



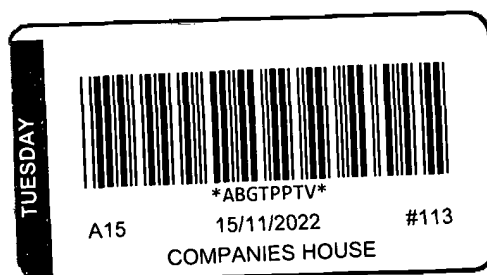
FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

YEAR ENDED

30 APRIL 2022

COMPANY NUMBER 3752719



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FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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DIRECTORS

D Aitman
M Bax
M Bell (appointed 12 July 2021)
P J Burns
D M Elliott
S Gaysford
A Grimwade
G Houpis
Lord O'Donnell
D Parker
C Riechmann
J Romano
S Snelson

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

L Garment, Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6DA

COMPANY NUMBER

3752719

AUDITORS

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



FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

This strategic report is presented by the directors of Frontier Economics ('Frontier').

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

This year, turnover was £69,308,955 (2021: £61,375,732) and profit before tax was £1,025,349 (2021: £419,118).

Turnover has increased by 13% (2021: 9%) and, based on the post-year-end results to date and work in the pipeline, we believe this encouraging level of trading will continue in 2022.

In line with company policy, no dividends are payable (2021: £nil).

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Frontier Economics is an economics consultancy. We work with clients on some of the most interesting and high-profile issues across competition, regulation, public policy and strategy.

Our clients are mainly located in the UK, Ireland and mainland Europe, but many operate in other regions, like the Middle East, Africa and Central and South America. We continue to operate offices in Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Spain and the UK. We operate as one legal entity, with our offices set up as permanent establishments and some payrolls in other geographies where we have employees based.

We continued to perform strongly this year, successfully incorporating positive lessons learned from the Covid-19 pandemic. We expect to grow our operating profit and profit before tax, pre-discretionary bonus, across the rest of 2022 and into 2023.

There have been no changes in the scope of our activities this year.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

We use a range of key performance indicators (KPIs). They're focused on promoting profitable and sustainable income streams, using our staff effectively and managing cash flow - rather than pursuing growth for its own sake.

Some key financial statement KPIs are as follows:

	2022	YOY increase	2021	YOY increase
	£	%	£	%
Turnover	69,308,955	13%	61,375,732	9%
Trade debtors	19,676,013	18%	16,708,153	18%
Accrued income	8,314,062	19%	6,975,530	16%

As stated above, we've grown our turnover this year by 13%, mainly through organic growth (existing clients and disciplines). Trade debtors made up a similar proportion of revenue this year as they did last year, although they were above our internal target levels at year end due to very strong billing in the last two months of the year. That high level of billing at the end of the year led to accrued income being within internal target at year end, as it was last year.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (CONTINUED)

We also review timesheet data on a monthly basis, focusing on utilisation and work-life balance. This helps us to manage Frontier employees' workloads effectively and proactively.

EMPLOYMENT

Frontier has clear policies for training, personal development and mentoring. They help us to support the career progression of our employees. We also give staff the opportunity to contribute towards running the business.

We're strongly committed to employee share ownership. All permanent staff are issued shares and share options, according to their grade. Frontier also operates a profit-sharing bonus scheme, which is distributed on a bi-annual basis.

Our equal opportunities employment policy demonstrates our opposition to all forms of discrimination. Our selection processes are non-discriminatory, and we always seek to give full consideration to those with disabilities when recruiting. In the event of an employee becoming disabled, we'd make every effort to ensure their employment with the company continued, and appropriate training would be arranged.

The company complies with all relevant health and safety legislation to ensure, as far as we can, the health, safety and welfare at work of all our employees.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The market in which Frontier operates is highly competitive. Our strategy for success is based on providing our clients with world-class economic advice. This balances rigorous academic standards with a detailed understanding of the commercial and regulatory arenas in which our clients operate.

