MEMBERS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

SO300895



REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 April 2023

LLP Registration number:

SO300895

Registered office:

9 Haymarket Square

Edinburgh EH3 8FY

Board members:

Andrew Blain (Managing Partner)

Gillian Carty (Chair) lain Drummond Andrew Hall Louisa Knox Euan McLeod Colin Robertson Stephen Trombala Andrew Warner

Bankers:

Bank of Scotland Princes Exchange 3 Earl Grey Street

Edinburgh EH3 9BN

Auditor:

KPMG LLP Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh

Edinburgh EH1 2EG

REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 April 2023

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MEMBERS' REPORT

For the year ended 30 April 2023

The Partnership Board presents its report together with Group financial statements of Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP (the "LLP") and its subsidiary undertakings (together the "Group") for the year ended 30 April 2023.

Principal activity

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of legal services. The LLP also has trading subsidiaries as detailed in note 9 of the financial statements. The LLP has an office outside the UK in the Republic of Ireland.

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

Designated members

The designated members on the Partnership Board during the year and up to signing these financial statements were as follows:

Andrew Blain (Managing Partner)
Gillian Carty (Chair)
lain Drummond (appointed 29 May 2023)
John Grady (resigned 29 May 2023)
Andrew Hall
Louisa Knox
Euan McLeod

Colin Robertson Stephen Trombala

Andrew Warner (Finance Director) is not a designated member and sits on the Partnership Board.

Members' capital and profit allocations

The capital and profit allocation arrangements of the LLP are prescribed by the Members' Agreement and regularly reviewed by the Partnership Board.

Capital is subscribed by each member on a basis linked to their profit share allocation. No interest is paid on capital. On leaving the partnership, a member's capital is repayable under the terms of the Members' Agreement.

During the year the members receive fixed monthly on account allocations of current year profits banded and linked to their profit share allocations. These monthly drawings may be reduced by the Board if not justified by the actual or projected financial position. Unallocated profits are shown in Members' other interests.

Financial risk management policies

The LLP is principally funded by its members and the LLP and the Group also utilises loans, hire purchase contracts, bank overdrafts, trade debtors and creditors, and cash and short-term deposits where appropriate. The Group does not enter into derivative transactions.

It is, and has been throughout the year, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Group's financial affairs are credit risk and liquidity risk, the policies for which are summarised below:

Credit risk

It is the Group's policy that all clients who wish credit terms are subject to credit vetting procedures as may be deemed appropriate. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of working capital, loans, hire purchase contracts and overdrafts.

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 April 2023

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

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report, the Streamlined Energy and Carbon 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 those regulations the members have elected to prepare both the Group and LLP financial statements in accordance with FRS102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 judgments and 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;
- 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The designated 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 Group's auditor is unaware; and each designated member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a designated member to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint KPMG LLP as auditor will be proposed at a forthcoming meeting of the Designated Members.

Approved by the Partnership Board and signed on its behalf:

Ade Ban	29 September 2023
Andrew Blain Managing Partner	Date
Libert.	29 September 2023
Gillian Carty	Date

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORT

For the year ended 30 April 2023

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

This report was undertaken in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon ("SECR") Reporting requirements outlined in the Companies Act (2006) for large quoted and unlisted companies which requires Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP to report on its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. This report contains details on annual GHG emissions, total energy consumption across our UK sites, business travel, and energy efficiency actions implemented for each financial year.

Scope of analysis and data collection

Over 2022/23 we have collected primary data for our in-scope offices (Edinburgh, Glasgow, London, and Aberdeen), including: electricity consumption (kWh), electricity transmission and distribution (kWh losses), gas consumption (kWh), water consumption (cubic metres), waste disposal (tonnes), paper use (tonnes), business travel (air travel and rail travel, as well as spend on hire cars and taxis, and personal car mileage), and emissions associated with employees commuting and employees working from home in line with our 2021/22 methodology. In addition, in line with our commitment to net zero by 2030 we have additionally collected the following primary data for 2022/23: financial data relating to purchased goods and services, emissions associated with the well-to-tank transmission and distribution of electricity, well-to-tank generation of electricity, and well-to-tank generation of natural gas, and, finally, financial data associated with both upstream and downstream transport and distribution. All primary data used within this report is from 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023, covering our financial year. The scope of our GHG emissions calculation covers all Shepherd and Wedderburn's operations within these offices. It should be noted that several categories of data collected, specifically including electricity, gas and water consumption, are provided by building managers and other third parties and as such are relied upon by Shepherd and Wedderburn to provide an accurate basis for emissions reporting.

