Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 April 2020

Company Number 03478039

21/08/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE A16

Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

Contents

Page:

1	Strategic report
2	Directors' report
3	Directors' responsibilities statement
4	Independent auditor's report
7	Statement of comprehensive income and retained earning
8	Balance sheet

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

9

Baroness Bottomley of Nettlestone Peter Hearn Simon Murphy David Peters Christopher Scrope

Secretary and registered office

David Peters, 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD

Company number

03478039

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2020

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the Company is that of an intermediate parent company with investments in IRG Advisors LLP and overseas subsidiaries as set out below. These investments continue to operate in the area of executive recruitment and interim management.

The Company holds investments in operating entities in Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Singapore, Switzerland and the United States.

The results of all the operating subsidiaries, where appropriate, are consolidated into the Odgers Group Limited accounts.

Profit after tax for the year was £3.9m compared to £8.8m for the year ended 30 April 2019. This profit arises out of the interest that the Company has in its subsidiaries as well as performance in IRG Advisors LLP.

Key Performance Indicators and Going concern

The main key performance indicator is the profit in the subsidiaries owned by the company. These profits underpin the carrying value of the investment in the subsidiaries.

IRG Limited is a subsidiary of Odgers Group Limited and as such it's going concern considerations are linked to that of the Group.

The Directors have prepared base case financial forecasts for the subsidiaries for the period ending 31 October 2021. The uncertainty as to the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been considered as part of the Company's adoption of the going concern basis.

Forecast stress testing scenarios, in light of COVID-19, have demonstrated that the subsidiaries could withstand both a material and prolonged decrease in revenue and maintain a positive cash position. For example, the subsidiaries could withstand a 50% drop in revenue for the 18 month period forecast and have at their disposal, further cost saving levers to reduce their cost base, especially relating to staff costs. The Group's bankers have indicated that they would be supportive of the subsidiaries' banking facilities available throughout this period. The next review of the facility is due in March 2021. On this basis, the Directors have a reasonable expectation, that the Company will have sufficient cash flow and available resources to continue operating for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

At 30 April 2020, the Company's investments had a carrying value of £8.6m (2019 - £8.6m). The director's assessment of the recoverability of the Company's investments, based on its subsidiaries financial position, their performance during the financial year and current projected performance, led to a provision against amounts due from the intercompany balance with Hong Kong of £782k (2019 - £264k), Switzerland of £173k (2019 - £363k), India of £500k (2019 - £Nil) and Shanghai of £Nil (2019-£626k).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The main financial risks arising from the Company's activities relate to the performance in the operating subsidiaries which are reported in each of those individual entities accounts.

As an intermediate parent company, the principal risk that the Company faces is that of the carrying value of its investments in subsidiaries is not fully realisable.

The directors regularly monitor the carrying value of the Company's investments against the position and performance of its subsidiaries to ascertain whether there are any indicators for potential impairments. Where appropriate, impairment charges are applied in accordance with good practice. As part of this review, the Directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its subsidiaries as detailed above.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 14th August 2020.

David Peters Secretary

1

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 April 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income and retained earnings is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors paid no dividend during the year (2019 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the Company during the year were:

Baroness Bottomley of Nettlestone Peter Hearn (Non-Executive) Simon Murphy (Non-Executive) David Peters Christopher Scrope

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

David Peters

Secretary

Date

14th August 2020

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 30 April 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the annual 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 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 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; and
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Resources Group Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 April 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income and retained earnings, the balance sheet, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 Company's affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of its 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.

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 Company 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
 for issue.

Independent auditor's report(continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report(continued)

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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company'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 Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

B00 LLP

Andrew Radford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK
17 August 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income and retained earnings for the year ended 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Turnover	3	3,644	3,312
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		3,644	3,312
Administrative expenses		(6,992)	(5,691)
Operating loss	6	(3,348)	(2,379)
Other income		8,082	12,242
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	427	259
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,161	10,122
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	8	(1,228)	(1,325)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		3,933	8,797
Retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting year		33,217	24,420
Dividends		- .	-
Retained earnings at the end of the reporting year		37,150	33,217

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains or losses in either year are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 30 April 2020

Company number 03478039	Note	2020 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	1			-
Intangible assets	10		3,052		1,723
Investments	11		8,636		8,636
			11,688		10,359
Current assets			11,000		10,359
Debtors	12	35,974		30,536	100
Cash at bank and in hand	12	838		1,086	
Such at bank and in hand		000		1,000	
1 <u>2</u>		36,812		31,622	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(0.07č)		(C COO)	
within one year	. 13	(9,276)	•	(6,690)	
Net current assets		· 	27,536		24,932
Total assets less current liabilities		•	39,224		25 201
naviities			39,224		35,291
Provision for liabilities	14		(452)		(452)
Net assets			38,772		34,839
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital	15		26		26
Share premium account	13		1,596		1,596
Profit and loss account			37,150		33,217
Tom and loss doodsin	•				
Shareholders' funds			20 772		24.000
Silarenoluers lunus			38,772		34,839
•					

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14th August 2020.

