Company Registration No. 03788854

Cordium Consulting Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Contents

	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Strategic report	3
Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income	4
Balance sheet	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

P B Naughton (resigned 31st March 2020) R G Weekes A K Palmer (appointed 15th May 2020) S Shah (appointed 15th May 2020)

Registered Office

130 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 4UR

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors' report

The directors present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2019.

Results and dividends

The profit before tax for the year amounted to £1,426,960 (2018: £3,656,937). No interim dividend was declared in the period (2018: £nii).

Directors

The directors who served throughout the period, except as noted, were as follows:

P B Naughton (resigned 31st March 2020)

R G Weekes

A K Palmer (appointed 15th May 2020)

S Shah (appointed 15th May 2020)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and 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 they have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that year. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the parent company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the directors and signed on their behalf by:

A K Palmer Director

12 February 2021

Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Strategic report

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of regulatory consulting services. The business continued to perform strongly in the period.

Key performance indicators

The key financial highlights, as set out in the financial statements, are as follows:

		18 months to 31 December 2018	
	£	£	
Turnover	4,238,924	8,250,409	
Profit for the period / year	1,426,961	3,656,937	
Shareholders' funds	14,833,376	13,406,415	

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is part of a wider trading group headed in the EEA by Columbo Topco Limited (the "Group"). The Company is supported by the Group.

The Company has little exposure to currency risks. The directors do not consider credit risk exposure to be significant to the business due to having long-term existing relationships with many customers and monitoring levels of debtors on a regular basis. This is mitigated by ensuring depth and breadth amongst the customer base and by maintaining good communication and relationships with key customers, and loss of key personnel which is managed by close team working, good communication and appropriate remuneration as well as key-man insurance where appropriate.

Going concern

The Company holds sufficient levels of cash balances and overdraft flexibility to meet all its day-to-day working capital requirements. The Company is part of a larger Group which also supports the Company. As a result, the directors have a solid expectation that the Company has adequate resources and support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Market risk

There are current uncertainties in the global economy related to the COVID-19 outbreak that emerged since early 2020, which has led to increased market volatility. The directors have considered the uncertainties and impact on the business in the going concern accounting policy and post balance sheet events note 13 forming part of these financial statements. As at the date of signing the COVID-19 virus had begun to impact the environment in which the Company operates. This has been considered in the Post Balance Sheet Events note to the Financial Statements.

Approved by the directors and signed on their behalf by:

A K Palmer Director 12 February 2021

Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Year ended 31 December 2019	18 months to 31 December 2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	4,238,924	8,250,409
Administrative expenses		(2,811,963)	(4,590,925)
Operating Profit		1,426,961	3,659,484
Interest payable and similar charges	3	-	(2,547)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,426,961	3,656,937
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit for the year/period and total comprehensive income for the year/period		1,426,961	3,656,937

All results are derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2019

Directors' report

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	27,114,286	24,498,145
Cash at bank and in hand		195,666	223,114
		27,309,952	24,721,259
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(12,476,576)	(11,314,844)
Net current assets		14,833,376	13,406,415
Total assets less current liabilities		14,833,376	13,406,415
Net assets		14,833,376	13,406,415
Capital & Reserves			
Called-up share capital	11	5,080	5,080
Other Reserves	12	71,233	71,233
Profit and loss account		14,757,063	13,330,102
Shareholders' funds		14,833,376	13,406,415

The notes on pages 7 to 13 are an integral part of the financial statements.

For the year ending 31 December 2019, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements of Cordium Consulting Limited (registered number 03788854) were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2021. They were signed on their behalf by:

A K Palmer Director

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Other reserves	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 July 2017	5,080	9,673,165	-	9,678,245
Profit for the year	-	3,656,937	-	3,656,937
Share-based payments	-		71,233	71,233
Balance as at 31 December 2018	5,080	13,330,102	71,233	13,406,415
Balance as at 1 January 2019	5,080	13,330,102	71,233	13,406,415
Profit for the year	-	1,426,961	-	1,426,961
Share-based payments				
Balance as at 31 December 2019	5,080	14,757,063	71,233	14,833,376

The notes on pages 7 to 13 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies

General information

Cordium Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The company's registered office is at 130 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 4UR. The Company's principal activity is stated in the Strategic Report.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding year.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments classified at fair value through the profit and loss, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available within FRS102 (paragraph 1.12b and paragraph 33.1A) not to prepare a cash flow statement and not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of the Group, on the basis that all subsidiary undertakings party to the transactions are wholly owned by a member of the Group, whose financial statements are publicly available.