Calculation Methodology and Estimation Techniques

We have used the BEIS 2022 Greenhouse Gas Reporting Conversion Factors and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol) methodology for compiling this GHG data, and have calculated our GHG emissions in accordance with the UK Government's reporting guidelines for Company Reporting. To ensure consistency in our reporting we are reporting all GHG emissions in units of CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent). All emission factors were obtained from credible sources, principally the Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) 2022 dataset or the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Commodities and Industries where appropriate.

GHG Emissions Scopes

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) differentiates between direct and indirect emissions using a classification system across three different scopes:

- Scope 1 Emissions: direct emissions from sources which Shepherd and Wedderburn owns or controls. This includes natural gas consumption and use of refrigerant gases in our offices.
- Scope 2 Emissions: indirect emissions relating solely to the generation of purchased electricity that is consumed by Shepherd and Wedderburn.
- Scope 3 Emissions: other indirect emissions including well-to-tank electricity generation and transmission and distribution, electricity transmission and distribution losses, well-to-tank natural gas generation, business travel, water consumption, waste disposal and paper consumption, purchased goods and services, upstream and downstream transport and distribution, emissions from employees working from home and employee commuting.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 April 2023

UK Energy Consumption

The table below displays our annual energy consumption for electricity, natural gas, and business travel for the 2022/23 financial year (1 May – 30 April), compared against our prior financial year results. As per SECR reporting requirements this information is presented in kilowatt hours (kWh).

GHG Emissions Source	GHG Emissions Scope	Reporting Units	2021/22 (1st May - 30th April)	2022/23 (1st May - 30th April)	% Change (Year on Year)
Electricity	Scope 2 & 3	kilowatt hours (kWh)	688,601	559,999	-19%
Natural Gas	Scope 1 & 3	kilowatt hours (kWh)	135,071	142,264	5%
Grey Fleet Business Travel	Scope 3	kilowatt hours (kWh)	0	0	_
Total Energy Consumption (kWh)	-	-	823,672	702,263	-15%

There has been an overall fall in electricity consumption across our offices, whilst natural gas consumption has increased slightly.

As noted above in the Scope of analysis and data collection section, our energy consumption figures are based on data provided to us by the managers of the buildings in which our offices are located. Having received this year's figures a detailed review revealed that this data was overreported to us in 2021/22 and was relied on by Shepherd and Wedderburn for its reporting, therefore the comparison figures have been restated and are 70% lower than those reported in 2022 but more accurately reflect our emissions in the previous reporting period and are on a comparable basis to the 2022/23 figures.

GHG Emissions Reporting

In accordance with the SECR Emissions Reporting requirements outlined in the Companies Act for large companies our GHG disclosure for the 2022/23 financial year is listed below, compared against our 2021/22 financial year results. Results have been split by Scope as outlined by the GHG Protocol calculation methodology.

GHG Emissions Source	Reporting Units	2021/22 (1st May - 30th April)	2022/23 (1st May - 30th April)	2022/23 % GHG Emissions	% Change (Year on Year)
Scope 1	tonnes CO2e	45.49	847.57	44%	1763%
Scope 2	tonnes CO2e	146.21	108.29	6%	-26%
Scope 3	tonnes CO2e	424.29	990.93	51%	134%
Total GHG Emissions	tonnes CO2e	615.99	1,946.80	100%	216%
GHG Emissions Intensity	tCO2e/employee (FTE)	1.37	4.10	-	199%
GHG Emissions Intensity	tCO2e/m² floor area	0.08	0.29	-	263%

As noted above, having received this year's figures a detailed review revealed that several categories covering all scopes was over reported and was relied on by Shepherd and Wedderburn for its reporting in 2021/22, therefore the comparison figures have been restated and are lower than those reported in 2022 but more accurately reflect our emissions in the previous reporting period.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 30 April 2023

There are a number of factors that contribute to the increase in reported Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reported above. These include:

