

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Nina Beth Shapiro Jerome Robert Skees
Registered number	10896407
Registered office	120 Moorgate London EC2M 6UR
Independent auditors	Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of Global Parametrics Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is investment management services.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Nina Beth Shapiro
Jerome Robert Skees

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.

Auditors

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

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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 on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Nina Beth Shapiro
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Parametrics Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of its loss 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.

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 in 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 opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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.

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 year 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out 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.

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.

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:

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the Company, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to regulatory requirements for the investment advisory business and trade regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, income tax, payroll tax and sales tax.

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 posting inappropriate journal entries to revenue and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- inspecting correspondence with regulators and tax authorities; or
- discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, postings by unusual users or with unusual descriptions; and
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

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. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED (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 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

Statutory Auditors

10 Queen Street Place

London

EC4R 1AG

30 September 2021

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	1,917,328	1,141,507
Administrative expenses		(2,372,985)	(1,813,481)
Operating loss	5	(455,657)	(671,974)
Tax on loss	9	-	896
Loss for the financial year		<u>(455,657)</u>	<u>(671,078)</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: £NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10896407

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	6,758	3,213
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	647,962	326,626
Cash at bank and in hand	12	453,217	207,505
		<u>1,101,179</u>	<u>534,131</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,050,831)	(2,024,581)
Net current liabilities		(1,949,652)	(1,490,450)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,942,894)	(1,487,237)
Net liabilities		<u>(1,942,894)</u>	<u>(1,487,237)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1	1
Profit and loss account	16	(1,942,895)	(1,487,238)
		<u>(1,942,894)</u>	<u>(1,487,237)</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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2021.

Nina Beth Shapiro
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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 2019	1	(816,160)	(816,159)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(671,078)	(671,078)
At 1 January 2020	1	(1,487,238)	(1,487,237)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(455,657)	(455,657)
At 31 December 2020	1	(1,942,895)	(1,942,894)

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(455,657)	(671,078)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,900	3,263
Taxation charge	-	(896)
Increase in debtors	(319,156)	(123,386)
Increase in amounts owed by group undertakings	(2,179)	-
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	250,000	(36,919)
Increase in amounts owed to group undertakings	776,249	788,129
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	<u>253,157</u>	<u>(40,887)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(7,445)	(3,314)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(7,445)</u>	<u>(3,314)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>245,712</u>	<u>(44,201)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>207,505</u>	<u>251,706</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>453,217</u>	<u>207,505</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	207,505	245,712	453,217
	<u>207,505</u>	<u>245,712</u>	<u>453,217</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

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

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 120 Moorgate, London, EC2M 6UR.

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 remains loss-making and has a net liabilities position which gives rise to concerns over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's parent undertaking, Global Parametrics Holding Company Limited ("GPHC") signed an agreement with its existing shareholders on 31 October 2019 for additional funding in the aggregate amount of £3m to provide ongoing financial support to GPHC for its activities and those of its subsidiaries (the 2019 Funds). Such funds were paid to GPHC in three equal instalments with the last such instalment of £1m being paid in August 2020.

However, further external funding was considered to be required in order to allow GPHC and its subsidiaries to advance to the next stage of their growth and development and, accordingly, in mid-2020, GPHC embarked upon a further round of fundraising and appointed two corporate finance advisory firms to lead this process on its behalf. Given GPHC's and its subsidiaries' unique mission to build markets to develop financial disaster risk management solutions for low-and-middle income countries, there has been strong interest in GPHC throughout the process from a range of different potential investors, but the ongoing investment process has been, and continues to be, slow.

Subsequent to the commencement of the fundraising process and, to date, GPHC's and its subsidiaries' ability to generate has strengthened (in particular as a consequence of the launch of Global Parametrics' range of standardised products and Global Parametrics' growing traction and reputation in structuring risk transfer solutions in underserved geographies both within, and without, the Natural Disaster Fund). During the same period, its control of expenditure has been tight and GPHC and its subsidiaries have built a substantial pipeline of revenue generating mandates through the remainder of the year and into 2022.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Going concern (continued)

However, receipt of the 2019 Funds, the growth of revenues and the careful stewardship of expenses are anticipated to not, of themselves, provide sufficient funding to enable GPHC to provide ongoing financial support to the Company over the period of at least 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements. Indeed, it is anticipated that it will still be necessary to raise additional capital and/or implement other measures in conjunction with existing investors and stakeholders, including, without limitation, the making of structural adjustments to existing advisory, management fee and/or financing arrangements to extend GPHC's and its subsidiaries' cash runway in order to secure the Company's sustainability. The event of not being able to secure any such additional funding of any nature and not being able to implement other measures (including, without limitation, the making of structural adjustments to existing advisory, management fee and/or financing arrangements) with existing investors and stakeholders would cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities as they fall due in full.

