to them. Drawings in excess of allocated profits are included within debtors. Unallocated profits at year end are included within equity as 'other reserves'.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Capital

Capital is only repaid to outgoing Members in accordance with the provision in the Members' Deed where the LLP has sufficient capital for FCA regulatory requirements. As such it is accounted for as equity.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at the cost of acquisition.

Design and content development costs are capitalised under computer software only to the extent that they lead to the creation of an enduring asset delivering benefits at least as great as the amount capitalised. If there is insufficient evidence on which to base reasonable estimates of the economic benefits that will be generated in the period until the design and the content are next updated, the costs of developing the design and content are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred. All planning costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is calculated so as to write down the cost to their estimated residual values by equal instalments over the period of their useful economic lives, which are considered to be:

Leasehold improvements – the remaining period of the lease or the next break clause; Fixtures and fittings – between 3 and 10 years; and Computer equipment and software – between 2 and 4 years.

The useful economic life of each tangible fixed asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if expectations are significantly different from previous estimates. The carrying amount of the tangible fixed asset at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised remaining useful economic lifetime.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less any impairment. Investments in businesses held for the long term over which the Group does not exert significant influence, are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Provisions for claims

Provisions for claims by clients are considered on a notified basis. Each case is assessed to the extent that the claim is deemed valid, whether an appeal has been made to the Financial Ombudsman and whether any provision may be covered by Professional Indemnity Insurance.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Dilapidations provision

At the end of each reporting period, an assessment is made of the expected cost of meeting the dilapidation repairs under property leases to the extent that such an amount can be reasonably determined. Where this can be determined, an equal amount is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income for each remaining year of the lease so as to ensure there are sufficient amounts provided to cover the cost of dilapidation repairs at the end of the lease term.

Taxation

While there is no requirement to accrue for tax payable by Members, separate balances are retained by the LLP within loans and other debts due to members although not separately disclosed in the financial statements to ensure that an estimate of their future tax liabilities can be met. The amount accrued at the period end is an accounting estimate of future liabilities in relation to the profit share for the period and, where there is any shortfall in the estimate, it is the responsibility of the individual Member to ensure that their full tax liability is extinguished as necessary.

Corporation tax

The subsidiaries included in these consolidated financial statements are subject to corporation tax. The tax expense for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Investments in listed shares are classified as basic financial instruments. They are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash at bank.

Killik Intelligent Savings Limited is authorised to hold client money. As it held de minimis amounts disclosures about client money holdings are immaterial.

3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Client claims provision

A full review of potential client claims is carried out at the monthly Risk & Compliance Forum. Each claim is reviewed individually to determine the likelihood of compensation being paid. Individual client claims above £125,000 are covered through insurance. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the client claims provision is as accurate as possible there remains a risk that the provision does not match the level of compensation paid. The client claims provision at 31 March 2022 was £451,000 (2021: £481,000).

Dilapidations provision

A review of the cost of meeting the dilapidation repairs for each property lease is conducted at the year end and the cost is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Although every attempt is made to ensure that the dilapidations provision is as accurate as possible there remains a risk that the provision does not match the cost of repairs needed. The dilapidations provision at 31 March 2022 was £55,000 (2021: £145,000).

Recoverability of amounts due from related parties

At the year end the Group was owed £645,000 (2021: £1,140,000) from Buzz Software Limited, a related party of the group. The recoverability of this balance is based on the successful implementation of the business plan of Buzz Software Limited. The members have a reasonable expectation of the successful implementation of the business plan and have not provided against the balance due, however there is a risk that ultimately all of this balance is not recoverable.

4 Turnover

An analysis of the Group's turnover is set out below. The revenue is wholly derived from the UK.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Commissions	20,507	24,051
Ad Valorem Fee & Custody Charges	37,225	28,546
Other	5,063	3,769
	62,795	56,366

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

5	Profit before tax	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Is stated after charging the following:		
	Salaries and wages (including staff bonuses)	15,237	13,007
	Social security costs	1,390	1,171
	Pension contributions	1,293	1,093
	Depreciation	601	765
	Operating lease charges	1,678	1,730
	Changes in fair value of investments	66	(67)
	Auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
	Fees payable for the audit of the LLP's financial		
	statements	58	58
	Fees payable for the audit of the subsidiaries	13	13
	Fees payable for other services to the Group	16	16
		87	87
	Tax services provided to the Group and its		
	Members	71	47

The average number of employees in the Group during the year was 253 (2021: 262).

Included within operating profit is a £1,156,000 (2021: £1,002,000) charge for contributions to the FSCS Compensation Levy. This is in respect of this firm's allocated portion of the costs of compensating clients for failures of other financial services organisations.