- In 2022/23 Shepherd and Wedderburn is again including more categories of emissions in our carbon emissions reporting and this is reflected in the higher emissions compared to previous years.
- There are increased Scope 1 emissions reported in 2022/23 due to the inclusion of extrapolated figures for the first time of fugitive emissions from air conditioning across all four of our offices. The entire increase of 800 tCO2e is due to that change of scope.
- Scope 3 emissions reported for the first time in 2022/23 include Purchased Goods & Services (excluding paper which was previously reported), well to tank generation of both electricity and natural gas (previously only natural gas included), and emissions from upstream and downstream transport and distribution. This accounts for 620 tCO2e of the increase. The scope 3 emission categories reported in both years have shown, in aggregate, a marginal reduction). Within this, business travel increased 36% in 2022/23 from 2021/22.

Energy Efficiency Actions

Shepherd and Wedderburn fully recognises its responsibilities as an employer and a business and its impact on the environment and has committed to achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and signed the Edinburgh Climate Compact. We have active policies which are incorporated into working life and are reviewed annually. These policies include:

- A sustainability policy;
- · A thermal comfort policy;
- · A paper and print usage policy; and
- A travel and accommodation policy

Shepherd and Wedderburn has promoted and acted on the following energy reduction actions within its offices:

- Moved its head office to a new building in Haymarket, Edinburgh on 5 May 2023. The building is Grade A office space and is expected to achieve Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) 'Very Good' and Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) A ratings. The building does not use natural gas;
- Limiting printing where possible through reduced availability of printers and education of staff this
 has been further lowered by reducing the number of printers in the largest Edinburgh office –
 supported by print on demand and default to duplex monochrome printing and use of recycled paper;
- In certain offices the air conditioning has been averaged across the office and put onto timers;
- Reinforcement of travel policy changes to ensure train travel and public transport is the default, reducing flights and car use;
- Lightbulbs have been changed to operate using sensors so that they dim in sunlight;
- · Further training of staff;
- The Aberdeen office relocated to a more energy efficient office in December 2021 so the reporting year shows a full year impact of this move; and
- · Replacing light bulbs with low energy LED bulbs as they fail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHEPHERD AND WEDDERBURN LLP

Opinion

We have audited the Group and LLP financial statements of Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP ("the LLP") for the year ended 30 April 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, LLP Balance Sheet, 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 affairs of the Group and of the LLP as at 30 April 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 been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis 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.

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. 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. We have nothing to report in these respects.

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 absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is 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 management as to the LLP's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as enquiring whether management have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHEPHERD AND WEDDERBURN LLP (CONTINUED)

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be able to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because we consider that there are limited incentives and opportunities to fraudulently adjust revenue recognised. No other fraud risks were identified throughout the audit.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-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 sector experience and through discussion with management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence, if any, and discussed with management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The LLP is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting 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.

The LLP is subject to 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 or impacts on the company's ability to operate. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of 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 remains a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as this 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 and the energy and carbon 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHEPHERD AND WEDDERBURN LLP (CONTINUED)

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 the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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.

Tagal (mol)

Hugh Harvie (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
20 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EG
Edinburgh
3 October 2023

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
		2000	£000
Turnover	2	66,651	62,168
Operating expenses		(39,988)	(35,962)
Operating profit	3	26,663	26,206
Net interest	4	422	51
Profit before taxation, members'			
remuneration and profit shares		27,085	26,257
Taxation	6	(191)	(256)
Profit before members' remuneration and			
profit shares		26,894	26,001
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	9	(11,354)	(10,169)
Profit available for discretionary division			
among members		15,540	15,832

There are no items of other comprehensive income other than the profit for the current and prior financial year.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

All of the activities of the Group are classed as continuing.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET As at 30 April 2023

	Note	2023	2023	2022	2022
Pived seeds		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		3,559		2,021
•	10				229
Intangible assets	10		3,708	-	2,250
			3,700		2,230
Current assets					
Debtors	11	33,298		29,977	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	10,065		10,850	
		43,363	-	40,827	•
-					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	13	(42.072)		(40.600)	
year	13	(13,873)		(12,600)	
Net current assets			29,490		28,227
Net current assets				-	
Total assets less current liabilities			33,198		30,477
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	14		(2,625)	_	
Net assets attributable to members			30,573	-	30,477
				_	
REPRESENTED BY:					
Loans and other debts due to members					
Members' capital classified as a liability			6,214		5,911
Members' current accounts			7,243		7,165
			13,457	-	13,076
Equity			. 0, . 0 !		. 5,5. 5
Members' other interests – other reserves					
classified as equity			17,116		17,401
Total members' interests			30,573	-	30,477