The Directors have assessed the likelihood of the availability of any such further financing to GPHC and in-turn its ability to lend to the Company, and of the likelihood of GPHC being able to agree with its existing investors and stakeholders upon the implementation of one or more of a range of options to extend GPHC's and its subsidiaries' cash runway. Active discussions are continuing with potential strategic investors and with existing investors and stakeholders and, whilst the Directors remain hopeful that an investment and/or other options to extend GPHC's and its subsidiaries' cash runway can be concluded, the precise timing of such outcomes and their realisation remain uncertain. This uncertainty represents a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to raise new finance which would be provided to this Company. Accordingly, the uncertainty also presents a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on this Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Nevertheless, having considered the status of such fundraising discussions and such discussions with existing investors and stakeholders together with the trajectory of revenues (although it is recognised that these cannot be guaranteed going forward given the inherent uncertainties in realising revenues) and the tightness of measures to seek to control costs, the board arrived at the conclusion that the combination of these factors provides it with sufficient confidence that there is a realistic prospect that GPHC will have the ability to provide further financial support to the Company over the period of at least 12 months from the date of signature of these financial statements. It is on this basis that the Directors have prepared the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis.

2.3 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.

Revenue recognised in the year relates to management fees in respect of investment management services provided during the year, data and license fees and structuring fees for services rendered during the year.

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

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 profit or loss.

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 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.

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 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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

the reporting date.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

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 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.

2.11 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Taxation

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.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, 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 judgements 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 where 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.

4. Turnover

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Management fees	1,120,293	560,624
Structuring and data fees	632,203	420,154
IP License fees	155,729	155,729
Other income	9,103	5,000
	<u>1,917,328</u>	<u>1,141,507</u>

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Exchange differences	<u>9,376</u>	<u>11,629</u>

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	<u>13,000</u>	<u>12,075</u>

Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:

Taxation compliance services	2,600	2,500
All other services	2,000	-
	<u>4,600</u>	<u>2,500</u>

7. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	946,363	745,316
Employer national insurance	152,746	94,199
Staff pensions	78,884	75,174
Other staff costs	31,007	33,987
	<u>1,209,000</u>	<u>948,676</u>

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

2020 No.	2019 No.
<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>

9. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(896)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>(896)</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(896)</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Following Budget 2021 announcements, there will be a further increase in the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from 1 April 2023.

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	920	7,111	8,031
Additions	-	7,445	7,445
Disposals	-	(895)	(895)
At 31 December 2020	920	13,661	14,581
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	486	4,332	4,818
Charge for the year	307	3,593	3,900
Disposals	-	(895)	(895)
At 31 December 2020	793	7,030	7,823
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	127	6,631	6,758
At 31 December 2019	434	2,779	3,213

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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

11. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	-	267,067
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,124	945
Other debtors	50,522	12,600
Prepayments and accrued income	594,316	46,014
	<u>647,962</u>	<u>326,626</u>

Included in other debtors is a rent deposit of £14,295 (2019: £12,600) relating to the lease agreement which can be terminated with two months notice given to the landlord.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>453,217</u>	<u>207,505</u>

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	58,172	25,683
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,677,327	1,901,078
Other taxation and social security	46,668	47,475
Other creditors	274	995
Accruals and deferred income	268,390	49,350
	<u>3,050,831</u>	<u>2,024,581</u>

GLOBAL PARAMETRICS LIMITED

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

14. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(896)
Utilised in year	896
At end of year	-

15. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019:1) Ordinary share of £1.00	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

16. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

17. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	<u>14,295</u>	<u>13,000</u>

18. Related party transactions

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

During the year to 31 December 2020, compensation to key management personnel amounted to £517,594 (2019: £429,838).

19. Controlling party

The parent undertaking and controlling party 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.