

Company registration number: 03787947

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Coveney Nicholls Partnership LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

The Old Wheel House

31/37 Church Street

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Surrey

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29/09/2023

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COMPANIES HOUSE

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Registered number:03787947

Statement of Financial Position**As at 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	35,432	45,450
Investments	7	439,480	439,480
		<u>474,912</u>	<u>484,930</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	8,301,379	6,908,199
Cash at bank and in hand		927,544	1,498,577
		<u>9,228,923</u>	<u>8,406,776</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(7,106,394)	(6,613,497)
Net current assets		<u>2,122,529</u>	<u>1,793,279</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,597,441</u>	<u>2,278,209</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(325,000)	(455,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	12	(1,299)	(4,030)
		<u>(1,299)</u>	<u>(4,030)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,271,142</u></u>	<u><u>1,819,179</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Share premium account		164,970	164,970
Profit and loss account		2,105,972	1,654,009
		<u><u>2,271,142</u></u>	<u><u>1,819,179</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22/09/2023.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Registered number:03787947

**Statement of Financial Position
(continued)**

As at 31 December 2022

Geoffrey Cornelis Baars
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	200	164,970	1,259,586	1,424,756
Comprehensive Income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	315,048	315,048
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	315,048	315,048
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Capital contribution by ultimate parent company (allocation of group share based-payments)	-	-	79,375	79,375
Total transactions with owners	-	-	79,375	79,375
At 1 January 2022	200	164,970	1,654,009	1,819,179
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	456,354	456,354
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	456,354	456,354
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Capital contribution by ultimate parent company (allocation of group share based-payments)	-	-	100,162	100,162
Charge from parent for equity settled share-based payments	-	-	(104,553)	(104,553)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(4,391)	(4,391)
At 31 December 2022	200	164,970	2,105,972	2,271,142

The notes on pages 4 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 18th Floor 110 Bishopsgate, London, United Kingdom, EC2N 4AY.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The year ended 31 December 2022 brought hope as the whole world slowly recovered from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The company faced some challenges during the year due to the impact of political chaos, soaring inflation, interest rate hikes, as well as the macroeconomics uncertainties faced by all industries during the year. This resulted to a slight decline in the 2022 turnover of £4.4m versus 2021 turnover of £4.6m, which was an exceptional year for the company and throughout the wider NMG Group.

In spite of these economic factors, the company has remained resilient, not only because of its well-known reputation but due to the loyal and long-standing client base as well. The ultimate parent company, NMG Holdings Limited, also remains able to financially support the company, as necessary.

Given the above the directors remain confident that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Specifically, the company provides information and research studies regarding the financial services industry. The market studies are prepared over an agreed period and recognised in instalments throughout. It is necessary to accrue or defer income based on the timing of the delivery of the reports.

The company also carries out ad-hoc work on request of the client, this is billed on completion and is recognised over the period of effort once the client has accepted the terms of the engagement.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Share based payments

The company participates in a share-based payment arrangement established by the ultimate parent company, NMG Holdings Limited, and has taken advantage of the alternative treatment allowed under Section 26 of FRS 102. The company recognises the share-based payment expense based on an allocation of its share of the group's total expense, calculated in proportion to the number of participating employees. The corresponding credit is recognised in retained earnings as a component of equity.

On exercise of the shares by the employees, the Company is charged the intrinsic value of the shares by NMG Holdings Limited, with this entry recognised directly in equity.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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 and 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 operates and generates income.

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

- 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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

2.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Office equipment	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.15 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.16 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.18 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.21 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Financial instruments (continued)

intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgement (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements concerns the recognition of revenue. Management has to make judgements concerning the stage of completion at the year end of the projects and research studies being undertaken for clients. Revenue is then accrued or deferred with reference to the stage of completion.

Management has also had to apply judgement in determining whether any of the company's investments in and debtors due from group undertakings are irrecoverable. At the year end these balances amounted to £6,913,905. Management has considered the financial position of the counter parties along with forecast future performance and cashflows and does not believe there to be any indicators of impairment of those balances. Were any of these balances to be materially impaired it would have the potential to materially alter the company's financial position.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. Management does not believe there are any key assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2021 - 25).