How we mitigate the principal risks we face:

- **People risk.** To provide world-class advice, we need economists of the highest quality. That's why we place considerable emphasis on recruitment, training and retention of staff, at all levels and across all geographies.
- **Price risk.** To ensure we remain competitive and to pick up any price sensitivities, fee rates achieved are analysed on a monthly basis across all disciplines and sectors. In addition, fee rates are reviewed and updated annually for all economists at an individual level.
- **Liquidity risk.** The company monitors cash flow as part of its day-to-day control procedures. Management considers cash flow projections on a monthly basis, and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon. We have an overdraft facility with HSBC, and cash is held in a mixture of short-term deposit and current accounts, which earn interest at a variable rate.
- **Credit risk.** There has been no slowdown in cash receipts (or revenue) across the year. The directors monitor debtors, and the risk is not considered to be significant at the year end date.
- **Foreign exchange risk.** Management monitors exposure to foreign currencies. Where possible, contracts and invoices are drawn in the currency of the cost base to minimise exposure to movements in exchange rates.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

- **Going concern risk.** The directors have continued to pay particular attention to the assessment of the continued going concern of the company as the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic reduced but new external risks emerged associated with the war in Ukraine and increased variable costs. They conclude that there is a reasonable expectation the company will be able to continue to operate for at least 12 months after the signing of the Financial Statements at the balance sheet date.

By design, Frontier has a resilient business model, which would be able to withstand periods of revenue significantly below current levels. Flexibility is built into our bonus scheme, which tracks the operating profit of the company. In the event of any prolonged period of lower revenue and/or higher variable costs, the directors would take mitigating action, such as reducing overheads.

The directors reviewed the existing and future pipeline for any projects or clients that could be affected by sanctions in place due to the war in Ukraine, with minimal impact on future revenues expected. Overall, the future revenue pipeline remains positive, with revenue growth expected across the next financial year. The directors have available an overdraft facility which was increased to a total of £4.5m and approved post year end. The overdraft facility is due for renewal in December 2022 and the directors expect this facility to be renewed. In a sensitised forecast, the directors would utilise the overdraft facility to cover any potential shortfalls in cash.

The employees of the company adapted positively to working from home when required to do so over the pandemic and the company now operates a successful hybrid model, with employees determining how to split their time between working in the office and from home in line with the requirements of our clients, our colleagues and our culture. The company's ability to deliver the high-quality work expected by our clients has been unaffected. Given sustained demand from clients and the appeal of Frontier as a place to work, we've continued to successfully recruit into key areas of the business.

On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group will have sufficient cash flow and available resources to continue operating for at least 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements. Accordingly, the company continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the statements.

COMPANIES ACT SECTION 172 STATEMENT

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires directors to consider the interests of stakeholders, among other matters, in their decision making. At Frontier, the directors continue to take into account the interests of employees, clients and suppliers, the impact of the company's activities on the community and the environment, Frontier's reputation for good business conduct and the need to act fairly.

It's in this context that the directors consider what is most likely to promote the success of the company in the long term, engaging with stakeholders in a number of ways, as explained below:

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

COMPANIES ACT SECTION 172 STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- The directors are fully aware of their responsibilities to promote the success of the company in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. To ensure the company follows good corporate practice, all directors receive training on the scope and application of section 172 when they join the board and it is kept front of mind at board meetings, with a reminder of the board directors' section 172 responsibilities included in board papers. The company secretary helps the board ensure that sufficient consideration is given to the matters set out in s172(1)(a)-(f).
- The board regularly reviews the company's principal stakeholders and how it engages with them. They do this by reviewing information provided by management, and also by speaking directly to the stakeholders themselves.

As an employee-owned company, Frontier has a strong culture of employee and shareholder engagement. This culture is the responsibility of all employees, but particularly those who are part of the board and other governance bodies.

We aim to work responsibly with all our other stakeholders, including clients and suppliers.

The most significant decisions made by the board this year are as follows:

DECISION/EVENT	S172 MATTERS AFFECTED	ACTIONS AND IMPACT
Development of a new strategic plan in a changing world	Clients, shareholders, employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Considering the disruption caused in the last two years by Covid in particular but also the war in Ukraine, Brexit and an evolving business landscape, the board considered it a good time, for our clients, shareholders and employees, to review our strategic objectives and set out an innovative and inspiring plan for the years ahead. ■ The priorities for the next year are further enhancing our one-firm approach and how we continue to enable creativity and innovation, collaboration within and across all our offices and disciplines, and developing the skills of our employees to best anticipate and meet the future needs of our clients.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

COMPANIES ACT SECTION 172 STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