Christopher Scrope

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

International Resources Group Limited is a company 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 group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic 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 factors considered by the Directors in exercising their judgement of the Company's ability to operate in the foreseeable future are set out in the Strategic and Directors reports. The Directors have prepared base case financial forecasts for the period ending 31 October 2021. The uncertainty as to the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been considered as part of the Company's adoption of the going concern basis.

Forecast stress testing scenarios, in light of COVID-19, have demonstrated that the Company and its subsidiaries could withstand both a material and prolonged decrease in revenue and maintain a positive cash position. For example, the subsidiaries could withstand a 50% drop in revenue for the 18 month period forecast and have at their disposal, further cost saving levers to reduce their cost base, especially relating to its staff costs. The Group's bankers have indicated that they would be supportive of the subsidiaries' banking facilities available throughout this period. The next review of the facility is due in March 2021. On this basis, the Directors have a reasonable expectation, that the Company and its subsidiaries will have sufficient cash flow and available resources to continue operating for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 2).

The company has applied FRS 102 (March 2018) in these financial statements, which includes the amendments as a result of the Triennial Review 2017. The policies applied by the company under the previous edition of FRS 102 are not materiality different to FRS 102 (March 2018) and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

Exemption from preparing consolidated accounts

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare group financial statements as these financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent, which are publicly available. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual and not about its group. As such, the following disclosure exemptions have been taken:

Company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the company;
- Disclosures in respect of the company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the
 parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided, net of value added tax and rental income received from a subsidiary company.

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

The need for any fixed asset impairment write-down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of realisable value and value in use.

Software under development

Costs directly attributable to the development of computer software are capitalised as intangible assets only when technical feasibility of the project is demonstrated, the Group has an intention and ability to complete and use the software and the costs can be measured reliably. Such costs include purchases of materials and services and payroll-related costs of employees directly involved in the project. Research costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the group entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible fixed assets

Trademarks and Software under development are carried at cost and are amortised evenly over their useful economic lives. The carrying values of intangibles are revised for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. The Directors believe that the best estimate for the useful economic life of its intangible assets are as follows:

Trademarks - 7 years Software under development - 7 years

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Leasehold - 20.0% per annum straight line

Trade debtors

Trade debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other income

Other income comprises the company's share of profits from its investment in IRG Advisors LLP.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations rather than the financial instrument's legal form. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade creditors

Trade payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Pensions

There were no Company contributions to pension schemes in either the current or the prior period.

The Company operated, prior to the transfer of its business to IRG Advisors LLP in 2010 when the obligation passed to that entity, a Stakeholder Pension Scheme. The assets of that scheme are managed independently of the Company.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the group anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Operating leases

The group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard (1 May 2014) to continue to be charged over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of lease.

For leases entered into on or after 1 May 2014, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to profit or loss over the term of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determining the carry value of investments and whether there are any impairments in relation to the
 carrying value. These decisions depend on a number of performance factors which are used to form a
 judgement about the recoverability of the investment value.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Dilapidations

Provisions for dilapidations are based on management's estimations taking into account the terms of the leases, the rental value of the property and any other market information available.

· Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets that are subject to amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. The impairment reviews are based on the expected useful life of the assets and the future discounted economic benefits arising from the assets. These are based on judgements regarding market conditions and estimated useful lives.

3 Turnover

Analysis by geographical market	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of the World	2,976 668	2,773 539
	3,644	3,312

4 Employees

There are no staff costs in either the current or prior periods.

There were no employees in either the current or prior periods.

5 Directors

Directors remuneration was borne by the parent company, Odgers Group Limited.

