

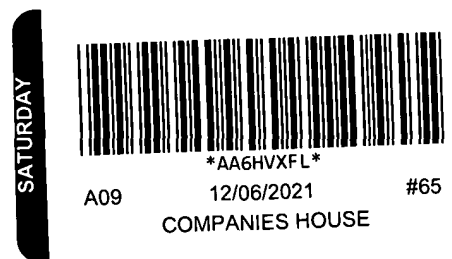
Registered number: 9694272

IKOS CONSULTING UK. LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,785	-
		<u>4,785</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,016,063	1,158,728
Cash at bank and in hand	6	479,502	116,946
		<u>1,495,565</u>	<u>1,275,674</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(593,867)	(846,589)
Net current assets		<u>901,698</u>	<u>429,085</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>906,483</u>	<u>429,085</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(909)	-
		<u>(909)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>905,574</u></u>	<u><u>429,085</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		904,574	428,085
		<u><u>905,574</u></u>	<u><u>429,085</u></u>

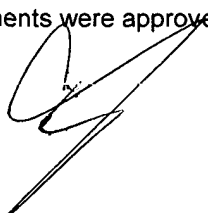
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 May 2021.

Serge Chelly



IKOS CONSULTING UK. LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER:9694272

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

IKOS CONSULTING UK. LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	1,000	428,085	429,085
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	476,489	476,489
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	476,489	476,489
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	1,000	904,574	905,574

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	1,000	126,471	127,471
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	301,614	301,614
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	301,614	301,614
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	1,000	428,085	429,085

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. General information

Ikos Consulting UK. Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

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

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

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	33%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

reporting date.

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

2.9 Debtors

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.11 Creditors

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

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

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

2.13 Financial instruments

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	5,033
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,033</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	248
At 31 December 2020	<u>248</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,785</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	993,858	1,124,534
Other debtors	4,950	4,950
Prepayments and accrued income	17,255	29,244
	<u>1,016,063</u>	<u>1,158,728</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	479,503	116,945
	<u>479,503</u>	<u>116,945</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	146,033	137,309
Amounts owed to group undertakings	26,520	380,917
Corporation tax	109,658	75,874
Other taxation and social security	259,446	212,634
Other creditors	3,303	2,635
Accruals and deferred income	48,907	37,220
	<u>593,867</u>	<u>846,589</u>

8. Financial instruments

	2020 £	2019 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>479,503</u>	<u>116,945</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand

9. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
Charged to profit or loss	(909)
At end of year	<u>(909)</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(909)	-
	<u>(909)</u>	<u>-</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £16,437 (2019 - £15,671). Contributions totalling £2,589 (2019 - £2,635) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 from the disclosures relating to transactions with other group companies.

12. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ikos Consulting France, a company incorporated in the France.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 18 May 2021 by Philip Jones (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Barber & Co LLP.