Registered number: 08572802



OUTSIDE BROADCASTING SERVICES LIMITED T/A OBSTV

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Alan Burns (Ireland)

Gerald Delon (USA) (resigned 7 June 2022)

Stephen Jenkins

Dean Naccarato (USA) (appointed 7 June 2022)

Company secretary Dean Nacarrato

Registered number 08572802

Registered office Gemini House

Downmill Road Bracknell Berkshire United Kingdom RG12 1QS

Auditor Woods and Partners Limited

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

The Taney Buildings 3 Eglinton Terrace

Dundrum Dublin 14

Bankers . Coutts & Co

440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

JP Morgan

79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Grand Canal Dock

Dublin

Solicitors Crowley Millar Solicitors

2-3 Exchange Place

George's Dock

IFSC Dublin 1

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OUTSIDE BROADCASTING SERVICES LIMITED T/A OBSTV REGISTERED NUMBER: 08572802

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		227,434		446,504
			227,434		446,504
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	268,604		590,075	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	50,067		36,794	
		318,671	,	626,869	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,311,896)		(1,642,780)	
Net current liabilities			(993,225)		(1,015,911)
Total assets less current liabilities			(765,791)		(569,407)
Net liabilities			(765,791)		(569,407)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		·	904,190		904,190
Profit and loss account	•		(1,669,981)		(1,473,597)
			(765,791)		(569,407)

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 income and retained earnings 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:

Stephen Jenkins

Director

Date: 21 November 2022

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of financial position and the related notes constitute the filleted financial statements of Outside Broadcasting Services Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Outside Broadcasting Services Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under the Companies Act 2006), incorporated in England. The registered office is Gernini House, Downmill Road, Bracknell, Berkshire, United Kingdom, RG12 1QS, which is also the principal place of business of the company.

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, applying Section 1A of that Standard 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Going concern

The company made a loss of £196K in 2021 and has negative reserves at the reporting date of £766K. This includes a net current liability position of £993K. These conditions indicate that there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Notwithstanding the above, the company continues to enjoy the support from the NEP Group Inc., whom are indirect 100% shareholders in the company. NEP Group Inc. have pledged continued support to Outside Broadcasting Services Limited for the foreseeable future. The company's main creditor is £806K owing to related companies. NEP Group Inc. have pledged not to call in these debts in the short to medium term and not for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The significant metric used to evaluate the profitability and future going concern of the company is EBITDA. The key driver for this is that the company has a significant investment in fixed assets and significant deprecation charges. The company traded with a negative EBITDA in FY2020 as a result of Covid-19, however traded with a positive EBITDA in FY2021 as the company's trade and activities began to return to pre-pandemic levels.

The directors have performed a going concern assessment for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicates that, taking account of the above factors including the negative EBITDA post year end and in light of the company's ability to access the NEP Group's cash pool facility and continued financial support if required, the company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. It is on this basis that the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and meet its liabilities as they fall due. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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:

Leasehold Improvements

- 15-20% Straight line

Fleet vehicles

- 20% Straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% Straight line

OB Units & Equipment

- 14.33-20% Straight line

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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 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.

2.7 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. 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.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

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 income and retained earnings.

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.

2.9 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.

2.10 Government grants

Amounts receivable under the HMRC Coronavirus Jobs Retention Scheme are recognised as other operating income in the period in which the related wages expenditure is incurred.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling (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 income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.12 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 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 income and retained earnings 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting 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

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 judgments

The directors are of the view that there are no judgments (apart from those involving estimates) in applying their accounting policies that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2020 - 9).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5.	Tangible	fixed	assets
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6.

	Fleet vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	OB units and equipment £	Leasehold improv'ts £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	102,766	116,599	3,297,228	15,530	3,532,123
At 31 December 2021	102,766	116,599	3,297,228	15,530	3,532,123
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	101,705	106,093	2,862,291	15,530	3,085,619
Charge for the year on owned assets	937	4,873	213,260	-	219,070
At 31 December 2021	102,642	110,966	3,075,551	15,530	3,304,689
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	124	5,633	221,677	<u>-</u>	227,434
At 31 December 2020 =	1,061	10,506	434,937	· · ·	446,504
Debtors					
				2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors			نے	112,209	430,487
Amounts owed by group underta	kings		r	56,564	99,537
Other debtors				22,600	22,600
Prepayments			•	77,231	37,451
•			•	268,604	590,075

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. The loans receivable from subsidiary companies are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs.

All debtors are due within on year. All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms, which is thirty days. Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	50,067	36,794
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	107,895	58,431
	Bank overdraft	355	342
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	805,553	1,221,643
	Other taxation and social security	21,664	57,558
	Other creditors	23,735	23,735
	Accruals	352,694	281,071
		1,311,896	1,642,780

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, such as loans from subsidiary companies, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Barclays Bank PLC hold a registered charge over the assets of the company in respect of a facility made available to all EU NEP Entities. The company has not drawn from this facility during the year.

9. 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 contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £15,709 (2020: £11,990).

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	84,330	84,330
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	56,220	140,550
	140,550	224,880
		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. Related party transactions

The Board are availing of the exemption in paragraph 33.1 (a) of FRS 102 which permits a qualifying entity to not provide disclosures on transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Other related party transactions

Apart from what has been already disclosed, there are no other related party transactions which require disclosure in the financial statements.

12. Post balance sheet events

There are no significant events affecting the company post year end.

13. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is NEP/NCP Holdco, Inc., a company incorporated in Delaware, USA. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is NEP Group Holdings, LP, a company incorporated in Delaware, USA. NEP Group Holdings, LP is the parent undertaking of the largest and only other group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2021. The financial statements of NEP Group Holdings, LP. are not publicly available. The registered office of NEP/NCP Holdco, Inc. and NEP Group Holdings, LP are 2 Beta Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15238, USA.

14. Liability limitation agreement with auditor

The limitation of the auditors liability for the audit engagement, which is capped at five times the amount of the professional fees paid, was approved by the company's shareholders on 31 May 2022.

. 15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 were approved by the Directors on 21 November 2022.

16. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 21 November 2022 by Conor Woods (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Woods and Partners Limited.