6 Operating loss

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
This has been arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation	-	2
Amortisation - intangibles	13	13
(Gain) on foreign exchange	(11)	(56)

The auditor's remuneration is borne by Odgers Group Limited.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 *(continued)*

Interest receivable and similar charges	•		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loan interest receivable			427	259
Taxation on profit from ordinary activi	ties			
	2020 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Current tax				
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	1,062		1,571	
Adjustment in respect of previous	•			
periods	349		(213)	
Total current tax		1,411		1,358
Deferred tax		1,411		1,000
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(173)		(12)	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(10)		(21)	
Movement in deferred tax		(183)		(33)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	·	1,228		1,325
The tax assessed for the period differs to	the standard rate	of corporation tax	in the UK. The di	ferences are
explained below:				
explained below:			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax				
			£'000	£'000
			£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standar of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019) Effects of:	9 – 19%)		£'000 5,161 ———————————————————————————————————	£'000 10,122
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standar of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9 – 19%)		£'000 5,161 ———————————————————————————————————	£'000 10,122
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standar of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not subject to tax	9 – 19%)		£'000 5,161 981 1,935 (1,535)	£'000 10,122 1,923 169 (126)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standar of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not subject to tax Group relief surrendered for nil considera Adjustment to tax charge in respect of profits of the consideral	9 – 19%) s ation evious periods		£'000 5,161 981 1,935 (1,535) (319) 349	1,923 1,923 169 (126) (395) (234)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standar of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not subject to tax Group relief surrendered for nil considera Adjustment to tax charge in respect of profilming differences not recognised in the	9 – 19%) stion evious periods computation		£'000 5,161 981 1,935 (1,535) (319) 349 (173)	£'000 10,122 1,923 169 (126) (395)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standar of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not subject to tax Group relief surrendered for nil considera Adjustment to tax charge in respect of profits of the consideral	9 – 19%) stion evious periods computation		£'000 5,161 981 1,935 (1,535) (319) 349	£'000 10,122 1,923 169 (126) (395) (234) (16)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 *(continued)*

9	Tangible assets			Leasehold £'000
	Cost At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020			716
	Depreciation At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020			716
	Net book value At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020		·	
10	Intangible assets		Software under	
		Trademarks £'000	development £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 1 May 2019 Additions	170 63	1,634 1,279	1,804 1,342
	At 30 April 2020	233	2,913	3,146
	Amortisation At 1 May 2019 Provided for the period	81 13	:	81 13
	At 30 April 2020	94	-	94
	Net book value At 30 April 2020	139	2,913	3,052
	At 30 April 2019	89	1,634	1,723

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

11	Fixed asset investments	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Cost At 1 May and 30 April	8,636	8,636

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The undertakings in which the Company has an interest at the period end are as follows:

Name	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of business
Odgers Berndtson (Hong Kong) Company Limited	100%	Recruitment
* Odgers Berndtson (Shanghai) Company Limited	100%	Recruitment
IRG Advisors LLP	99.9%	Recruitment
OB International Search Limited	51%	Management Company
IRG Holdings Inc.	100%	Management Company
*Odgers Berndtson LLC	29.4%	Recruitment
Odgers Berndtson Switzerland	47%	Recruitment
Odgers Berndtson India	100%	Recruitment
Odgers Group Pty Limited	100%	Management Company
*Braithwaite Steiner & Pretty Pte Ltd	100%	Recruitment
*Braithwaite, Steiner Pretty Japan K.K.	100%	Recruitment
*Braithwaite, Steiner & Pretty Pte Ltd	100%	Recruitment
The Berwick Group Ltd.	100%	Dormant
Ray & Berndtson Limited	100%	Dormant
Thomson Partners Ltd.	100%	Dormant

^{*} held indirectly

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

Fixed asset investments (continued)

Name

*Odgers Berndtson (Hong Kong) Company Limited

*Odgers Berndtson (Shanghai) Company Limited

*IRG Advisors LLP

*OB International Search Limited IRG Holdings Inc.

*Odgers Berndtson LLC

*Odgers Berndtson Switzerland

*Odgers Berndtson India **Private Limited**

*Odgers Group Pty Limited

*Braithwaite, Steiner & Pretty Pte Ltd

*Braithwaite, Steiner Pretty Japan K.K.

*Braithwaite, Steiner & Pretty Pte Ltd *IRG Employment Services Limited **Berwick Selection Limited** The Berwick Group Ltd. Ray & Berndtson Limited

Thomson Partners Ltd.