DECISION/EVENT	S172 MATTERS AFFECTED	ACTIONS AND IMPACT
Updating the Articles and the split of the total number of shares and share options held by grade	Shareholders, employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A change to the Articles was proposed, to allow the directors to issue more than one share per employee. This would enable us to update the split of shares and share options held by individuals within each grade, to re-establish parity and fairness to voting rights under both the Articles and Shareholder Agreement following changes to both documents in the prior financial year. ■ A shareholder consultation for all employees and shareholders took place via an internal seminar. ■ Shareholders voted to adopt the proposed changes.
Issue of shares and options	Shareholders, employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The board considered the issue of shares and options to all new joiners since the last issue in the previous financial year, and also the issue of additional options to those who had been promoted. ■ A further issue of shares was considered to all employees to bring the total number of shares held to the same percentage of total shares and share options (unchanged by grade) held across all employees. ■ These issues were approved and considered fair to all members and actioned post year end on 24th June 2022.
Continuing response to the Covid-19 pandemic	Clients, shareholders, employees, suppliers, environment and community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ At the outset of the Covid-19 pandemic, Frontier initially focused on employee wellbeing in the shift to remote working, whilst ensuring we could continue to meet the changing needs of our clients. ■ In more recent months, as restrictions eased across our different office locations, Frontier consulted with staff and took the decision to implement a hybrid working model, with employees determining their split of time between working in the office and working from home based on the needs of our clients, our colleagues and our culture.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

COMPANIES ACT SECTION 172 STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

DECISION/EVENT	S172 MATTERS AFFECTED	ACTIONS AND IMPACT
Budget setting for the current year and the next year	Shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, environment, community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The budget for the current year was approved in April 2021, which included continued recruitment of new talent and investment in key infrastructure projects, to ensure the long-term sustainability of the company. ■ In April 2022, the board approved the budget for the next financial year, which anticipates continued growth of revenue, headcount and profit.
New board directors appointed	Shareholders, environment, community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The board appointed one new executive director (ED) and extended the term of one non-executive director (NED). These appointments were subsequently approved by shareholders at the annual shareholders' meeting. The NEDs provide the board with independent oversight, constructive challenge, strategic guidance and specialist advice. The EDs have a deep understanding of the business and can represent the diversity of our shareholders (our employees).
Review of Executive Director pay	Shareholders, employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The board asked the Remuneration Committee to review ED remuneration. This will be completed in 2022, but in the course of this financial year the Remuneration Committee made a recommendation to the board to continue existing bonus arrangements for up to three years whilst the review is undertaken.
Evolution of leadership and succession planning	Shareholders, employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The board had asked the Nominations Committee to focus on succession planning for our key leadership roles, with a review of our joint Chief Operating Officer roles planned for 2022 and no later than 2025. ■ The board considered the committee's recommendations and agreed the role and pay of and appointees to these roles, with a view to the long-term requirements of the firm.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

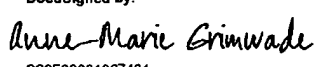
STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

COMPANIES ACT SECTION 172 STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

DECISION/EVENT	S172 MATTERS AFFECTED	ACTIONS AND IMPACT
Approval of Modern Slavery Statement and Whistleblowing Policy	Community, environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The board considered and approved an updated Modern Slavery Statement and Whistleblowing Policy. ■ During the year, the company also remade its commitment to the UN Global Compact.

Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the board on 20 October 2022

DocuSigned by:

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 A Grimwade
 Director

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) is a Companies Act 2006 requirement for annual reporting and disclosure of energy and carbon information within company accounts. This section gives an overview of how Frontier has managed and audited its carbon emissions and provides the necessary information for compliance with SECR. It also highlights the work of our environmental pro-bono team.

MANAGING AND AUDITING OUR CARBON EMISSIONS

Frontier's vision for environmental sustainability is built on our values, which distinguish us and guide our actions. We are committed to actively minimising the adverse impact that our business has on the environment. We seek engagement both within the business and with the wider community to promote greater environmental responsibility as a company.

Frontier also reaffirmed its annual commitment to the UN Global Compact this year. This is an initiative which, among other areas, demonstrates our undertaking to promote greater environmental responsibility and encourage the use of environmentally friendly technology.

We have been a 'carbon-zero' company since 2010 and our green remit continue to work to integrate environmental sustainability into Frontier's day-to-day operations. As well as working on issues mentioned above, they engage Frontier employees in green policy debates through discussion and events, and encourage environmental responsibility across the company through behavioural nudges.

There has been an increase in business travel since the prior year due to the lifting of Covid-19 travel restrictions. However, the current year has still been heavily impacted by Covid-19, especially with the introduction of home working and limited travel, greatly reducing the company's carbon footprint. The latest audit report includes the carbon emissions related to Frontier's home working. These estimates are based on the Home Emissions Whitepaper produced by EcoAct in partnership with Lloyds Banking Group and NatWest Group.

