Registered number: 08645934 (England and Wales)

#### KATALYST DATA MANAGEMENT LIMITED

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director S Epstein

Registered number 08645934

Registered office New Penderel House

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London England WC1V 7HP

Independent auditors ZEDRA Corporate Reporting Services (UK) Limited

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Balance Sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 - 11

# KATALYST DATA MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08645934

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021
Note		£		£
4		5,043		2,295
5		105,524		64,136
		110,567		66,431
6	959,754		613,607	
	102,879		129,375	
	1,062,633		742,982	
7	(1,658,235)		(1,289,708)	
		(595,602)		(546,726)
		(485,035)		(480,295)
				(480,295)
	5	5 6 959,754 102,879 1,062,633	5 105,524 110,567 6 959,754 102,879 1,062,633 7 (1,658,235) (595,602)	5 105,524 110,567  6 959,754 613,607 102,879 129,375 1,062,633 742,982 7 (1,658,235) (1,289,708) (595,602) (485,035)

# KATALYST DATA MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08645934

#### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Capital and reserves	2022 £	2021 £
Called up share capital	1	1
Profit and loss account	(485,036)	(480,296)
	(485,035)	(480,295)

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 by:

#### S Epstein Director

Date: 24 May 2023 Page 1

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 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:

1.2 Going concern

The director has considered the cash flow requirements of the business and the forecast for the coming 12 months in determining that the financial statements should be prepared on the going concern basis and is satisfied that adequate resources are available for the foreseeable future

Page 2

Katalyst Data Management Limited has also received written confirmation from its ultimate parent company, Katalyst Data Management LP, that it will continue to provide financial support to the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover 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. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Turnover is derived from one end-to-end service to third parties and is based on contracts which are either fixed or determinable prices in relation to data management. Fees are recognised on a stage of completion basis in line with performance obligations within the individual contracts.

Turnover is also derived from contracts with customers to provide loaned assets, these are fixed term contracts with set prices. The company acts as a lessor in respect of these contracts.

The Company recognises income from services provided to other group companies as other income within turnover.

KATALYST DATA MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Page 3

Computer software - 3 years

#### 1.5 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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Short-term leasehold property - Over the remaining lease period

Office equipment - 5 years Computer equipment - 3 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.

#### 1.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Amounts owed to group undertakings are intercompany loans measured at cost. These loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Group recharges

Costs are recharged to other group companies in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.11 Interest payable

Interest payable costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

#### 1.12 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.

#### 1.13 Government grant income

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Government grant income represents amounts received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, amounts are recognised in the period in which the corresponding salary expense is incurred.

#### 1.14 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.15 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 9 June 2023 by Dominic King ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of ZEDRA Corporate Reporting Services (UK) Limited.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 12 (2021 - 10).

KATALYST DATA MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Computer software
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	3,443
Additions	4,674
At 31 December 2022	8,117
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	1,148
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,926
At 31 December 2022	3,074
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	5,043
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,295</u> Page 6

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	9,601	32,944	493,530	536,075
Additions	-	4,656	95,824	100,480
At 31 December 2022	9,601	37,600	589,354	636,555
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	9,601	27,002	435,336	471,939
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,784	56,308	59,092
At 31 December 2022	9,601	29,786	491,644	531,031
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022		7,814	97,710	105,524
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>	5,942	58,194	64,136

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	765,077	408,774
	Other debtors	15,720	12,500
	Prepayments and accrued income	30,458	54,250
	Deferred taxation (Note 8)	148,499	138,083
		959,754	613,607
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	6,022	24,145
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	321,135	257,513
	Amounts owed to parent company	906,593	906,593
	Other taxation and social security	131,252	60,495
	Other creditors	6,102	4,867
	Accruals and deferred income	287,131	36,095
		1,658,235	1,289,708

On 6 May 2014, a general security agreement was registered in favour of Katalyst Data Management Holdings Inc. securing the loan balance due from the Company by way of a fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets. At the balance sheet date the loan balance was £906,593 (2021: £905,593). Interest is charged on the outstanding balance at the Bank of England Base Rate plus 8% per annum.

#### 8. Deferred taxation

		2022
		£
At beginning of year		138,083
Charged to profit or loss		10,416
At end of year		148,499
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(18,223)	(11,261)
Tax losses carried forward	166,722	149,344
	148,499	138,083

On 24 May 2021, Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted. The result of this is that the main rate of corporate tax for the UK will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The Company's losses carried forward have been provided for on the basis of expected future profitability. Those losses expected to be recovered before 1 April 2023 have been provided for at 19% with the remaining portion at 25%.

#### 9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021, the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	38,500	42,000
Later than one year	-	38,778
	38,500	80,778

#### 10. Controlling party

Katalyst Data Management LP is the parent of the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up of which the Company is a member. The registered office of the ultimate parent company is Suite 168A, 28th Street S.E, Calgary, Alberta T2A 6J9, Canada.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 11. Post balance sheet events

There were no adjusting or non-adjusting events occurring between the end of the reporting period and the date these financial statements were approved.