* held indirectly

Address

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Room 2504, 5 Corporate Avenue, 150 Hubin Road Huangpu District, Shanghai 200021, China 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD, United Kingdom. 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD, United Kingdom. Grand Central Tower, 2, 140 E 45th St 44th Floor, New York, NY 10017, United States Grand Central Tower, 2, 140 E 45th St 44th Floor, New York, NY 10017, United States Uraniastrasse 18, 8001 Zürich, Switzerland Unit No.422, 4th Floor, Time Tower, M. G. Road, Gurgaon - 122002, Haryana, India Level 2, 2 Bulletin Place, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia Level 2, 2 Bulletin Place, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia 1-28 Toranomon 1 - chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0001 Toyo Property Toranomon Building, 6th Floor, Minato-ku, Tokyo 158 Cecil Street #06-02, Singapore, 069545 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD, United Kingdom. 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD, United Kingdom.

20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD, United Kingdom. 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD, United Kingdom.

20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD, United Kingdom.

Debtors

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade debtors	1	
Prepayments and accrued income	833	867
Other debtors	796	140
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	30,800	27,352
Amounts owed from associated companies	480	353
Other tax and social security costs	2,795	1,739
Deferred tax asset	269	85
	35,974	30,536

Included with amounts shown above are £Nil (2019 - £Nil) of debtors due in greater than one year.

Provisions have been made in the year against amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings as follows: Odgers Berndtson Hong Kong £792k (2019 - £264k), Odgers Berndtson India £500k (2019 - £Nil) and Odgers Berndtson Switzerland £173k (2019 - £363k).

The deferred tax asset relates to accelerated capital allowances.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 *(continued)*

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	•		2020	2019
			£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors		506	486
	Corporation tax		4,969	3,558
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		3,020	2,193
	Accruals	•	781	453
	·		9,276	6,690
14	Provision for liabilities		D	ilapidations £'000
	At 1 May 2019 Charged to profit and loss account			452 -
	At 30 April 2020			452
	The dilapidations provision represents management's by premises in accordance with the terms of its leases.	pest estimate of the	cost of repairs to	the group's
15	Share capital			
	•	Allotted, called up	and fully paid	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000

•	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000
Original ordinary shares of 1p each	1,394,272	1,394,272	14	14
Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,231,767	1,231,767	12	12
				
	2,626,039	2,626,039	26	26
				

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

16 Commitments under operating leases

As at 30 April 2020, the Company had minimum lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2020 £'000	Land and buildings 2019 £'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years After 5 years	2,481 3,570 64	2,610 5,985 122
	6,115	8,717

17 Reserves

Share capital

The balance of share capital represents the aggregate nominal value of all ordinary shares in issue.

Share premium

The balance on the share premium reserve represents the amounts received in excess of the nominal value of the ordinary shares.

Profit and loss account

The balance held on this reserve is the accumulated retained profits in the Group.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

18 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS102 not to disclose transactions between wholly owned group companies.

The following receivables balances relating to group companies which are not wholly owned subsidiaries of International Resources Group Limited is given below:

Odgers Berndtson Switzerland	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Short-term loans	536	363
Odgers Berndtson LLC		
Short-term loans	481	463

19 Ultimate parent company

At 30 April 2020, the Company's ultimate parent company was Odgers Group Limited which is the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the Company is a member.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Odgers Group Limited are available from Companies House.

In the opinion of the directors there is no one controlling party.

Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

Contents

Page:

- 1 Strategic report
- 2 Directors' report
- 3 Directors' responsibilities statement
- 4 Independent auditor's report
- 7 Statement of comprehensive income and retained earnings
- 8 Balance sheet
- 9 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

Baroness Bottomley of Nettlestone Peter Hearn Simon Murphy David Peters Christopher Scrope

Secretary and registered office

David Peters, 20 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XD

Company number

03478039

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the Members for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

Transactions with Members

The Members participate fully in the LLP's profits.

An individual Member's capital requirement is £1. There is no opportunity for the appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as new Members introduce their capital at 'par' so retiring Members are repaid their capital at 'par'. Full details of the rights of Members are contained in the LLP Members Agreement.

The LLP's drawings policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profits (Base Profit Share) in twelve monthly instalments with the balance of their profits, paid in the subsequent year. A tax retention is made on all payments to Members. Members have a high degree of variability in their profit allocations from year to year depending on both personal and overall business performance. Members can, and do, see their draws and allocations reduced if performance so warrants. In addition the members agreement provides for the repayment of draws made to members should circumstances so warrant. The allocation of profits to members is discretionary and, until profits are allocated to members, they belong to the LLP.