Future reporting will determine if changes made over the past year are temporary, or if they have resulted in an inadvertent move towards business practices that are less carbon intense.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRO-BONO WORK

This year, the environmental pro-bono team's work was made up of two strands: working with third-sector organisations and publishing thought-leadership content.

As part of the first strand, Frontier worked with Sustainability First, a think-tank and charity that promotes environmental, social and economic wellbeing. A team of Frontier economists looked at the issue of building intergenerational fairness into climate policy. Together with Sustainability First, they produced a report which will provide vital information for policymakers in delivering a fair transition to net zero.

Alongside this, Frontier economists published a number of articles throughout the year analysing important environmental issues. These included thought-leadership pieces on fixing failing carbon offset markets, and how Covid-19 has affected London's air quality.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (CONTINUED)

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

As an economics consultancy operating in an office environment, our main environmental impacts are electricity and business travel emissions. For offices for whom energy data is unavailable¹, CO₂e per sqm of air-conditioned office space is applied. Emissions for rail and taxi travel are based on pounds (£) spent per category (CO₂e per £).

Frontier uses the firm CO₂balance UK Ltd to run an audit of its greenhouse gas emissions each year. These annual reviews are based on the data Frontier produces, which CO₂balance analyse and review. Emissions factors are taken from Defra/DECC's 'UK government conversion factors for company reporting'.

The assessment methodology for the greenhouse gas review follows the reporting guidelines provided by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, which is published by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute (WBCSD/WRI Protocol).

Frontier has 13 years of CO₂ reports, audited by CO₂balance UK Ltd, and to date we have offset 7,361.85 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions to balance out our carbon footprint. While emissions for the current reporting period amounted to only 262.41tCO₂ (2021: 188.70tCO₂), we took the decision to offset 654tCO₂ (2021: 654tCO₂), which was the same volume of emissions as incurred in the 12-month period prior to the Covid lockdown. Offsets are conducted through social impact carbon offset projects in Africa, run by CO₂balance.

ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARY

Frontier operates as one company registered in the UK so, for the purpose of our annual carbon footprint report, CO₂balance calculate the emissions for all Frontier offices (Berlin, Brussels, Cologne, Dublin, London, Madrid and Paris), reporting overall company emissions.

Our annual review reports emissions under all three scopes defined under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the ISO 14064_1 standard, as below:

- Scope 1 – Direct emissions.
- Scope 2 – Indirect emissions.
- Scope 3 – Indirect emissions (outsourced operations).

¹ Applicable to the Berlin office only.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (CONTINUED)

ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARY (CONTINUED)

CATEGORY	ACTIVITY	SCOPE
ENERGY/PREMISE	Gas consumption	Scope 1
	Electricity	Scope 2
	Water usage	Scope 3
	Waste disposal	Scope 3
BUSINESS TRAVEL	Air travel	Scope 3
	Rail travel	Scope 3
	Taxis	Scope 3
	Eurostar	Scope 3
	Hotel stays	Scope 3
	Public transport travel	Scope 3
	Staff-owned vehicles	Scope 3

INTENSITY RATIO

Since 2009, Frontier has grown significantly. Our total number of employees has increased year on year, and we've expanded our office space across Europe. We've therefore normalised our data by reporting an intensity ratio of tCO₂e per full-time employee (FTE), allowing for a more meaningful comparison over time.

EMISSIONS REPORTING OVERVIEW

For the current report, which covers the financial year May 2021 to April 2022, we compared results to the previously reported 12 months covering the financial year May 2020 to April 2021.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (CONTINUED)

FIGURE 1: COMPARISON OF EMISSIONS BETWEEN CURRENT AND PREVIOUS PERIOD

	Current reporting period – May 2021 to Apr 2022		Previous reporting period – May 2020 to Apr 2021	
	UK (TCO2E)	EU OFFICES² (TCO2E)	UK (TCO2E)	EU OFFICES (TCO2E)
Energy usage (kWh)	328,195	141,775	228,658	136,952
Emissions from activities that the company own or control (scope 1)	-	-	-	-
Emissions from purchased electricity, steam and cooling (scope 2 – market based)	63.47	44.51	53.31	54.11
Total gross scope 1 & 2 emissions	63.47	44.51	53.31	54.11
Total scope 3 emissions	82.41	72.02	44.81	36.47
Total emissions – scope 1, 2 & 3	145.88	116.53	98.12	90.58
Total company emissions	262.41		188.70	
Intensity ratio – tCO2e per FTE	0.57	0.96	0.40	0.82
Total company intensity ratio – tCO2e per FTE	0.70		0.53	
Information about energy efficiency action taken by the organisation	Our goal continues to be the integration of environmental sustainability into our day-to-day operations, decision making and organisational values. Our objectives are focused on developing measures and a long-term carbon footprint reduction strategy (incorporating sustainability targets and indicators and inputting into business policies which have a direct or indirect impact on the environment).			

