

Company Information

Directors J P Ounan

C J Twigg A Starkie

Company number 06799707

Registered office Unit 3 9 Bell Yard Mews,

London

United Kingdom SE1 3UY

Accountants Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of offering a range of services to public and private organisations in the sectors of corporate transformation, regeneration, construction, education, social care and health.

Review of Business

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

Our vision is to unlock a better future, so the future is better for all and we work in partnership with public sector leaders to deliver this. Our core missions include tackling the housing crisis, creating a renewable future and to move the public sector from a crisis response to prevention.

We delivered record performance in 2022 with revenues up 21% and unprecedented levels of investment in our business to prepare it for supercharged growth in the coming years. While doing this we've added 15 new staff, 12 new customers and 33 new projects; including our first international project in Spain.

We are proud to be 50% women. We celebrated 6 promotions and delivered over 200 training hours for our team. We're creating an environment where talented people of all beliefs, backgrounds and ways of life can flourish.

We achieved ISO14001 accreditation and joined the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Race to Zero initiative through which we have committed to becoming a net zero carbon company before 2030.

We continue to grow our reputation as the go-to Trusted Advisor in the sector with over 90% of our work coming from repeats and referrals commissioned through established frameworks and via direct award.

We invested in our business systems to ensure that:

- 1. 1.Decisions can be taken efficiently and robustly to support the desired level and pace of company growth,
- 2. 2.Delivery is of consistently high quality, founded upon proven company practices and a knowledge management system and
- 3. 3.Every lesson should be learned, all knowledge should be shared and each opportunity should be seized

Our priorities for the coming year are to continue working with our clients, delivering best in class service, develop & strengthen our offer by securing additional senior level staff to lead our services and increasing business efficiency by leveraging the benefits of our new business systems.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J P Ounan C J Twigg

A Starkie

Directors' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

fraud and other irregularities. This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

C J Twigg

Director

5 September 2022

Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Inner Circle Consulting Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Inner Circle Consulting Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Inner Circle Consulting Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 29 April 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Inner Circle Consulting Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Inner Circle Consulting Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Inner Circle Consulting Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Inner Circle Consulting Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Inner Circle Consulting Limited. You consider that Inner Circle Consulting Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Inner Circle Consulting Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Chartered Accountants

22 September 2022

Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street London W1T 1QL

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	5,898,234	4,872,093
Cost of sales	(2,026,638)	(1,328,855)
Gross profit	3,871,596	3,543,238
Administrative expenses	(3,233,268)	(2,673,580)
Other operating income	-	61,136
Operating profit	638,328	930,794
Interest payable and similar expenses	(174)	-
Profit before taxation	638,154	930,794
Taxation	(125,071)	(134,362)
Profit for the financial year	513,083	796,432
Retained earnings brought forward	951,130	992,098
Dividends	(419,200)	(837,400)
Retained earnings carried forward	1,045,013	951,130

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		68,700		29,561
					·
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	1,421,326 677,524		1,600,809 558,194	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		2,098,850		2,159,003	
one year	5	(1,106,521)		(1,232,493)	
Net current assets			992,329		926,510
Total assets less current liabilities			1,061,029		956,071
Provisions for liabilities	6		(15,909)		(4,837)
Net assets			1,045,120		951,234
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		107		104
Profit and loss reserves			1,045,013		951,130
Total equity			1,045,120		951,234

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

C J Twigg

Director

Company Registration No. 06799707

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Inner Circle Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3 9 Bell Yard Mews, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3UY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures and fittings

20% - 33% straight line

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

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other, or basic financial instruments measured at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met . Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 35 (2021 - 35).

3 Tangible fixed assets

v	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021		185,460
	Additions		66,603
	Disposals		(4,234)
	At 31 March 2022		247,829
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		155,899
	Depreciation charged in the year		26,998
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(3,768)
	At 31 March 2022		179,129
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		68,700
	At 31 March 2021		====== 29,561
4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,223,584	1,483,454
	Other debtors	197,742	117,355
		1,421,326	1,600,809

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	, ,	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	528,341	324,477
	Corporation tax	113,599	318,934
	Other taxation and social security	257,358	247,757
	Other creditors	207,223	341,325
		1,106,521	1,232,493
6	Provisions for liabilities		
-		2022	2021
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	15,909	4,837
7	Called up share capital		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,700 Ordinary shares of 1p each	107	104
		107	104

During the year 300 Ordinary 1p shares were issued to an existing shareholder under the terms of an approved EMI share option scheme.

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2022	2021
£	£
162,197	13,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

9 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount of £1 (2021: £102,501) owed to the company directors.

During the year, the company made purchases of £129,780 (2021: £122,937) from a company controlled by a close family member of a director. At the year end there was £nil (2021: £7,800) outstanding in trade creditors.

During the year, the company made purchases of £90,458 (2021: £69,878) from another company controlled by a close family member of a director. At the year end there was £7,254 (2021: £4,056) outstanding in trade creditors.

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