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

Tax retentions are paid to HMRC on behalf of Members with any excess being released to Members as appropriate.

Modern Slavery

The Group continues to monitor its business and supply chain to ensure only the highest ethical standards apply in relation to the employment of individuals. We take all reasonable steps to ensure ethical sourcing of services and goods associated with our work that promotes appropriate standards in respect of legal, ethical and social issues including the security and application of employment rights, payment of a minimum or living wage, equality, corruption, fair trade and the elimination of modern slavery in the supply chain, particularly in low cost and/or developing countries where appropriate to our business.

Auditors

All of the current Members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the partnership's auditors for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Members are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

Approved by the Members of the Limited Liability Partnership on 14th August 2020.

Designated member

Report of the Members for the year ended 30 April 2020

The Management Committee of IRG Advisors LLP (the "LLP") present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

The profit for the LLP's 2020 financial year was £27.7 m (2019 - £34.2m).

The Management Committee considers the financial position of the LLP at the end of the period as stable. The financial year saw two major events. The first of these was Brexit. The malaise which circled the UK economy contributed to a decline in activity, for the LLP, in the third quarter with the uncertainty over the political debate. The general election at the end of 2019 and the decisive nature of the result helped to return clarity in the short term but with business looking over its shoulder at the timetabled end of the transitionary period investment decisions and consequently recruitment for a lot of firms remains on hold. The negative sentiment weighed on the LLP's performance and we were, as a result unable to capitalise on the investments made in new fee earners in the year.

The second major event, the Coronavirus pandemic came late in the financial year and did not significantly impact results.

Whilst not as we would have liked, turnover and profitability were good, even if down on 2018/19 reflecting demand for the LLP's executive recruitment services. In the UK our leading brand, Odgers Berndtson was once again the number one search firm in 2019/20 (Source: Executive Grapevine). We won and transacted many senior searches in the commercial, public and third sectors enhancing our reputation in all areas.

Principal activity, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the LLP is that of executive search, selection and interim management.

Turnover in the year at £92.5 m was, previous year at £102.1m.

Operating profits were £27.7m (2019 - £34.1m).

IRG Advisors LLP is a subsidiary of Odgers Group Limited and as such it's going concern considerations are linked to that of the Group.

The management committee recognise that there will be continuing volatility for some time to come from the pandemic as well as further uncertainty relating to Brexit as the year progresses. Accordingly, as we always do, we will monitor performance and take appropriate measures and adjust the cost base, again, should this become necessary.

The management committee have prepared base case financial forecasts for the LLP for the period ending 31 October 2021. The uncertainty as to the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been considered as part of the LLP's adoption of the going concern basis.

Forecast stress testing scenarios, in light of COVID-19, have demonstrated that the LLP could withstand both a material and prolonged decrease in revenue and maintain a positive cash position. For example, the LLP could withstand a 50% drop in revenue for the 18 month period forecast and has at its disposal, further cost saving levers to reduce its cost base, especially relating to staff costs. The Group's bankers have indicated that they would be supportive of the LLP's banking facilities available throughout this period. The next review of the facility is due in March 2021. On this basis, the management committee have a reasonable expectation, that the LLP will have sufficient cash flow and available resources to continue operating for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

Designated Members

The Designated Members during the year were:

David Peters Christopher Scrope

Members' responsibilities statement for the year ended 30 April 2020

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

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under these regulations 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). Under these regulations 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 profit or loss of the Limited Liability Partnership 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 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Limited Liability Partnership 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, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Limited Liability Partnership, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Limited Liability Partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of IRG Advisors LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IRG Advisors LLP ("the Limited Liability Partnership") for the year ended 30 April 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 Limited Liability Partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of its
 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 applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the 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 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Limited Liability Partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of IRG Advisors LLP(continued)

Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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, 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 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 Limited Liability Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of IRG Advisors LLP(continued)

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Limited Liability Partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 Partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

B00 W

Andrew Radford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
Date 17 August 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income and retained earnings for the year ended 30 April 2020

_		
Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
3	92,501	102,072
	(30,778)	(33,413)
	61,723	68,659
	(34,056)	(34,526)
4	27,667	34,133
	64	31
		
