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**GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE PERIOD FROM 02 AUGUST 2017 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	Nina Shapiro Jerome Skees
<b>Registered number</b>	10896407
<b>Registered office</b>	1 Fore Street Avenue London EC2Y 9DT
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

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**GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

**Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is investment management services.

**Directors**

The directors who served during the period were:

Nina Shapiro

Elisabeth Sherk (resigned 6 September 2019)

Jerome Skees

Michael Foster (resigned 21 August 2018)

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

**Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

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**GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**Auditors**

The auditors, Haysmacintyre LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

.....  
**Nina Shapiro**

Director

Date: 14 November 2019

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED  
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Global Parametrics Limited ("the Company") for the period ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the period 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.

**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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw your attention to note 2.2 of the financial statements in relation to the going concern status of the Company. The Company remains loss-making and has a net liabilities position, and as such is reliant on its parent undertaking, Global Parametrics Holding Company ("GPHC"), for financial support. These facts and the matters disclosed in note 2.2. indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our auditor's report is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**  
**UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**  
**UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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**Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

**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 Auditors' 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.

Melanie Pittas (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of  
**Haysmacintyre LLP**

10 Queen Street Place  
London  
EC4R 1AG

14 November 2019



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GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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	Note	2018 £
Turnover	4	751,478
Cost of sales		(156,250)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>595,228</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,566,742)
<b>Operating loss</b>	5	<b>(971,514)</b>
Tax on loss	9	(896)
<b>Loss for the financial period</b>		<b>(972,410)</b>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 10896407**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	10	3,162
<b>Current assets</b>		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	203,240
Cash at bank and in hand	12	251,706
		<u>454,946</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(1,429,621)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(974,675)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		
Deferred tax	15	(896)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u><u>(972,409)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital	16	1
Profit and loss account		(972,410)
		<u><u>(972,409)</u></u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the 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 by:

.....  
**Nina Shapiro**  
Director

Date: 14 November 2019

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At incorporation	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(972,410)	(972,410)
Shares issued during the period	1	-	1
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(972,410)</b>	<b>(972,409)</b>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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	2018 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	
Loss for the financial period	(972,410)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>	
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,555
Taxation charge	896
Increase in debtors	(203,240)
Increase in creditors	316,672
Increase in amounts owed to group undertakings	1,112,949
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<u>256,422</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,717)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<u>(4,717)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	
Issue of ordinary shares	1
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<u>1</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>251,706</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period</b>	<u><u>251,706</u></u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:</b>	
Cash at bank and in hand	<u><u>251,706</u></u>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**1. General information**

Global Parametrics Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 1 Fore Street Avenue, London, EC2Y 9DT.

**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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The Company's parent undertaking, Global Parametrics Holding Company Limited ("GPHC"), is committed to providing ongoing funding to the Company. GPHC signed an agreement with its existing shareholders for additional funding on 31 October 2019 of £1m, with a further £2m contingent on specific ongoing conditions. The financing will be utilised to provide ongoing financial support to the Company to enable it to meet its financial commitments as they fall due.

Although the second and third instalments are out of the control of the Directors, they are confident that the funding will be forthcoming. However, the conditional nature of the financing indicates some uncertainty that may cast doubt on GPHC's ability to provide the required ongoing financial support to the Company. This, in turn, may indicate some uncertainty as to this Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors have assessed the likelihood of the availability of the financing to GPHC and are confident that the conditions will be met and that GPHC will have the ability to provide further financial support to this Company. It is on this basis that the Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

**2.3 Turnover**

Turnover 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. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover recognised in the year relates to management fees in respect of investment management services provided during the year and licence fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 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:

Fixtures and fittings	- 3 years
Office equipment	- 2 years

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**2.5 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.

**2.6 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.

**2.7 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

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

**2.8 Creditors**

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

**2.9 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.10 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

**Defined benefit pension plan**

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

**2.11 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.12 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The directors do not consider that to be any other subject to significant judgment or estimation.

**Useful economic lives of non-financial assets**

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 10 for the carrying amount of the non-financial assets, and note 2.4 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

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GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**4. Turnover**

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2018 £
Management fees	559,216
Data license fees	36,012
IP license fees	156,250
	<u>751,478</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

**5. Operating loss**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2018 £
Exchange differences	<u>7,005</u>

**6. Auditors' remuneration**

	2018 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	<u>8,000</u>

**7. Staff costs**

	2018 £
Staff costs were as follows:	
Wages and salaries	613,764
Employer national insurance	61,309
Staff pensions	90,857
Other staff costs	20,093
	<u>786,023</u>

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GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	2018 No.
Employees	<u>6</u>

9. Taxation

	2018 £
Deferred tax	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	896
Total deferred tax	<u>896</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the period.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At incorporation	-	-	-
Additions	920	3,797	4,717
At 31 December 2018	920	3,797	4,717
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At incorporation	-	-	-
Charge for the period	178	1,377	1,555
At 31 December 2018	178	1,377	1,555
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2018	742	2,420	3,162

11. Debtors

	2018 £
Trade debtors	187,500
Prepayments and accrued income	15,740
	<u>203,240</u>

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>251,706</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £
Trade creditors	33,484
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,112,949
Other taxation and social security	49,268
Accruals and deferred income	233,920
	<u>1,429,621</u>

14. Financial instruments

	2018 £
<b>Financial assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	251,706
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	187,500
	<u>439,206</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	
Liabilities held at amortised cost	<u>(1,380,353)</u>

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprises of trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade and other creditors and accruals, deferred income and amounts due from group undertakings.

15. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
Charged to profit or loss	(896)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>(896)</u>

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GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**15. Deferred taxation (continued)**

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(896)
	<u>(896)</u>

**16. Share capital**

	2018 £
1 A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1</u>

On incorporation the Company issued 1 ordinary share at par.

**17. Related party transactions**

During the period the Company charged management fees of £559,216 to Global Parametrics (General Partner) Limited ("GPGP"), a company under common ownership. At 31 December 2018 this was fully paid up. The Company owed GPGP £2,500 at 31 December 2018 in respect of notional advisory payment.

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions per section 33.11 of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions for Global Parametrics Holding Company Limited.

**18. Key management personal**

During the period to 31 December 2018, compensation to key management personnel amounted to £56,167.

**19. Controlling party**

The immediate parent undertaking is Global Parametrics Holding Company Limited a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.



This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.