SOURCE: CO2 AUDIT REPORT BY CO2BALANCE UK LTD

² Defined as emissions from the company's offices based in Berlin, Brussels, Cologne, Dublin, London, Madrid and Paris.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company this year were:

D Aitman

M Bax

M Bell (appointed 12 July 2021)

P Burns

D Elliott

S Gaysford

A Grimwade

G Houpis

Lord O'Donnell

D Parker

C Riechmann

J Romano

S Snelson

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

This year, donations totalling £27,600 (2021: £30,979) were made to charitable organisations.

QUALIFYING INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Directors' insurance cover has been established for all directors to provide appropriate cover for their reasonable actions on behalf of Frontier. The indemnities, which constitute a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, were in force during the 2022 financial year and remain in force for all current and past directors of Frontier.

COMPANIES ACT 2006 SECTION 172 AND STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

The Companies Act 2006 section 172 statement has been included in the Strategic Report and the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report is included separately above.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have chosen to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP (UK accounting standards and applicable law). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they're satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company, and of the company's profit or loss, for that period.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it's inappropriate to presume the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records. These should show and explain the company's transactions, disclose the financial position of the company and enable the directors to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the company's assets, and so must take reasonable steps towards the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.


Frontier's financial statements are published on the company's website, in accordance with UK legislation. The maintenance and integrity of the company's website is the responsibility of the directors, and so is the ongoing integrity of the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The current directors have taken all the necessary steps to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors, and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487(2), they will be automatically re-appointed as auditors 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members.

By order of the board

DocuSigned by:

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A Grimwade

Director

Date 20 October 2022

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Frontier Economics Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Directors 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

OTHER COMPANIES ACT 2006 REPORTING

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

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

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 or the 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.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Report of the Directors, 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.

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to revenue recognition, posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates.

Audit procedures to address these risks are listed below:

- We understood how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes, legal correspondence and specific audit testing.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. Our considerations included enquiries with management and testing the appropriateness of journal entries.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- We also considered potential fraud drivers, including financial or other pressures, opportunity, and personal or corporate motivations. We considered the programmes and controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing key areas of estimation uncertainty or judgement, for example valuation of unbilled revenue, accuracy of bad debt provisions and the judgements made in the share based payments arrangements.
- We have reviewed areas of the revenue cycle which may be subject to bias including a review of accrued income by director, ensuring on a sample basis that time billed to customers is not in excess of time recorded and the project rates are agreed other supporting information. We have also reviewed on a sample basis that credit notes do not represent revenue transactions in dispute.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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.

DocuSigned by:

Stuart Godfrey

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Stuart Godfrey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date 21 October 2022

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

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	69,308,955	61,375,732
Administrative costs		(68,283,718)	(60,953,526)
		-----	-----
Operating profit	4	1,025,237	422,206
Interest receivable		2,620	1,799
Interest payable		(2,508)	(4,887)
		-----	-----
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,025,349	419,118
Taxation on profits on ordinary activities	7	92,460	(283,559)
		-----	-----
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>1,117,809</u>	<u>135,559</u>

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the above statement of comprehensive income.

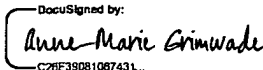
The notes on pages 25 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		2,217,028		2,450,502
Intangible assets			-		21,546
			-----		-----
Total fixed assets			2,217,028		2,472,048
Current assets					
Debtors	9	30,572,543		26,246,027	
Cash at bank and in hand		419,235		1,623,801	
		-----		-----	
		30,991,778		27,869,828	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	26,526,009		24,776,985	
		-----		-----	
Net current assets			4,465,769		3,092,843
			-----		-----
Total assets less current liabilities			6,682,797		5,564,891
			-----		-----
Net assets			6,682,797		5,564,891
			=====		=====
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	14		434		412
Share premium			569		503
Capital redemption reserve			164		155
Profit and loss account			6,681,630		5,563,821
			-----		-----
Shareholders' funds			6,682,797		5,564,891
			=====		=====

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 October 2022.