10	27,731	34,164
	3	£'000 3 92,501 (30,778) ———————————————————————————————————

There are no other recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the period. All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,547		1,910
Current assets					
Debtors	8	48,463	. (46,491	
Amounts owed by Members	10	6,761		7,902	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,080		14,207	
		72,304		68,600	
Creditors: amounts falling due		*			
within one year	. 9	(38,720)		(28,946)	
Net current assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33,584		39,654
Net assets attributable to Members			35,131		41,564
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to Members within one year Members capital classified as a liability	10		7,400		7,400
Equity			•		
Members' interests classified as equity	10		27,731		34,164
			·		
Total Members' interest			35,131		41,564
Total Members' interest			 		
Loans and other debts due to					
Members	10		7,400		7,400
oans and other debts due from					
Members	10		(6,761)		(7,902)
Members' other interests	10		27,731		34,164
			28,370		33,662

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Members of the Limited Liability Partnership on and signed on behalf of the members of IRG Advisors LLP by

Christopher Scrope

Designated member

14th August 2020.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships.

The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the partnerships' operations and its principal activities are set out in the report of the members. 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 factors considered by the members in exercising their judgement of the LLP's ability to operate in the foreseeable future are set out in the Strategic and members reports. The members have prepared base case financial forecasts for the period ending 31 October 2021. The uncertainty as to the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been considered as part of the LLP's adoption of the going concern basis.

Forecast stress testing scenarios, in light of COVID-19, have demonstrated that the LLP could withstand both a material and prolonged decrease in revenue and maintain a positive cash position. For example, the LLP could withstand a 50% drop in revenue for the 18 month period forecast and have at their disposal, further cost saving levers to reduce their cost base, especially relating to its staff costs. The Group's bankers have indicated that they would be supportive of the LLP's banking facilities available throughout this period. The next review of the facility is due in March 2021. On this basis, the members have a reasonable expectation, that the LLP will have sufficient cash flow and available resources to continue operating for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the LLP continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the partnership's accounting policies (see Note 2).

The partnership has applied FRS 102 (March 2018) in these financial statements, which includes the amendments as a result of the Triennial Review 2017. The policies applied by the partnership under the previous edition of FRS 102 are not materiality different to FRS 102 (March 2018) and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

Exemption from preparing consolidated accounts

The partnership is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare group financial statements as these financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent, which are publicly available. These financial statements present information about the partnership as an individual and not about its group. As such, the following disclosure exemptions have been taken:

Partnership disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the partnership, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the partnership;
- Disclosures in respect of the partnership's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the
 parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided, net of value added tax. Revenue is recognised on completion of defined stages of work in accordance with specific terms of business agreed with the entity's clients and includes revenue from Interim contracts and advertising revenue billed to clients.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, evenly over their estimated useful lives. It is calculated at the following annual rates on a straight-line basis:

Computer equipment

331/3%

Fixtures and fittings

10-20%

Office equipment -

20%

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the group entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Income tax

Income tax payable on the LLP's profits is solely the personal liability of the individual Members and consequently is not dealt with in these financial statements.

Allocation of profits and drawings

The firm's drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit in twelve monthly instalments net of tax retention with the balance of their profits, net of tax retention, paid in the subsequent year. All payments are made subject to cash requirements of the business. Tax retentions are paid to HM Revenue and Customs on behalf of the Members, with any excess being released to Members as appropriate. To the extent that interim profit allocations exceed drawings then the excess profit is included in the balance sheet under "Loans and other debts due to Members". Where drawings exceed the allocated profits then the excess is included in Debtors.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the members have made the following judgements:

Leases

Determine whether leases entered into by the partnership either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Bad debt expense

The Group assesses the need for a bad debt expense taking into account the credit terms and credit worthiness of the trade debtors held on the balance sheet. If there are indicators that the debt will not be paid, then appropriate provision is made.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible assets (see note 7)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Bonus accruals

The bonus accruals which are recognised at the balance sheet date are management's best estimates of the bonuses payable to employees. However if debtors are not recovered or the employee leaves the amounts of bonuses may vary. The methodology applied by management is based on their historical experience and is consistently applied.

· Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised according to clear milestones agreed with clients. Revenue is only recognised where there is clear evidence from the client that the terms of the assignment have been agreed and the milestones achieved. One off fixed fee contracts are recognised over the period of the contract.

