Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 April 2020

Company Number: 3241573



COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

Contents

Page:

- 1 Directors' report
- 2 Directors' responsibilities statement
- 3 Balance sheet
- 4 Statement of changes in equity
- 5 Notes to the financial statements

Director

R W Traynor E N Taylor

Secretary

J A Humphrey

Registered office

340 Deansgate Manchester M3 4LY

Company number

03241573

Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2020

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006. The company is classified as small, and accordingly, a strategic report has not been prepared.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the year comprised acting as an intermediate parent company within the Begbies Traynor Group plc group of companies, including acting as a corporate partner in a number of the group's Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs).

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company did not trade in the current or prior year.

No ordinary dividend was paid during the current or prior year.

GOING CONCERN

The company has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent company which confirms that financial support to a level that allows the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due will continue for a minimum of 12 months from the date of approval of the company's accounts. The ultimate parent company has also guaranteed repayment of amounts due from fellow group undertakings.

As such, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and since the year end is shown on page the contents page.

Approved and signed by the directors on 2 February 2021.

E N Taylor Director

Directors' responsibilities statement

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 company will continue in business.

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

Balance sheet as at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(10,522,557)	(10,522,557)
Net liabilities		(10,522,557)	(10,522,557)
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	4	7,500 (10,530,057)	7,500 (10,530,057)
Shareholders deficit		(10,522,557)	(10,522,557)

No income statement or statement of comprehensive income is presented with these financial statements because the company has not received income, incurred expenditure or recognised any gains or losses during either the year under review or the preceding financial year.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for year ended 30 April 2020 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements of BTG Consulting Limited, registered number 03241573, were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 2 February 2021.

E N Taylor Director

Statement of changes in equity as at 30 April 2020

	Share capital	Profit & loss account	Total equity	
	£	£	£	
At 1 May 2018, 30 April 2019 and 30 April 2020	7,500	(10,530,057)	(10,522,557)	

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

1 Accounting policies

BTG Consulting Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the director's report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires company management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

FRS 102 exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain exemptions. The company has taken advantage of the available exemptions not to disclose:

- a statement of cash flows;
- Certain financial instrument disclosures on the basis that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the company is consolidated; and
- key management personnel compensation in total.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The company has received a letter of support from its ultimate parent company which confirms that financial support to a level that allows the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due will continue for a minimum of 12 months from the date of approval of the company's accounts. The ultimate parent company has also guaranteed repayment of amounts due from fellow group undertakings. As a result the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Consolidation

The company is exempt from the requirements to prepare consolidated accounts under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that it is consolidated in the group accounts of Begbies Traynor Group plc. Copies of these accounts can be obtained from the registered office detailed on the contents page.

Revenue

Revenue comprises the company's share of profits for the year in the limited liability partnerships in which it is a corporate member.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and on-demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are stated at amortised cost less allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

6

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, the company is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based upon the information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented.

On an ongoing basis, the company evaluates its estimates using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ from the estimates, the effect of which is recognised in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

- (i) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies the director does not consider there to be any critical accounting judgements that must be applied.
- (ii) Key accounting estimates and assumptions the director does not consider there to be any key accounting estimates and assumptions that require further analysis

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,522,557	10,522,557
	10,522,557	10,522,557

All amounts shown under creditors due within one year are unsecured and repayable on demand.

4 Share capital

Sпаге саркаг	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 7,500 ordinary shares of £1 each	7,500	7,500

5 Guarantees and other financial commitments

Capital commitments

There are no outstanding capital commitments (2019: £nil)

6 Related party disclosures

Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Begbies Traynor Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Begbies Traynor Group plc.

In the opinion of the director, Begbies Traynor Group plc is the ultimate controlling party.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

6 Related party disclosures (continued)

Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned as permitted by FRS 102 Section 33.

Begbies Traynor Group plc Financial statements have been filed with the financial statements of it's subsidiary **BTG Consulting Limited** to support exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.