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts as it is itself a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking and its immediate parent undertaking is established under the law of an EEA State.

Going concern

The Company is part of a Group which meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its current cash balances and agreed banking facilities. The Group's forecasts and projections are completed after taking into account possible changes in trading performance and current economic uncertainty. They show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current cash balances and agreed banking facilities.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources and support to meet all future obligations and to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

In coming to this conclusion, the members have considered the current Coronavirus pandemic and the group's place in the market and its ability to grow the business. Further details on the COVID-19 position are set out in note 13 covering post balance sheet events.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The company makes a number of assessments which require judgement in preparing the accounts and can have a significant effect upon the financial statements. However due to the straight forward nature of the company's business, management does not believe that there are any judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates may by definition, differ from actual results. However due to the straightforward nature of the company's business, management does not believe that there are any estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency (Sterling) at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the actual service is carried out where appropriate or when the income becomes contractually receivable. Where the provision of services is ahead of billing, the amounts are recorded as accrued income. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income. All revenue is derived from one class of business and supplied to one geographical segment, the United Kingdom.

Expenses

Interest receivable and interest payable

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the profit and loss account (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Other interest receivable and similar income includes net foreign exchange gains
Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the company's right to receive payments is established.

Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Pension Costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the period.

Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises only current tax as there was no deferred tax during the year. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 3 years Computers 3 years

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets (including those leased under a finance lease) are impaired.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

Basic financial instruments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest bearing borrowings classified as financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings include bank loans, overdrafts and loan notes. They are initially recognised at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant determined by an independent firm of valuation experts. The fair value of the awards was estimated on the date of grant using both market and income-based models. The fair value at the date of grant is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of units that will eventually vest. The vesting period varies between four and five years. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity. Unvested awards following cancellation or settlement (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are cancelled.

During 2018, SIH ACA Topco L.P., an affiliated company in the ACA Group issued equity – based awards for Class A and Class B units. The Class A units are subject to a five-year time vesting schedule while the Class B units are subject to both a four-year time vesting schedule and performance-based vesting criteria as set forth in the applicable grant agreement.

2. Turnover and segment information

All revenue is generated through one class of business, supplied to one geographical market, the United Kingdom.

3.	Interest payable and similar charges	Year ended December 2019 £	18 months to December 2018 £
	Interest payable and similar charges	- -	2,547
		-	2,547
4.	Expenses and auditors' remuneration	Year ended December 2019	18 months to December 2018
	Auditors' remuneration	£ 	£
	The group audit fees were recognised wholly in the Group's financials.		
5.	Staff costs The average monthly number of employees was:	Year ended December 2019	18 months to December 2018
	Continue	Number	Number 29
	Consultants		

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Year ended December 2019	18 months to December 2018
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,875,494	3,161,330
Social security costs	227,411	361,822
Other pension costs	143,085	159,878
	2,245,990	3,683,030

6. Directors' remuneration

Remuneration of the directors of the Group, and of the company, is set out in the consolidated statutory accounts of Columbo Topco Limited.