3	Turnover	0000	2040
		2020	2019
	Analysis by geographical market	£'000	£'000
	United Kingdom Rest of Europe	83,802 3,038	93,167 3,138
	Rest of the World	5,661	5,767
		92,501	102,072
4	Operating profit	2022	2040
		2020	2019 £'000
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£'000	2000
	Depreciation	548	605
	Foreign exchange gain Operating lease rentals	(6) 2,544	(37) 2,548

Auditor's remuneration has been borne by Odgers Group Limited.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

5 Members' share of profits

Profits and losses are shared by the Members at the end of the period in accordance with agreed profit and loss sharing arrangements governed by the Partnership Agreement. Members are required to make their own provision for pensions and other benefits from their profit shares.

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Average number of Members	73	73
		
	90003	£'000
Average profit per member	373	453
The profit allocation of the highest paid member was £1.9m relating to 1	the prior year distribution	n.
Employees	2020	2019

Staff costs consist of:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	20,707 2,616 872	20,610 2,515 773
	24,195	23,898
Average number of employees	2020 Number	2019 Number
Sales Sales support Administration	104 192 55	99 183 52
	351	334

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 *(continued)*

7	Tangible assets	Computer equipment £'000	Computer software £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 1 May 2019 Additions	1,073 173	441 -	4,629 12	280 -	6,423 185
	At 30 April 2020	1,246	441	4,641	280	6,608
	Depreciation At 1 May 2019 Provided for the year	910 126	435	2,894 414	274 5	4,513 548
	At 30 April 2020	1,036	438	3,308	279	5,061
	Net book value At 30 April 2020	210	3	1,333	1	1,547
	At 30 April 2019	163	6	1,735	6	1,910
8	Debtors			·	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Trade debtors Other debtors Amount due from group Amount owed from relate Prepayments and accrue	ed parties			13,701 318 32,233 - 2,211	17,126 610 26,351 104 2,300
					48,463	46,491

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

The impairment loss recognised in the profit or loss for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was £306k (2019 - £256k). The impairment loss recognised in the profit or loss for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debts was £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	,
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	6,508	7,356
	Other tax and social security	6,976	4,391
	Other creditors	762	387
	Amount due to group undertakings	18,272	11,274
	Amount due to related parties	478	290
	Accruals and deferred income	5,724	5,248
		38,720	28,946

-IRG-Advisors-LLP

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 *(continued)*

10	Members' interest		Members'	
		Members' equity interests £'000	capital and Other Amounts classified as liabilities £'000	Total £'000
	Amounts due to Members Amounts due from Members	26,829	7,400 (7,781)	34,229 (7,781)
	Members' interest at 30 April 2018	26,829	(381)	26,448
	Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among Members	33,164		34,164
	Members' interest after profit for the year	60,993	(381)	60,612
	Allocated during the year Drawings	(26,829) -	26,829 (26,448)	- (26,448)
	Amounts due to Members Amounts due from Members	33,164	7,400 (7,902)	41,564 (7,902)
	Members' interest at 30 April 2019	34,164	(502)	33,662
	Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among Members	27,731	-	27,731
	Members' interest after profit for the year	61,895	(502)	61,393
	Allocated during the year Drawings	(34,164) -	34,164 (33,662)	(33,662)
	Amounts due to Members Amounts due from Members	27,731	7,400 (6,761)	35,131 (6,761)
	Members' interest at 30 April 2020	27,731	639	28,370

Capital is repayable in accordance with the terms set out in the Partnership Agreement.

Members' capital and other debts rank after unsecured creditors in the event of a winding up.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

11 Reserves

Members' interests classified as equity

The balance held on this reserve is the accumulated retained profits to be allocated to the members of the LLP.

12	Related party transactions		
		2020	2019
	Odgers Berndtson Switzerland	£'000	£'000
	Net sales and purchases of goods and services	90	11
	Odgers Berndtson LLC	£'000	£'000
	Net sales and purchases of goods and services	225	308
	The following receivables balances relating to group companies which IRG Advisors LLP is given below:	are not wholly owned su	ubsidiaries of
	INO Advisors ELI is given below.	2020	2019
	Odgers Berndtson Switzerland	9000	£'000
	Trading balances	(11)	104
	Odgers Berndtson LLC	90003	£'000
	Trading balances (payable)	(467)	(290)

The Limited Liability Partnership has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102, not to disclose transactions with Members of the group headed by Odgers Group Limited where 100% of the voting rights in the entities are controlled within that group and included in consolidated financial statements.

13 Ultimate controlling parties

The immediate parent is International Resources Group Limited. The ultimate parent company is Odgers Group Limited.

In the opinion of the members, there is no one controlling party.