The financial statements were approved by the members on 29^{th} September 2023 and were signed on their behalf by:

Ade Bai	
Andrew Blain Managing Partner	
gaz.	
Gillian Carty Chair	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 April 2023

	Loans and other debts due to members Members' Members' current accounts		Equity Other reserves	Total Members' interests
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Members' interests as at 1 May 2021	5,675	5,044	17,849	28,568
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	10,169	-	10,169
Profit for the financial year available for allocation	-	-	15,832	15,832
Members' interests after profit for year	5,675	15,213	33,681	54,569
Profits allocated	-	16,280	(16,280)	-
Capital repaid	(433)	-	-	(433)
Capital contributed	669	-	-	669
Payments to Members	-	(24,328)	-	(24,328)
Members' interests as at 30 April and 1 May 2022	5,911	7,165	17,401	30,477
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	11,354	· -	11,354
Profit for the financial year available for allocation	-	-	15,540	15,540
Members' interests after profit for year	5,911	18,519	32,941	57,371
Profits allocated	-	15,825	(15,825)	-
Capital repaid	(311)	-	-	(311)
Capital contributed	614	_	-	614
Payments to Members	_	(27,101)	-	(27,101)
Members' interests as at 30 April 2023	6,214	7,243	17,116	30,573

In the event of a winding up, Members' current accounts rank equally with other unsecured creditors.

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP BALANCE SHEET As at 30 April 2023

	Note	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8 9		3,100		1,319
Investments	9		3,343	-	<u>243</u> 1,562
Debtors	11	31,688	0,040	28,637	1,002
Cash at bank and in hand	12	9,422		10,254	
		41,110	-	38,891	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	13	(12,597)		(11,124)	
Net current assets			28,513		27,767
				-	
Total assets less current liabilities			31,856	_	29,329
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	14		(2,625)	_	
Net assets attributable to members			29,231	-	29,329
REPRESENTED BY:					
Loans and other debts due to members					
Members' capital classified as a liability			6,214		5,911
Members' current accounts			7,243		7,165
			13,457	-	13,076
Equity Members' other interests a other reserves			•		
Members' other interests – other reserves classified as equity			15,774	_	16,253
Total members' interests			29,231	= :	29,329

The financial statements were approved by the members on 29^{th} September 2023 and were signed on their behalf by:

Ade Bli		
Andrew Blain Managing Partner		•••••
G084 .		
Gillian Carty	***************************************	••••••

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 April 2023

	Loans and other debts due to members		Equity	Total Members' interests
·	Members' capital	Members' current accounts	Other reserves	
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Members' interests as at 1 May 2021	5,675	5,044	16,774	27,493
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	10,169	-	10,169
Profit for the financial year available for allocation	-	-	15,759	15,759
Members' interests after profit for year	5,675	15,213	32,533	53,421
Profits allocated	-	16,280	(16,280)	-
Capital repaid	(433)	-	-	(433)
Capital contributed	669	-	-	669
Payments to Members	-	(24,328)	-	(24,328)
Members' interests as at 30 April and 1 May 2022	5,911	7,165	16,253	29,329
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	11,354	-	11,354
Profit for the financial year available for allocation	-	-	15,346	15,346
Members' interests after profit for year	5,911	18,519	31,599	56,029
Profits allocated	-	15,825	(15,825)	-
Capital repaid	(311)	-	-	(311)
Capital contributed	614	-	-	614
Payments to Members	-	(27,101)	-	(27,101)
Members' interests as at 30 April 2023	6,214	7,243	15,774	29,231

In the event of a winding up, Members' current accounts rank equally with other unsecured creditors.

CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 30 April 2023

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit available for discretionary division among members	15,540	15,832
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	11,354	10,169
Profit before members' remuneration and profit shares	26,894	26,001
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	81	13
Depreciation of tangible assets	676	658
Taxation	191	256
(Increase) in debtors	(3,321)	(2,657)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	729	(721)
Interest received	(422)	(51)
Corporation tax paid	(210)	(342)
Net cash from operating activities	24,618	23,157
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	422	51
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(2,214)	(989)
Net cash from investing activities	(1,792)	(938)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan funding received	3,500	_
Repayment of loan	(175)	-
Obligations under finance lease	(138)	(138)
Payments to members	(27,101)	(24,328)
Capital contributions by members	614	669
Capital repayment to members	(311)	(433)
Net cash from financing activities	(23,611)	(24,230)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(785)	(2,011)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 May 2022	10,850	12,861
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April 2023	10,065	10,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In these financial statements the Company has applied the following amendments to FRS 102, with the date of transition being 1st January 2019, in the following area: Triennial Review 2017 Amendments: Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows. As a result a net debt reconciliation has been disclosed for the Group – see note 18.

The principal accounting policies used in the preparation of the Group and LLP financial statements, which have been consistently applied in the current and preceding financial year are as follows:

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These Group and parent LLP company 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 Partnerships'. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The LLP is funded principally by its members in the form of fixed capital, the cash flow that it generates from trading activities, undistributed profits and robust working capital management.

The parent LLP company is included in the consolidated financial statements, 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 company financial statements have been applied:

- No separate parent LLP company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included; and
- No separate parent LLP company Key Management Personnel compensation disclosure has been included.

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 19.

GOING CONCERN

In the year ended 30 April 2023 the Group had a profit available for discretionary division among members of £15.5m (2022: £15.8m). At 30 April the Group had cash balances of £10.1m (2022: £10.9m). Trading projections have been prepared for the next twenty four months from the balance sheet date that take account of experience to date under reasonably possible changes in trading performance as a result of continued economic uncertainty. These forecasts include severe but plausible downside scenarios, which reflect material reductions in revenue for a period of up to 10 months. These forecasts demonstrate that even under the severe downside scenario the LLP expects to be able to operate within the limits of its financial facilities, for the foreseeable future, taking mitigating actions if required.

Accordingly the members are confident that the Group will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twenty four months from the balance sheet date of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the LLP and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 30 April 2023. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent LLP. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control is established when the Company has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

Under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided during the period excluding Value Added Tax. The amount recognised in the financial statements includes unbilled work, the value of which is calculated on the basis set out below.

Services are provided under variable, time-based contracts or fixed fee based contracts. Revenue from providing these services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered because the client receives and uses the benefit simultaneously. For variable, time-based contracts, revenue is recognised in the amount to which the firm has a right to invoice. For fixed fee arrangements, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Variable consideration, such as fee arrangements contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not be required when the uncertainties determining the level of variable consideration are subsequently resolved.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of all tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Leasehold Improvements -

Period of Lease 3 - 25 years Furniture and Equipment 5 - 7 years Computer Equipment 3 - 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the Group expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND AMORTISATION

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write down the cost of all intangible assets on a straight line basis over their estimated economic life of 3 years.

OPERATING LEASES

Rentals payable under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCE LEASES

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the rate implicit in the lease. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

MEMBERS' REMUNERATION

Remuneration to fixed share members and the fixed monthly allocations on account to other members are expensed to the profit and loss account and are disclosed as Members' remuneration charged as an expense.

Profit shares which have not been allocated until after the balance sheet date are treated in these financial statements as unallocated at the balance sheet date and included within Other Reserves.

TAXATION

The taxation payable on the LLP profits is the personal liability of the members and consequently neither taxation nor related deferred taxation is accounted for in the financial statements. Amounts retained for tax are treated in the same way as other profits of the LLP and are included in Members Interests or in Loans and other debts due to members depending on whether or not allocation of profits has occurred.

The taxation included in these financial statements relates to taxation in respect of the LLP's subsidiaries.

Current tax, comprising UK Corporation Tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

PENSION COSTS

Pension costs in respect of defined contribution pension arrangements are charged to the profit and loss account based on amounts payable in respect of the accounting period.

PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY INSURANCE

The LLP may receive claims for alleged negligence for work carried out in the normal course of business. The LLP maintains professional indemnity insurance placed with the commercial market against such claims. Where appropriate, provision is made for the costs of meeting such claims net of insurance receivable. Professional indemnity insurance premiums are charged as incurred and expensed to the profit and loss account over the period.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are shown at cost less any provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

1. PRINCIPAL 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. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured after any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

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 Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

IMPAIRMENT

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through 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 Company 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 or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company'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.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

Net Interest receivable

2.	TURNOVER		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Turnover	66,651	62,168
	Turnover is attributable to only one class of business.		
3.	OPERATING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:	2023 £000	2022 £000
	Depreciation Amortisation Operating lease rentals – property Operating lease rentals – equipment	676 81 2,794 150	658 13 2,287 190
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of these financial statements - audit of financial statements of subsidiaries Amounts receivable by the Group's auditor and their associates in respect of:	60 4	55 1
	 other services relating to taxation all other services pursuant to regulatory requirements 	134 19	111 17
4.	NET INTEREST		
		2023 £000	2022 £000

422

51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

5. MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES

Members' remuneration charged as an expense represents remuneration to fixed profit share members and fixed monthly allocations on account under the Members' Agreement.

The average number of members and employees during the year was 473 (2022: 451) who were engaged as:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Members	77	73
Legal advisers	223	207
Administrative and support employees	173	171
	473	451
Employee costs during the year (excluding members) were as follows:		

	24,268	21,873
Other pension costs	2,126	1,743
Social security costs	2,387	2,156
Salaries	19,755	17,974
	0003	£000
·	2023	2022

The profit allocation to the member with the largest entitlement was £795k (2022: £784k).

During the current and prior year, all Group salaries were paid by Shepherd and Wedderburn (Services) Limited and were recharged in full to the LLP. The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan, the cost of which is noted above.

6. TAXATION

The tax charge for the year arose only within the subsidiaries of the LLP within the Group:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
UK corporation tax charge on profits for the period in respect of subsidiary companies	188	256
Ireland corporation tax charge on profits for the period in respect of subsidiary companies	3	-

7. PROFIT OF THE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

A separate profit and loss account for the parent limited partnership is not presented with the Group financial statements as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The profit for the year available for discretionary division among members reflected in the individual profit and loss account of the LLP for the year ended 30 April 2023 was £15,346k (2022: £15,759k).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP

	Leasehold Improvements £000	Furniture and Equipment £000	Computer Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost	4.400	4.000	2.044	0.005
At 1 May 2022	4,123	1,028	3,844	8,995
Additions	2,039_		175	<u>2,214</u>
At 30 April 2023	6,162	1,028	4,019	11,209
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2022	2,804	1,005	3,165	6,974
Provided in the year	258	18	400_	676
At 30 April 2023	3,062	1,023	3,565	7,650
Net book value at 30 April 2023	3,100	5_	454	3,559
Net book value at 30 April 2022	1,319	23	679	2,021_

The carrying value of £3,559k (2022 - £2,021k) includes £541k of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation charged in respect of these assets is £123k.

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

	Leasehold Improvements
•	. £000
Cost	
As at 1 May 2022	4,123
Additions	2,039
At 30 April 2023	6,162
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2022	2,804
Provided in the year	258
At 30 April 2023	3,062
Net book value at 30 April 2023	3,100
Net book value at 30 April 2022	1,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

9. INVESTMENTS

Cost

Provisions

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

At beginning and end of year

At beginning and end of year

Investment £000 243

Net book value at 30 April 2023 and 30 April 2022

243

Shepherd and Wedderburn acquired Ancient Hume, a trademark practice in FY21/22.

The company, incorporated in the United Kingdom and considered significant, in which the LLP's interest at the year end is more than 20% is as follows:

Principal activity

Class and percentage of shares held

Shepherd and Wedderburn (Services) Limited

Provision of support services to Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP

100%

The registered office of Shepherd and Wedderburn (Services) Limited is the same as the statutory entities listed below. The carrying value of investments at 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023 is £nil.

The full listing of statutory undertakings as per SI 2016/575 The Limited Liability Partnerships, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Audit) Regulations 2016, is shown below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

