Company registration number 02553993 (England and Wales)	
INFOMEDIA SERVICES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 11

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2	2021	ı
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		13,275		-
Tangible assets	9		11,659		5,996
			24,934		5,996
Current assets					
Debtors	10	3,887,483		3,413,268	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,201,107		749,989	
		5,088,590		4,163,257	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	11	(5,197,453)		(4,390,211)	
Net current liabilities			(108,863)		(226,954)
Total assets less current liabilities			(83,929)		(220,958)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Share premium account	12		378,000		378,000
Profit and loss reserves			(461,931)		(598,960)
Total equity			(83,929)		(220,958)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Dowdall Mr M Robinson

Director for and onbehalf of IMSH Limited Director

Company Registration No. 02553993

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital	Shar ₽ rofit and loss		Share capital SharePro	ofit and loss	Total
		premium	reserves			
	£	account £	£	£		
Year ended 30 December 2020	2	378,000	(846,783)	(468,781)		
Year ended 30 December 2021:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	247,823	247,823		
Balance at 30 December 2021	2	378,000	(598,960)	(220,958)		
Year ended 30 December 2022:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	137,029	137,029		
Balance at 30 December 2022	2	378,000	(461,931)	(83,929)		

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Infomedia Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 The Stableyard, Holdenby House, Holdenby, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, NN6 8DJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared to the 30 December 2022, but the accounting reference period is until the 31 December 2022. This is allowable per Section 390 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 3 'Financial statement Presentation' Paragraph 3.17(d).
- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of IMSH Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 1, the Stableyard, Holdenby House, Holdenby, Northamptonshire NN6 8DJ.

1.2 Going concern

On 18th August 2023 the Group entered into a facility amendment agreement to extend the term of the loan to 8th January 2025.

The directors have prepared forecast profit and loss, balance sheet and cash flows for the period to December 2024 which demonstrate that with the refinancing of the business it is able to meet its projected obligations for a period of at least 12 months from the date these financial statements have been authorised. The forecasts are based upon projected End User Spend predominantly in consumer markets through both existing and future acquisition of carrier channels against known historic activity levels.

Taking the above into consideration, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

1.3 Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group 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.

(Continued)

Revenue linked to end user activity is recognised based on the revenue share payment payable from the carrier to the company in the period in which the associated end user transact ion occurs.

The proportion of the revenue share payment which is payable to the merchant providing the content to the end user is recognised as an expense in cost of sales in the period in which the associated end user transactions occurs.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognized so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives. 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.

Computer software 20% straight line

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any 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 recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment 25% on straight line Fixtures and fittings 25% on straight line Computer equipment 25% on straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment loss are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Determine whether the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred from the company to the customer for direct carrier billing services, at which point revenue is recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

There is estimation uncertainty involved in assessing whether amounts due from group undertakings are free from impairment. Based on the expected future profitability of the Group, management have concluded that such balances are recoverable in full. The carrying value of amounts due from group undertakings are included within note 10.

3 Turnover and other revenue

		2022	2021
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	£	£
	United Kingdom	2,054,419	2,431,432
	Rest of the World		
	Rest of the World	14,687,717 —————	7,597,721
		16,742,136	10,029,153
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	52	1
	Grants received		84,233
4	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the company	20,500	17,000
	For other services		
	All other non-audit services	2,500	2,500
			=

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Sales, operations and administrative staff Directors	15 1	14 1
Total	16	15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

6	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	114,875	134,400
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	5,125	6,375
		120,000	140,775
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	52	1

8 Intangible fixed assets

•	Computer software	Patents	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 31 December 2021	-	218,743	218,743
Additions	13,500	-	13,500
Disposals	-	(218,743)	(218,743)
At 30 December 2022	13,500		13,500
Amortisation and impairment			
At 31 December 2021	-	218,743	218,743
Amortisation charged for the year	225	-	225
Disposals	-	(218,743)	(218,743)
At 30 December 2022	225	-	225
Carrying amount			
At 30 December 2022	13,275	-	13,275
At 30 December 2021			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

9	Tangible fixed assets	Office equipment	Fixtures and	Computer	Total
		£	fittings £	equipment £	£
	Cost	~	-	_	-
	At 31 December 2021	4,065	22,570	16,346	42,981
	Additions	-	1,702	8,269	9,971
	At 30 December 2022	4,065	24,272	24,615	52,952
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 31 December 2021	3,923	22,121	10,941	36,985
	Depreciation charged in the year	100	368	3,840	4,308
	At 30 December 2022	4,023	22,489	14,781	41,293
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 December 2022	42	1,783	9,834	11,659
	At 30 December 2021	142	449	5,405	5,996
10	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors			1,977,163	995,379
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			1,115,847	1,115,848
	Amounts owed by related parties			13,680	44,765
	Other debtors			12,417	137,805
	Prepayments and accrued income			662,286	1,052,034
				3,781,393	3,345,831
	Deferred tax asset			106,090	67,437
				3,887,483	3,413,268
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	,			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors			4,508,286	2,223,564
	Amounts owed to related parties			.,000,200	971,118
	Taxation and social security			25,229	20,563
	Other creditors			6,110	5,312
	Accruals and deferred income			657,828	1,169,654
				5,197,453	4,390,211
				5,197,453	4,390,21

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

12 Reserves

The company's Capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share Premium

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

13 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Mr Mitesh Thakrar Statutory Auditor: Azets Audit Services

14 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to fund and amounted to £34,431 (2021 - £37,754). Contributions totalling £4,291 (2021 - £5,312) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

15 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	20,000	55,000
Between two and five years	37,664	-
	57,664	55,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2022

16 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Rent of £41,250 (2021 - £41,250) was charged by Infomedia Services Directors' Retirement Scheme, a Pension Fund Trust with one director also being the trustee. At the year end £nil (2021 - £33,000) was outstanding and included within creditors

Recharges of rent and other costs of £nil (2021 - £25,200) were charged during the year to Humley Limited, a company related through common ownership. At the year end £13,860 (2021 - £26,880) was outstanding and included within debtors.

Franella Associates Limited. a company owned by James Dowdall had transactions with Infomedia Services Limited for consultancy costs totalling £7,215. (2021 - £3,972)

17 Ultimate controlling party

The company's parent undertaking is Companionem Limited. The ultimate parent company is IMSH Limited. The registered address of the parent and ultimate undertaking is 1, the Stableyard, Holdenby House, Holdenby, Northamptonshire NN6 8DJ. IMSH Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House,

The ultimate controlling party is Beechbrook UK SME Credit I GP LP. The controlling party held a 66% share holding at the year end date.

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.