6 Information in relation to Members

	2022 Number	2021 Number
The average number of Members during the year was:	34	36
was.		

The amount of profit attributable to the Member with the largest entitlement was £7,135,327 (2021: £5,370,517), which is determined by reference to the share of profit in the year to 31 March 2022.

Notes to	the financial statements for the year ended 31 March	2022 (continued)	
7 Ta	k on profit on ordinary activities	.2022 £'000	2021 £'000
(a)	UK corporation tax at 19% (2021: 19%) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	(23)	109
	Deferred tax	-	-
	_	(23)	109
(b)	Factors affecting tax charge for year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profits subject to personal tax	20,575 (20,532)	17,285 (17,061)
	Profit subject to corporation tax	43	224
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%) Effect of:	8	43
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other differences leading to an increase/(decrease) in the tax charge	(31)	- 66
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
	Tax (credit)/charge for year	(23)	109

KILLIK & CO LLP

8	Tangible fixed assets Group	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment and	Total
		£'000	£'000	software £'000	£'000
	Cost				
	At 31 March 2021	2,938	530	2,330	5,798
	Additions Disposals	172 (157)	49 (60)	386 (654)	607 (871)
	At 31 March 2022	2,953	519	2,062	5,534
	Depreciation				
	At 31 March 2021 Charge for the year	2,163 225	48 8 31	1,769 346	4,420 602
	Disposals	(157)	(60)	(654)	(871)
	At 31 March 2022	2,231	459	1,461	4,151
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2022	722	60	601	1,383
	At 31 March 2021	775	42	561	1,378

KILLIK & CO LLP

8	Tangible fixed assets LLP	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost			
	At 31 March 2021 Additions Disposals	2,937 172 (157)	531 49 (60)	3,468 221 (217)
	At 31 March 2022	2,952	520	3,472
	Depreciation			
	At 31 March 2021 Charge for the year Disposals	2,162 225 (157)	489 31 (60)	2,651 256 (217)
	At 31 March 2022	2,230	460	2,690
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2022	722	60	782
	At 31 March 2021	775	42	817

Notes to the financial statements for year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

9	Fixed asset investments Group	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation	As at 31 March 2022
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
	Other fixed asset investments	398	-	-	(66)	332
		398	-	-	(66)	332
	Fixed asset investments LLP	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation	As at 31 March
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	2022 £'000
	Investment in subsidiaries	100	-	-	-	100
	Other fixed asset	398	_	_	(66)	332
	investments	376			(00)	332

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Fixed Asset Investments (continued)

The LLP has beneficial interests in the following subsidiary entities registered in Great Britain, unless otherwise stated.

Company		Proportion of nominal value of shares	Activity
Killik & Co Holdings Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Killik & Co (Nominees) Limited(*)	£1 Ordinary	100%	Nominee company
Killik & Co Trustees Limited(*)	£1 Ordinary	100%	Provision of trustee services
Killik & Co Spread Betting Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%	Spreadbetting License Holder/Dormant
Killik Services Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%	Provision of Support Services
Killik Intelligent Savings Limited (**)	£1 Ordinary	100%	Provision of financial services through innovative software solutions
Killik Nominees Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%	Nominee company

^{*} held via Killik & Co Holdings Limited** held via Killik Services Limited

Debtors Group	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	131	103
Other debtors	879	1,358
Amounts due from Members Prepayments and accrued income	201 16,656	178 13,562
	17.867	15,201
	17,867	13,201
Falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	-	108
	17,867	15,309
LLP	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Falling due within one years		
Falling due within one year: Trade debtors	131	103
Due from subsidiary undertakings	1,331	1,148
Other debtors	691	1,187
Amounts due from Members	201	178
Prepayments and accrued income	16,479	13,336
	18,833	15,952
Falling due after more than one year: Other debtors	_	108
	18,833	16,060

11

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Creditors Group	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
•	~ 000	
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	438	741
Corporation tax	100	199
Other taxation and social security costs	1,556	1,126
Other creditors	4,096	4,445
Accruals	1,998	2,331
	8,188	8,842
Creditors LLP	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	409	513
	100	100
Due to subsidiary undertakings	1,131	789
Due to subsidiary undertakings Other taxation and social security costs	1.131	, 0,
Other taxation and social security costs		4.103
	3,842 1,998	4,103 2,331

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges Group and LLP

Provisions are made for client claims and property dilapidations. The movement is analysed as follows:

	Client Claims £'000	Dilapidations £'000	Total £'000
Balance as at 1 April 2021 Credited to the statement of	481	145	626
comprehensive income	(30)	(90)	(120)
	451	55	506

13 Related parties and related party transactions

In accordance with FRS102, transactions between the LLP and its wholly owned subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Staff costs and other administrative expenses of £405,615 (2021: £378,149) were recharged to The Orr Mackintosh Foundation Limited, a charitable organisation of which a Member of Killik & Co LLP, is a trustee. At the year end the balance due from The Orr Mackintosh Foundation Limited was £33,119 (2021: £31,457).