DocuSigned by:

 A Grimwade

Director

The notes on pages 25 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 May 2021	412	503	155	5,563,821	5,564,891
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,117,809	1,117,809
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total comprehensive income for the year	412	503	155	6,681,630	6,682,700
Cancellation of shares	(9)	-	9	-	-
Issue of shares	31	66	-	-	97
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	22	66	9	-	97
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
30 April 2022	434	569	164	6,681,630	6,682,797
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 May 2020	372	405	151	5,428,262	5,429,190
Profit for the year	-	-	-	135,559	135,559
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total comprehensive income for the year	372	405	151	5,563,821	5,564,749
Cancellation of shares	(4)	-	4	-	-
Issue of shares	44	98	-	-	142
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	40	98	4	-	142
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
30 April 2021	412	503	155	5,563,821	5,564,891
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The notes on pages 25 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		1,117,809	135,559
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	8	1,247,138	1,367,634
Amortisation		21,546	59,667
Net interest (received)/payable		(112)	3,088
Taxation (credit)/expense	7	(92,460)	283,559
Increase in trade and other debtors		(4,188,876)	(3,055,646)
Increase in trade and other creditors		1,837,597	1,959,267
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(619)	-
		-----	-----
Cash from operations		(57,977)	753,128
Interest paid		(2,508)	(4,887)
Interest received		2,620	1,799
Taxation paid		(133,755)	(585,253)
		-----	-----
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(191,620)	164,787
		-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		1,850	-
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	8	(1,014,893)	(1,284,546)
Purchases of intangible assets		-	-
		-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,013,043)	(1,284,546)
		-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank loan		-	(185,185)
Issue of shares		97	142
		-----	-----
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		97	(185,043)
		-----	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,204,566)	(1,304,802)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,623,801	2,928,603
		-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		419,235	1,623,801
		=====	=====

The notes on pages 25 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Frontier Economics Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page, and the nature of the company's operations and its main 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 UK and Ireland.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

TURNOVER

In line with FRS 102, revenue for services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and when the company has obtained a right to consideration for those services. Unbilled work in progress at the end of the period is valued according to the stage of completion, taking into account the estimated total costs. Where the right to consideration is conditional or contingent on the outcome of a specified future event, the occurrence of which is outside the company's control, then the revenue is not recognised until the critical event occurs.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have continued to pay particular attention to the assessment of the continued going concern of the company as the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic reduced but new external risks emerged associated with the war in Ukraine and increased variable costs.. They conclude that there is a reasonable expectation the company will be able to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

By design, Frontier has a resilient business model, which would be able to withstand periods of revenue significantly below current levels. Flexibility is built into our bonus scheme, which tracks the operating profit of the company. In the event of any prolonged period of lower revenue, the directors would take mitigating action, such as reducing overheads.

The directors have been monitoring the revenue and trade debtor KPIs closely alongside the cash flow forecast, particularly in light of the war in Ukraine and high inflation. They're pleased to report that the company has experienced no material impact. The future revenue pipeline also remains positive, with revenue growth expected across the next financial year. The directors have available an overdraft facility which was increased to a total of £4.5m and approved post year end. The facility is due for renewal in December 2022 and the directors expect this facility to be renewed. In a sensitised forecast, the directors would utilise the overdraft facility to cover any potential shortfalls in cash.

On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group will have sufficient cash flow and available resources to continue operating for at least 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements. Accordingly, the company continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the statements.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, and highly liquid interest-bearing securities with maturities of three months or less, subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

The future revenues generated by the company website are expected to outweigh the cost of developing the website. When all other capitalisation criteria are met, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset. Expenditure incurred on maintaining and developing websites used only for advertising and promotional purposes is written off as incurred. Development costs that are capitalised in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102 are not treated, for dividend purposes, as a realised loss.

Amortisation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis, over the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful life of the website development costs is five years. Assets under construction are not amortised until the asset is fully brought into use.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated as 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 operate in the manner intended by management.

To the carrying amount of a fixed asset, the company adds the cost of replacing part of the asset when the replacement part is expected to provide incremental benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

DEPRECIATION

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

Leasehold improvements	-	The term of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	-	4-5 years
Computers and equipment	-	3-5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively 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. They are recognised within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the company's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the company's functional currency using the exchange rates 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.

CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the period is made up of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss. There are some exceptions to this: charges attributable to items of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income, or to items recognised directly in equity, are 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 country where the company operates and generates taxable income.

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

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable 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 for business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired, the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

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

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASES

Where the group has a legal obligation, a dilapidations provision is created on inception of a lease. These provisions are a best estimate of the cost required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease. Where the obligation arises from 'wear and tear', the provision is accrued as the wear and tear occurs.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

PENSION COSTS

Contributions to employees' personal pension plans are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they become payable.

HOLIDAY PAY ACCRUAL

Any unused holiday pay entitlement that has accrued at the year end date is recognised as a liability and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement that was accrued at the year end date.

RESERVES

The company's reserves are as follows:

- The called-up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of owned shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.
- The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

SHARE-BASED EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

The company operates a long-term incentive plan and share option scheme. The fair value of the conditional awards of shares granted under these schemes is determined at the date of grant. This fair value is then expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on an estimate of the number of shares that will eventually vest.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities – like cash and cash equivalents, trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from related parties and other third parties, and accrued expenses.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loan and other debtors and creditors, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors or 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, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow – discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument – and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 evidence is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. 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 a best estimate of the recoverable amount. The latter is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2 JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

- Unbilled work in progress at the end of the period is valued according to the stage of completion, taking into account the estimated total costs or, in the case of milestone contracts, fully completed milestones.
- Debtors at the end of the period are reviewed. Where recovery is doubtful, a provision for non-recovery is made.
- Share scheme assumptions are detailed within note 15.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3 TURNOVER

	2022	2021
	£	£
United Kingdom	29,710,272	30,817,218
Europe	29,871,804	23,601,578
Rest of world	9,726,879	6,956,936
	-----	-----
	69,308,955	61,375,732
	=====	=====

Turnover is derived through the rendering of consultancy services.

4 OPERATING PROFIT

	2022	2021
	£	£
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit services	48,600	40,000
- taxation	71,256	72,826
- valuation services	-	2,306
Depreciation	1,247,138	1,367,634
Amortisation	21,546	59,667
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	2,834,884	2,583,614
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(12,467)	99,458
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(619)	-
	-----	-----

5 EMPLOYEES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	47,476,227	43,588,655
Social security costs	6,525,864	5,732,421
Pension costs	565,741	468,038
	-----	-----
	54,567,832	49,789,114
	=====	=====

The average number of employees during the year was 395 (2021: 350).

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	£	£
Emoluments	5,645,036	3,605,362
Pension costs	75,924	28,620
	-----	-----
	<u>5,750,960</u>	<u>3,633,982</u>

Salary sacrifice contributions to personal pension plans were made in respect of 4 directors (2021: 3).

The highest paid director received emoluments totalling £1,312,909 (2021: £782,597) and salary sacrifice pension contributions of £nil (2021: £nil) were paid on their behalf during the year.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 TAXATION ON PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	117,954	106,417
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(266,609)	157,563
Foreign taxes suffered	193,835	194,584
	-----	-----
Total current tax charge	45,180	458,564
	=====	=====
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Total deferred tax credit	(137,640)	(175,005)
	-----	-----
Total tax on profit from ordinary activities	(92,460)	283,559
	=====	=====
Reconciliation to tax charge for the year:		
Profit before tax per financial statements	1,025,349	419,118
	=====	=====
Expected tax charge at average UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	194,816	79,632
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	25,658	6,777
Depreciation on assets not eligible for capital allowances	2,575	73,241
Amounts relating to other comprehensive income or otherwise transferred	-	(11,080)
Other permanent differences	(4,368)	(1,187)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods – deferred tax	(47,120)	(105,537)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods – current tax	(266,609)	157,563
Foreign tax credit	22,988	6,245
Foreign taxes suffered	121,529	188,338
Double taxation relief provision	(31,642)	(110,433)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(110,287)	-
	-----	-----
	(92,460)	283,559
	=====	=====

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 TAXATION ON PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The company's overseas tax rates are higher than those in the UK. This is mainly because profits earned in Germany are taxed at a rate in excess of 32% (2021: 32%). There is no indication that these rates are likely to change in the near future.

Following the announcement made in the Chancellor's Spring Budget regarding an increase to the UK corporate tax rate from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023, the Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. As accounting standards require deferred tax to be measured at tax rates that have been substantively enacted at the reporting date, the Company's deferred tax balances have been re-measured accordingly and the impact has been reflected within the financial statements.