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	542,500
At 31 December 2022	<u>542,500</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	542,500
At 31 December 2022	<u>542,500</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>-</u></u>

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	131,445	21,323	128,844	281,612
Additions	-	-	9,720	9,720
At 31 December 2022	<u>131,445</u>	<u>21,323</u>	<u>138,564</u>	<u>291,332</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	107,130	21,089	107,943	236,162
Charge for the year on owned assets	12,663	58	7,017	19,738
At 31 December 2022	<u>119,793</u>	<u>21,147</u>	<u>114,960</u>	<u>255,900</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	<u>11,652</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>23,604</u>	<u>35,432</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>24,315</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>20,901</u>	<u>45,450</u>

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investments in associates £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	1	439,479	21,175	460,655
At 31 December 2022	1	439,479	21,175	460,655
Impairment				
At 1 January 2022	-	-	21,175	21,175
At 31 December 2022	-	-	21,175	21,175
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	1	439,479	-	439,480
At 31 December 2021	1	439,479	-	439,480

The company owns 100% of the share capital in NMG Consulting Inc., a subsidiary incorporated in the USA.

Additionally the company owns 25% of Solution-2 BVBA, a company incorporated in Belgium, and Solutions 2 (London) Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales.

8. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	607,031	347,046
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,474,425	5,549,703
Other debtors	191,504	78,099
Prepayments and accrued income	1,028,419	933,351
	8,301,379	6,908,199

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

8. Debtors (continued)

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to Mr S Collins, a director, amounting to £96,976 (2021 - £NIL). No amounts were repaid during the year.

The loan is interest free and to be offset against future remuneration due to Mr S Collins. The loan becomes repayable in full in the event Mr S Collins leaves the employment of the group.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	130,000	130,000
Trade creditors	66,928	3,694
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,466,021	4,655,362
Corporation tax	183,292	56,549
Other taxation and social security	107,259	165,647
Accruals and deferred income	1,152,894	1,602,245
	<u>7,106,394</u>	<u>6,613,497</u>

National Westminster Bank Plc holds a fixed and floating charge over the undertakings and all property assets and rights of the company present and future.

Amounts owed to group undertakings

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is a balance of £1,417,245 (2021 - £1,958,640) which is subordinated to the bank loan under the terms of the bank loan agreement. It is otherwise unsecured and interest free.

The rest of amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Bank loan

The bank loan is a loan provided by National Westminster Bank Plc under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan scheme. The loan is repayable in 60 monthly capital instalments of £10,833 commencing July 2021.

The loan accrues interest at 1.71% plus the Bank of England Base Rate. Interest for the first 12 months was covered by the UK government as part of its COVID response to support business, meaning in effect the company was not liable to pay interest on this facility until July 2021.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	325,000	455,000
	<u>325,000</u>	<u>455,000</u>

The final repayment date for the bank loan is June 2026, with no instalments due more than five years after the reporting date.

11. Provisions

At 31 December 2022

12. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	(4,030)
Charged to profit or loss	2,731
At end of year	<u><u>(1,299)</u></u>

The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(4,199)	(4,030)
Accrued expenses	2,900	-
	<u>(1,299)</u>	<u>(4,030)</u>
Comprising:		
Liability	(1,299)	(4,030)
	<u>(1,299)</u>	<u>(4,030)</u>

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

13. Share based payments

Certain employees of the company along with other group employees have been granted options over the shares in NMG Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company. The options are granted with a fixed nominal exercise price, are exercisable in two tranches 18 and 30 months after the date of grant. Employees are required to remain in employment with the group throughout the vesting period. The group makes annual grants in June each year.

The company recognises an equity-settled share-based payment expense based on a reasonable allocation of the total charge for the group. This allocation is the total charge for the group pro-rated for the number of participating employees of the company.

On exercise of the shares by the employees, the company is charged the intrinsic value of the shares by NMG Holdings Limited. Payments of £104,553 (2021: £nil) were recognised directly in equity.