Killik & Co LLP provided loans of £nil (2021: £nil) to Buzz Software Limited, an organisation which is under the ultimate control of Paul Killik, during the year under a loan agreement which charges interest at 0.5%, is unsecured and repayable on demand. At the year end the balance due from Buzz Software Limited was £645,000 (2021: £1,140,000).

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the LLP. In the opinion of the members, the key management are the designated members, members and employees who are members of the Executive Board.

Information regarding their compensation is given below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in FRS 102.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Short-term employee benefits Share of allocation of profits	8,759	6,914
	8,759	6,914

14 Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments comprise fixed asset investments, cash and cash equivalents and items such as trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the Group's operations.

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. The members have delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to the Risks Committee which is a sub-committee of the Executive Board. The policies set by the Board are implemented by the Group's Finance and Operations departments.

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors and amounts due from its settlement custodian. In the event of a client default, the Group has a power of sale lien or right of set off against other investments or money in a client account, held by a third party. A daily report of any overdrawn client positions is closely monitored by the Group. Exposures to transaction counterparties are monitored closely by the Risks Committee.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Market risk

The Group holds certain fixed asset investments which are held as strategic investments. These investments are carried at fair value and denominated in sterling. The Group does not deal on its own account so is not exposed to market risk on these dealings. Therefore, the Group is not subject to any significant position risk or foreign currency risk arising from market movements.

Liquidity risk

The Group actively maintains a positive cash balance that is designed to ensure it has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions. The Group monitors its levels of working capital to ensure that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Group's financial liabilities (none of which are derivative financial liabilities) comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals which are measured at amortised cost. The trade creditors are all payable within each supplier's specified credit terms.

Interest rate risk

The Group has interest bearing assets. Interest bearing assets comprise only cash and cash equivalents which earn interest at a variable rate.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to low levels of foreign currency exchange rate risk as and when it transacts in foreign currency, although it does not regularly hold positions in non-sterling currencies.

14 Financial instruments (continued)

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group defines capital as being Members' capital plus equity reserves. The Executive Board monitors the level of capital as compared to operational and regulatory capital requirements and adjusts as necessary by increasing members' capital and paying distributions.

The LLP is subject to externally imposed capital restrictions and Killik Intelligent Savings Limited, as another group regulated company is subject to externally imposed regulatory capital requirements/capital restrictions.

Financial instruments - LLP

The LLP's financial instruments comprise cash at bank, receivables and payables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The LLP's financial liabilities, which are all non-derivatives, comprise trade and other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings which are recorded at amortised cost

The LLP's exposure to equity price risk is the same as the Group's exposure, as disclosed above.

Financial instruments - Group	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Financial assets measured at fair value Fixed asset investments	332	398
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Trade and other debtors Accrued income	1,211 14,480	1,747 11,453
	15,691	13,200
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Trade and other creditors Accruals	(6,190) (1,998)	(6,511) (2,331)
	(8,188)	(8,842)

14 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments - LLP	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Financial assets measured at fair value Fixed asset investments	432	498
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Trade and other debtors Accrued income	2,354 14,481	2,724 11,452
	16,835	14,176
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Trade and other creditors Accruals	(5,482) (1,998)	(5,505) (2,331)
	(7,480)	(7,836)

15 Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2022 the Group had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as detailed below:

Group and LLP 2022	Land and buildings	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leases which expire:		*	
Within one year	1,489	217	1,706
Within two to five years	5,637	94	5,731
After five years	303	-	303
	7,429	311	7,740
Group and LLP 2021	Land and buildings	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leases which expire:			
Within one year	1,616	248	1,864
Within two to five years	5,829	597	6,426
After five years	1,287	-	1,287
	8,732	845	9,577

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

16 Contingent liabilities

In the ordinary course of business, the LLP has given Letters of Indemnity in respect of lost certified stock transfers and share certificates. The contingent liability arising therefore cannot be quantified, but it is not believed that any material liability will arise under these indemnities.

Under the contract with the LLP's clearing firm, there is a right of recourse to the LLP in respect of unsettled bargains outstanding for more than 30 days past settlement date. It is not believed that any material liability will arise under this provision.

17 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is considered to be Paul Killik.