
DATATONIC LTD.

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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DATATONIC LTD.

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DATATONIC LTD.
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07705237

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	9,185	10,641
Tangible assets	5	1,302,091	113,942
		<u>1,311,276</u>	<u>124,583</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	1,717,296	1,294,060
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3,252,381	2,029,651
Cash at bank and in hand	7	937,372	436,614
		<u>5,907,049</u>	<u>3,760,325</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,176,456)	(1,437,818)
Net current assets		<u>730,593</u>	<u>2,322,507</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,041,869</u>	<u>2,447,090</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,026,321)	(2,497,367)
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>1,015,548</u></u>	<u><u>(50,277)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	2,497,368	1
Profit and loss account		(1,481,820)	(50,278)
		<u><u>1,015,548</u></u>	<u><u>(50,277)</u></u>

DATATONIC LTD.
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07705237

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

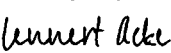
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities. .

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

DocuSigned by:


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L C E Acke

Director

13-10-2023 | 18:39 BST

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

DATATONIC LTD.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	1	(604,212)	(604,211)
Profit for the year	-	553,934	553,934
At 1 January 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>(50,278)</u>	<u>(50,277)</u>
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(1,431,542)	(1,431,542)
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the year	2,497,367	-	2,497,367
Total transactions with owners	<u>2,497,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,497,367</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>2,497,368</u></u>	<u><u>(1,481,820)</u></u>	<u><u>1,015,548</u></u>

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

DATATONIC LTD.

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

1. General information

Datatonic Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and registered in England and Wales, registration number 07705237. The registered office is Level 45 One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

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 Going concern

The company is part of a group headed by Datatonic Holdings Limited. The company meets its working capital requirements with cash generated from operations, debt finance, and financing from the parent company. After the year end on 16 March 2023 Datatonic Holdings Limited raised equity finance to support its needs and those of its subsidiary undertakings. The directors review detailed financial forecasts for the company on a regular basis, and have taken various measures to manage costs and grow revenue over the next 12 months. The principal sensitivity to which the company is exposed is a reduction in revenue, however there are a range of mitigating actions which the company would take under these circumstances.

Based on the factors set out above, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 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 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'.

DATATONIC LTD.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Interest income

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

2.6 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.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 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.

DATATONIC LTD.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.10 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.

2.11 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	- Straight line over the lease term
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% reducing balance

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.

2.12 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.

DATATONIC LTD.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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 (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 105 (2021 - 67).

DATATONIC LTD.

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

4. Intangible assets

	Computer software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	21,744
Additions - internal	1,257
At 31 December 2022	<u>23,001</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	11,103
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,713
At 31 December 2022	<u>13,816</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	<u>9,185</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>10,641</u>

DATATONIC LTD.

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

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2022	-	14,314	10,550	179,713	204,577
Additions	1,285,411	7,185	1,515	68,265	1,362,376
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,285,411</u>	<u>21,499</u>	<u>12,065</u>	<u>247,978</u>	<u>1,566,953</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	-	6,964	5,235	78,436	90,635
Charge for the year on owned assets	132,835	2,165	1,435	37,792	174,227
At 31 December 2022	<u>132,835</u>	<u>9,129</u>	<u>6,670</u>	<u>116,228</u>	<u>264,862</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>1,152,576</u></u>	<u><u>12,370</u></u>	<u><u>5,395</u></u>	<u><u>131,750</u></u>	<u><u>1,302,091</u></u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>7,350</u></u>	<u><u>5,315</u></u>	<u><u>101,277</u></u>	<u><u>113,942</u></u>

DATATONIC LTD.

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

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due after more than one year		
Trade debtors	4,026	6,696
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,713,270	1,287,364
	<u>1,717,296</u>	<u>1,294,060</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,248,511	795,648
Other debtors	321,490	148,098
Prepayments and accrued income	1,682,380	1,085,905
	<u>3,252,381</u>	<u>2,029,651</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	937,372	436,614
	<u>937,372</u>	<u>436,614</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	1,542,600	-
Trade creditors	477,021	267,095
Other taxation and social security	1,063,942	499,010
Obligations under finance leases	379,423	-
Other creditors	31,461	16,255
Accruals and deferred income	1,682,009	655,458
	<u>5,176,456</u>	<u>1,437,818</u>

DATATONIC LTD.

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

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	1,026,321	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	2,497,367
	<u>1,026,321</u>	<u>2,497,367</u>

10. Finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	379,423	-
Between 1-2 years	473,162	-
Over 2 years	553,159	-
	<u>1,405,744</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,497,368 (2021 - 1) Ordinary Shares shares of £1.0 each	<u>2,497,368</u>	<u>1</u>

12. 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 the contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £141,451 (2021 - £72,775). Contributions totalling £31,461 (2021 - £16,255) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

DATATONIC LTD.

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

13. Related party transactions

During the year the Company paid amounts to other group companies as follows: Datatonic S.L. (Spain) £214,892 (2021: £103,500), and Datatonic SARL (Switzerland) £207,437.34 (2021: £394,527). The Company received amounts from other group companies as follows: Datatonic NORDICS (Sweden) £23,488 (2021: paid £59,681) and Datatonic GmbH (Germany) £723 (2021: £nil).

At the year end, the Company was owed amounts from each entity as follows, Datatonic S.L. £343,235 (2021: £131,765), Datatonic NORDICS £190,512 (2021: £592,891), and Datatonic Sarl £777,787 (2021: £585,221). The Company owed Datatonic GmbH (Germany) £723 (2021: £nil). Additionally, the Company received £8,892 (2021: £28,911) on behalf of its parent Datatonic Holdings Limited, and paid £34,995 on its behalf (2021: £9,000). At the year end, the Company was owed by Datatonic Holdings Limited £402,479 (2021: owed to £2,497,367).

14. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company as at 31 December 2022 was Datatonic Holdings Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales, registration number 12118661.