8 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers and equipment £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 May 2021	5,221,401	1,297,337	3,565,295	10,084,033
Additions	230,407	348,410	436,076	1,014,893
Disposals	-	(1,628)	(1,479)	(3,107)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2022	5,451,808	1,644,119	3,999,892	11,095,819
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 May 2021	4,226,657	1,071,313	2,335,561	7,633,531
Charge for year	460,861	173,499	612,778	1,247,138
Disposals	-	(1,508)	(370)	(1,878)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2022	4,687,518	1,243,304	2,947,969	8,878,791
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 30 April 2022	764,290	400,815	1,051,923	2,217,028
	=====	=====	=====	=====
At 30 April 2021	994,744	226,024	1,229,734	2,450,502
	=====	=====	=====	=====

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9 DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	19,676,013	16,708,153
Other debtors	410,983	642,696
Accrued income	8,314,062	6,975,530
Prepayments	1,711,954	1,597,757
Deferred tax asset	459,531	321,891
	-----	-----
	30,572,543	26,246,027
	=====	=====

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

10 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	943,597	659,573
Other creditors	290,045	149,978
Creditors for taxation and social security	2,580,774	3,842,526
Accruals and deferred income	22,693,749	20,018,491
UK corporation tax	17,844	106,417
	-----	-----
	26,526,009	24,776,985
	=====	=====

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	28,894,704	26,013,020
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	23,927,390	20,828,042
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors, accrued income and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and deferred income.

12 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2022 £	Land and buildings 2021 £
Within one year	2,701,708	2,826,705
In two to five years	7,564,811	9,949,394
After more than five years	697,828	1,149,269
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	10,964,347	13,925,368
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13 COMMITMENTS TO CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The company is committed to £130,000 (2021: £625,575) which relates to capital expenditure that is contracted but not provided for at the year end date. Amounts in commitments to capital expenditure are payable within one year.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	2022	2021
	£	£
867 (2021: 823) ordinary shares of 50p each	434	412

On 26 January 2022, 61 ordinary shares of 50p each were issued at par. During the year, 17 ordinary shares of 50p each were cancelled (2021: 8).

Share options

Date of grant	Number of shares	Expiry date	Option price
<i>Unapproved share option scheme</i>			
2015	59,999	30/04/2024	160p
<i>Share option scheme</i>			
2012	203,984	30/09/2022	160p
2014	716,976	30/04/2024	160p
2016	1,539,419	10/03/2026	160p
2017	372,976	15/04/2027	160p
2018	94,995	01/03/2028	160p
2019	809,926	25/07/2029	160p
2020	1,067,919	18/03/2031	160p
2021	871,939	26/01/2032	160p

The company has issued 871,939 new and replacement share options. For further details of options granted and outstanding at the year end, refer to note 15.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

The company operates two equity-settled share-based remuneration schemes for employees: an unapproved scheme and an Enterprise Management Incentive (EMI) scheme for qualifying employees.

Options are only exercisable if, in the opinion of the directors, there will be a change in control of the company or on the discretion of the directors. The directors don't believe this will happen in the foreseeable future, so no fair value charge has been reflected in these financial statements, and no charge is anticipated in future financial statements. At each year end, and prior to the approval of the financial statements, the directors will reconsider the likelihood of a change in control.

If an individual leaves the company, the option lapses.

	30 April 2022	30 April 2022	30 April 2021	30 April 2021
	Weighted average exercise price (pence)	Number	Weighted average exercise price (pence)	Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	160	5,025,177	160	4,021,256
Granted during the period	-	871,939	-	1,100,912
Forfeited during the period	-	(158,983)	-	(96,991)
Lapsed during the period	-	-	-	-
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Outstanding at the end of the period	160	5,738,133	160	5,025,177
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the period was 160p (2021: 160p) and their weighted average contractual life was 6.75 years (2021: 6.2 years).

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the period, none (2021: none) had vested and were exercisable at the end of the period.

The company did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous period.

FRONTIER ECONOMICS LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16 BANK GUARANTEES

The company is a guarantor of letters of credit to its clients and landlords amounting to £322,859 (2021: £301,268) on the assets of the company for the purposes of rental and tender guarantees.

17 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party in the current and comparative year based on the shareholdings in the company.

Key management personnel include all directors and a number of senior managers across the company. Together, they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the company's activities.

The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the company was £17,841,768 (2021: £16,846,913).

18 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 24 June 2022, 4,556 ordinary shares of 50p each were issued at par and fully paid.



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