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity

	Year ended December 2019	18 months to December 2018
Current tax:	£	£
Current tax on income for the year/period	<u>-</u>	-
Fotal tax		-
All tax charges are recognised in the profit for the year/period. Analysis of current tax recognised in profit and loss account	-	-
UK corporation tax	<u>-</u>	
Total current tax recognised in profit and loss account	_	
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year ended December 2019	18 months to December 2018
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,426,961	3,656,937
Total tax expense	<u> </u>	_
Tax (charge)/credit using the UK corporate tax rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	(271,123)	(694,818)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(25,247)	(3,787)
Unutilised tax losses	· •	. ,
Group relief (surrendered)/claimed	296,370	698,605
Total tax expense included in profit or loss		-

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

Debots amounts taking the within	one year		****	2010
				2018
m 1 11.				£
			•	616,862
.	ings			23,744,153
			·	14,889
Prepayments and accrued income				122,241
			27,114,286	24,498,145
Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year		2019	2018
				£
				10,022
Trade creditors				10,793,936
Amounts owed to group undertaking	s			
Other taxation and social securities				126,964
Other creditors				35,800
Accruals and deferred income			438,342	348,122
			12,476,576	11,314,844
	nsion accrual of £18,	413 (2018: £13,4	.00).	
Called-up share capital			2010	2010
				2018 £
Called a share in t				_
Called-up snare capital		,	5,080	5,080
		2019		2018
<u>-</u>	No.	£	No.	<u>£</u> _
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	50,800	5,080	50,800	5,080
	Trade debtors Amounts owed from group undertak Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due with Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertaking Other taxation and social securities Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Included within other creditors is a pe Called-up share capital	Amounts owed from group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social securities Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Included within other creditors is a pension accrual of £18, Called-up share capital Called-up share capital	Trade debtors Amounts owed from group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social securities Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Included within other creditors is a pension accrual of £18,413 (2018: £13,4 Called-up share capital Called-up share capital	### Trade debtors

All shares are classified as equity. All of the ordinary shares carry voting rights of one vote per share and all were issued, allotted and fully paid on 31 December 2019.

11. Other Reserves

During 2018 SIH ACA Topco L.P., an affiliated company in the wider ACA Group, awarded equity units to certain employees of the company. Details of the arrangement have been disclosed in the consolidated accounts of Columbo Topco Limited, in which the results and balances of the company have been included.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2019

12. Ultimate parent company, parent undertaking of large group and related party transactions

The immediate parent company is Cordium Consulting Group Limited.

As at 31 December 2019, the ultimate parent undertaking was Starr Investment Holdings LLC by virtue of its indirect interest in Columbo Topco Limited. The company's financial statements are consolidated into these financial statements due to it being the highest level undertaking established in the EEA. Columbo Topco Limited is registered at 130 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 4UR.

Columbo Topco Limited's financial statements are also consolidated into ACA Corporate Holdings Inc, which are the largest set of financial statements in which the company is consolidated. Both Starr Investment Holdings LLC and ACA Corporate Holdings Inc are incorporated in the USA.

The Company has taken exemption from disclosing related party transactions with other wholly-owned members of the Group in accordance with FRS102 paragraph 33.1A; and from disclosing the total remuneration in respect of key management personnel in accordance with FRS102 paragraph 1.12E.

13. Post balance sheet events

Worldwide pandemic

As at the Statement of Financial Position date (31 December 2019), a limited number of cases of an unknown virus had been reported to the World Health Organization. There was no explicit evidence of human-to-human transmission at that date. Subsequent to 31 December 2019, the virus was identified as a new coronavirus (COVID-19) and there has been fast and widespread transmission through the human population.

In response to the COVID-19 virus, the UK introduced social distancing measures which resulted in the Company closing its offices and moving all operations to work remotely. Having offered flexible working with many staff regularly working from home, the Company was able to uphold the highest standards of customer service, security and transparency as it continued to service its clients and meet its regulatory obligations.

As a result of the uncertainty created by the COVID-19 virus, there has been significant volatility in global financial markets and significant uncertainties are expected to remain for the medium term. As at the date of signing the accounts, the full impact of the COVID-19 virus is unknown and the consequences very difficult to project. This uncertainty will impact the environment in which the Company operates and could impact the future financial results of the Company. However, given the Company 2021 financial assessment, the directors are confident that sufficient resources are available to the Company to enable it to deal with the current level of volatility and uncertainty.