# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

•		•			• • •	• .
	•		202		2020	
•	• •	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		:				
Tangible assets	•	4		194	•	897
Investments		5		2		2
			•	196		899
Current assets	•					
Stocks	_		278,825		332,588	
Debtors	•	6	271,856	. •	385,468	
Cash at bank and in hand			128,836		106,709	• .
• •			··		<del></del>	
			679,517		824,765	•
Creditors: amounts falling	due within					
one year		7	(679,613)		(825,564)	
Net current liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• .		(96)		(799)
Total assets less current lia	abilities			100		100
						<del></del>
Capital and reserves			٠.			٠. ,
Called up share capital		8		100	•	1.00
Profit and loss reserves				. •		-
Total equity			·	100		100
	•					· <del></del>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Prof J A Vickery

Director

Company Registration No. 02907282

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2019	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100		100
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	275,805	275,805
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	•	<i>-</i> ′	(275,805)	(275,805)
Balance at 31 March 2020		100	-	100
Year ended 31 March 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	227,639	227,639
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid		- ·	(227,639)	(227,639)
Balance at 31 March 2021	•	100	•	100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

BTO Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Nunnery, Thetford, Norfolk, IP24 2PU.

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

BTO Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Trust for Ornithology and the results of BTO Services Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of The British Trust for Ornithology which are available from The Nunnery, Thetford, Norfolk, IP24 2PU.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Income receivable under contracts is recognised as earned as the work is performed. Income is deferred when it is received in advance of the service it relates to.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment

25% straight line

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at the balance sheet date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and sale. Cost is calculated on a first in first out basis.

#### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the year.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years where the revision affects both current and future years.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

The degree of completion on the contracts is an estimate by the relevant project manager. This estimate relies on their professional opinion on the level of work completed in the whole contract, which impacts the level of income recognised, accrued and deferred. These estimates are reviewed by the senior management team on a regular basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2020 - 0).

2020 Number	2021 Number		
	· ·	Total	
Plant and machinery		Tangible fixed assets	4
£ 4,076		<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	
3,179 703		Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2020 Depreciation charged in the year	
3,882		At 31 March 2021	•
194		Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	
897		At 31 March 2020	
2020 £	2021 £	Fixed asset investments	5
2	2	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	

In 2018 the company acquired the entire ordinary share capital of Porzana Limited. The aggregate value of the share capital and reserves at the year-end was £1 (2020: £1) and the company remains dormant.

In 2020 the company incorporated BTO Consulting Ltd, a dormant subsidiary. The aggregate value of the share capital and reserves at the year-end was £1 (2020: £1).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6	Debtors	•		2021	2020
•	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
		•	•		
	Trade debtors			191,600	326,622
	Other debtors			80,256	58,846
				271,856	385,468
			•		<u> </u>
			•		
			•		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar			_
		•		2021	2020
			. '	£	£
				50.000	
•	Trade creditors	•		56,868	76,747
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			487,593 ′	531,843
•	Taxation and social security	•	•	. 18,968	42,563
	Other creditors			116,184	174,411
					<del>.</del>
			•	679,613	825,564
	Outland and all and a suited				
-8	Called up share capital	2021	2020	2021	2020
_	0-1			•	. — -
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	. <b>£</b>
	Issued and fully paid	400	400	100	400
•	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

#### 9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Helen Rumséy. The auditor was Ensors Accountants LLP.

#### 10 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2020
£	, £
•	٠.
70,606	6,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 11 Related party transactions

The company's controlling entity is The British Trust for Ornithology. Advantage has been taken of the exemption to disclose details of transactions with the holding company on the basis that in excess of 90% of the voting rights are held by that company. Consolidated financial statements are available from The Nunnery, Thetford, Norfolk, IP24 2PU.

#### 12 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is The British Trust for Ornithology, a company registered in England and Wales.