A reconciliation of movements in share options held by employee's of the Company over the year to 31 December 2022 is shown below:

	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2022	Number 2022	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2021	Number 2021
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1	987	1	1,143
Granted during the year	1	1,714	1	686
Forfeited during the year	1	(8)	1	(194)
Exercised during the year	1	(628)	1	(648)
Outstanding at the end of the year	1	2,065	1	987

	2022 £	2021 £
Equity-settled schemes	100,162	79,375

14. Related party transactions

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary of NMG Consulting Limited throughout the current and previous year. NMG Consulting Limited is the immediate holding company. The ultimate parent company of the group is NMG Holdings Limited. No one individual controls the group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption offered by FRS102 from disclosing transactions with other entities also wholly owned by NMG Holdings Limited.

The company entered into the following transactions with related parties which were not wholly owned by NMG Holdings Ltd:

Transaction value	Balance owed by/ owed to)
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N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
BQM Holdings Pte. Limited	34,066	34,062	3,383,950	3,349,884
BQM UK Limited	(929,890)	(510,789)	(2,556,135)	(1,626,245)
Flaspohler Research Group Inc.	-	-	27,509	27,509
NMG FSC Singapore Limited	(253,622)	(134,541)	(943,837)	(690,215)
NMG C&A Pty Ltd	<u>62,224</u>	<u>(5,984)</u>	<u>52,798</u>	<u>(9,426)</u>

BQM Holdings Pte. Limited is a subsidiary in which NMG Holdings Limited has an indirect majority shareholding. During the period the company charged BQM Holdings Pte Limited £472,500 (2021 - £471,725) in respect of company resources used on BQM Holdings Pte projects. Separately the company charged BQM Holdings Pte Limited £20,926 (2021 - £25,047) in respect of time cross charges. Also during the period the company incurred expenses of £242,755 (2021 - £146,564) and invoiced revenue of £1,001,941 (2021 - £666,540) on behalf of BQM Holdings Pte Limited. BQM Holdings Pte Limited also incurred expenses of £19,660 (2021 - £93,486) on behalf of the company and collected revenue of £319,485 (2021 - £183,691) on behalf of the company. BQM Holdings Pte Limited also charged the company £nil (2021 - £32,940) in respect of revenue sharing arrangements. All of these amounts are rolled up and included in the loan balances disclosed in the table above.

BQM UK Limited is a subsidiary in which NMG Holdings Limited has an indirect majority shareholding. During the period the company charged BQM UK Limited £516,182 (2021 - £420,933) in respect of employment costs, £65,675 (2021 - £57,448) in respect of other overheads and £54,463 (2021 - £55,940) in respect of management fees. Also during the period the company incurred expenses of £215,363 (2021 - £144,388) and invoiced revenue of £217,241 (2021 - £nil) on behalf of BQM UK Limited. During the period the company was charged £64,331 (2021 - £93,953) in respect of software usage and received funding of £1,500,000 (2021 - £nil) from BQM UK Limited. All of these amounts are rolled up and included in the loan balances disclosed in the table above.

Flaspohler Research Group Inc is a subsidiary in which NMG Holdings Limited has an indirect majority shareholding. No transactions arose during the current or prior period but the loan balances disclosed in the table remain outstanding.

NMG C&A Pty Limited is a subsidiary in which NMG Holdings Limited has an indirect majority shareholding. During the period the company charged NMG C&A Pty Limited £5,834 (2021 - £nil) in respect of time cross charges. Also during the period the company invoiced revenue of £nil (2021 - £9,426) on behalf of NMG C&A Pty Limited. NMG C&A Pty Limited incurred expenses of £22,381 (2021 - £nil) on behalf of the company and collected revenue of £78,771 (2021 - £nil) on behalf of the company. All of these amounts are rolled up and included in the loan balances disclosed in the table above.

NMG Holdings Ltd has provided a guarantee to the company in respect of the company's bank borrowings.

15. Post balance sheet events

Bank of England base rate has increased from 3.5% at the year end to 5.25% as at the approval date of the financial statements, with further increases possible. This has an impact on the company's bank borrowings which attract interest at 1.71% plus base rate.

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

16. Controlling party

The company's ultimate holding company is NMG Holdings Limited, a company registered in Guernsey, which is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to which the company belongs.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to which the company belongs is NMG Consulting Limited, a company registered in Guernsey.

17. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 22/09/2023 by Jeffrey N Kelly (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Coveney Nicholls Partnership LLP.