		Share		
Name	% Held	Class	Group	Principal Activity
Ancient Hume Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Charlotte Secretaries Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Charlotte Trustees Ltd	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Defensor Trustees (2001) Limited	100	Limited by guarantee	Direct	Dormant
Defensor Trustees Limited	100	Limited by guarantee	Direct	Dormant
Lycidas Trustee Company Limited	100	Limited by guarantee	Direct	Dormant
MMA Nominees Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
MMA Trustees Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Moore House Nominees Limited	100	Limited by guarantee	Direct	Dormant
Muirfield Financial Limited***	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Muirfield Partnership Limited***	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Queensferry Attorneys Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Queensferry Executors Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Queensferry Property Trustees Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Queensferry Securities Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Queensferry Square Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Queensferry Trustee Company Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Reynard Nominees Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Shepherd & Co. Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Shepherd & Wedderburn (Nominees) Ltd	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Shepherd and Wedderburn (Edinburgh) Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Shepherd and Wedderburn Secretaries Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Shepherd and Wedderburn (Services) Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Active
Shepherd and Wedderburn (Trustees) Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Shepherd and Wedderburn (UK) Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
The Saltire Consultancy Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
TM Company Services Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Tods Murray Nominees Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Dormant
Vindex Nominees Limited	100	Limited by guarantee	Direct	Dormant
Vindex Trustees Limited	100	Limited by guarantee	Direct	Dormant
All of the above registered office address is: 9,	Haymarket	Square, Edinburgh EH3 8	BFY	
Saltire Data Protection Services Limited	100	Ordinary	Direct	Active
Shepherd and Wedderburn (Europe) LLP**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Active

The 2 Companies above registered office address is: 8, Herbert Lane, Dublin, Ireland DO2 XE18

^{**} Limited liability Irish partnership with no shares. Per the Partnership Agreement, the LLP has full control, therefore included in the LLPs consolidated accounts.

^{***} Company dissolved 07/02/23.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP

	Goodwill £000
Cost	
As beginning and end of year	243
Amortisation	
At beginning of year	13
Charged in year	81
At end of year	94
Net book value at 30 April 2023	149
Net book value at 30 April 2022	229

11. DEBTORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors	17,373	16,204	17,291	16,134
Amounts recoverable on contracts	11,173	10,049	11,156	10,016
Prepayments	3,904	2,897	2,426	1,709
Other debtors	848	827	815	778
	33,298	29,977	31,688	28,637

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Gro	Group		.Р
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	10,065	10,850	9,422	10,254

13. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		LLP	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors	1,690	1,324	-	-
Other creditors	508	494	245	232
Accrued charges	8,095	8,088	8,628	8,409
HSBC Loan	700	-	700	-
Obligations under finance leases	-	138	-	-
Corporation tax	66	85	-	_
Social security and other taxes	2,814	2,471	3,024	2,483
	13,873	12,600	12,597	11,124

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

14. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	Gro	up	LL	.P
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
HSBC Loan	2,625		2,625	
	2,625		2,625	

The bank loan is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments from 27 January 2023 and bears interest at 1.70% per annum over the Bank of England Base Rate.

15. LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease charges amounting to £1,275k (2022: £2,124k) are due within one year. The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are shown in bandings as follows:

		Furniture & equipment	2023 Total	Property Fu	urniture & quipment	2022 Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Within one year Between one and five	1,143 6,685	132 209	1,275 6,894	2,017 1,829	107 230	2,124 2,059
years Greater than five years	12,382	-	12,382	1,898	3	1,901
	20,210	341	20,551	5,744	340	6,084

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Carrying amount of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities include:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11,173	10,049
Assets measured at amortised cost	22,125	19,928
Liabilities measured at amortised cost	(13,873)	(12,600)

The Group and LLP have no derivative financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 April 2023

17. RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with key management

Amounts paid to key management of the partnership are as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Key management personnel compensation	943	939

18. NET DEBT

The below is an analysis of changes in net debt from the beginning to the end of the current reporting period:

	Borrowings due within one year	Borrowings due after one year	•	Subtotal	Cash and Equivalents	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net debt analysis						
Balance at 1 May 22	-	-	(138)	(138)	10,850	10,712
Cash Flows	-	-	175	175	(785)	(610)
Loan Funding Received	(175)	(3,150)		(3,325)	•	(3,325)
Balance at 30 April 23	(175)	(3,150)	37	(3,288)	10,065	6,777

19. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The main area requiring estimation at the Balance Sheet are as follows:

Amounts recoverable under contracts

This is subject to thorough recoverability assessments which have been consistently applied each year, based on an assessment of fair value of the services provided as a proportion of the total engagement. Provision is made against unbilled amounts where the right to receive payment is contingent or unlikely to be recovered.

Trade Debtors

The recoverability of trade debtors is estimated via a detailed assessment of all client debtors, including age, history, nature of unpaid bills and client payment history, with a provision made where appropriate.