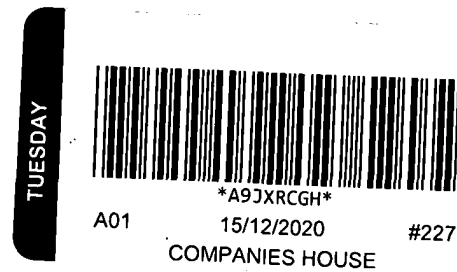


Financial Statements Iridium Midco Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2019



Registered number: 10241385

Iridium Midco Limited

Company Information

Directors	S Cox (resigned 1 May 2020) R Smith (resigned 31 August 2020) R Steingraf-Regensburger (appointed 1 May 2020)
Company secretary	R Verity
Registered number	10241385
Registered office	Allan House 10 John Princes Street London W1G 0JW
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Senior Statutory Auditor Grant Thornton House 30 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1AG
Bankers	HSBC Bank Plc 69 Pall Mall St James' London SW1Y 5EY

Iridium Midco Limited

Group strategic report

For the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019.

Principal objectives and strategies

The Group's principal activities during the period were providing technology that transforms advertising workflow for the worldwide media industry. The group rebranded as Peach during 2019

Business review

The Group's focus is on continued growth in its core businesses and through its policy of developing new cloud based services as well as strategic acquisitions. The recent outbreak of Covid-19 has stemmed our budgeted growth during the 1st half of 2020, however we continue to trade with a positive EBITDA. The Group now works in more than 100 markets with 33 local offices.

During the year the Iridium Group turnover was £33.0m. (2018: £29.9m).

During the year the Iridium Group reported an operating loss of £6.0m (2018: loss £7.2m).

During the year the EBITDA of the Iridium Group was £12.2m (2018: £11.0m)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to Group companies arises from its ability to retain clients. The Group has maintained its track record of retaining existing clients and winning new clients.

The Group's Directors are pleased to report that the Group's operations are conducted such that Group companies comply with all legal requirements and especially those relating to the environment and health and safety in respect of which legislation and regulation continue to evolve.

The principal risk to the Group is exposure to changes in interest rates affecting the interest repayable on its bank debt. This risk is reduced through having an interest rate hedging arrangement in place.

The Group has some exposure to foreign currencies due to some selling and purchasing in currencies other than sterling. The risk is reduced through the use of forward currency contracts.

The Group's credit risk is minimised by the number of long established customers and an emphasis on good credit management.

The Group's policy is to ensure continuity of liquidity through effective management of its current assets and liabilities.

Impact of Brexit

We provide services to customers globally. Our understanding is that the services we provide should not be affected by Brexit. Any restriction on the movements of people to the UK will not have a significant impact to our business.

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Iridium Midco Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.
- The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Having taken advice from the Audit Committee, The directors consider the annual report and the financial statements, taken as a whole, provides the information necessary to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy and is fair, balanced and understandable.
- The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Group strategic report

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Post balance sheet events

Covid-19 pandemic and measures taken to prevent its spread across the world have impacted the business of our clients and our revenue has been negatively impacted as a result.

On the 17th of August 2020, the group acquired the remaining 25% of Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A for a total consideration of £3.7m. The group now owns 100% of the share capital of Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A.

The subsidiary Honeycomb.tv SAS was been closed on the 31 March 2020 as it was no longer trading.

Going concern

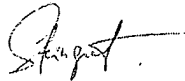
After reviewing the Group's forecasts for the period to 31 December 2022 taking into account the potential impact of Covid-19, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Financial key performance indicators

Group companies utilise a variety of financial and non financial KPIs to measure their effective performance which include inter alia; EBITDA, return on sales, return on capital employed, gross margin contribution and volume of files delivered. Individual Group companies similarly apply their own criteria to non financial KPIs.

The Group's Directors monitor all relevant KPIs to ensure that they remain relevant to the individual businesses.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



R Steingraf-Regensburger

Director

Date: 27th November 2020

Iridium Midco Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Iridium Midco Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Iridium Midco Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's 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 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2019

To the best of our knowledge

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £17,458k (2018: loss £14,353k).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: no dividend paid).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing were:

S Cox (resigned 1 May 2020)

R Smith (resigned 31 August 2020)

R Steingraf-Regensburger (appointed 1 May 2020)

Post balance sheet events

Covid-19 pandemic and measures taken to prevent its spread across the world have impacted the business of our clients and our revenue has been negatively impacted as a result.

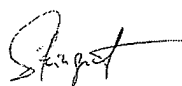
On the 17th of August 2020, the group acquired the remaining 25% of Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A for a total consideration of £3.7m. The group now owns 100% of the share capital of Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A.

The subsidiary Honeycomb.tv SAS was been closed on the 31 March 2020 as it was no longer trading.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



R Steingraf-Regensburger

Director

Date: 27th November 2020

Iridium Midco Limited

- 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3 - 4, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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 auditor's report.

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 auditor's 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.



Nicholas Page
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London
Date: 30/11/2020.....

Iridium Midco Limited

- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

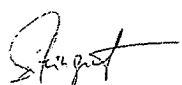
Iridium Midco Limited

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	74,705	80,815
Tangible assets	12	202	246
Investments	13	640	3,214
		<u>75,547</u>	<u>84,275</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	10,530	8,943
Cash at bank and in hand	15	4,569	1,948
		<u>15,099</u>	<u>10,891</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(22,273)	(18,699)
Net current (liabilities)/ assets		<u>(7,175)</u>	<u>(7,808)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>68,373</u>	<u>76,467</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(112,779)	(103,610)
Deferred taxation	19	(6,061)	(7,048)
		<u>(6,061)</u>	<u>(7,048)</u>
Net (liabilities)/ assets		<u><u>(50,467)</u></u>	<u><u>(34,193)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	20	1	1
Share premium	21	1,528	1,528
Non-controlling interest		1,373	
Retained earnings	21	(53,369)	(35,722)
		<u>(50,467)</u>	<u>(34,193)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



R Steingraf-Regensburger

Director

Date: 27th November 2020

The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	4	32,987	29,864
Cost of sales		(5,255)	(4,893)
Gross profit		27,732	24,971
Administrative expenses		(33,762)	(32,511)
Other operating income		-	343
Operating income (loss)	6	(6,030)	(7,197)
Income from shares in group undertakings	13	844	1,002
Interest receivable and similar income	8	18	1
Interest payable and expenses	9	(10,323)	(8,654)
Impairment of investments	13	(1,675)	-
Loss before taxation		(17,166)	(14,848)
Tax on loss	10	(292)	495
Loss for the financial period		<u>(17,458)</u>	<u>(14,353)</u>
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		318	-
Owed by parent companies in the group		(17,776)	(14,353)
		<u>(17,458)</u>	<u>(14,353)</u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 or 2018.

The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Iridium Midco Limited

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Share premium	Non-controlling interest	Retained profit	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2019	1	1,528	-	(35,722)	(34,193)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Non controlling interests	-	-	1,055	-	1,055
Loss for period	-	-	318	(17,776)	(17,458)
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	129	129
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	1	1,528	1,373	(53,369)	(50,467)

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained profit £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2018	1	1,528	(21,369)	(19,840)
Comprehensive income for the period				
Loss for the year	-	-	(14,353)	(14,353)
At 31 December 2018	1	1,528	(35,722)	(34,193)

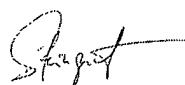
The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	13	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		1	1
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>54,667</u>	<u>49,486</u>
		54,667	49,486
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		-	-
Net current assets		<u>54,667</u>	<u>49,486</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>54,668</u>	<u>49,487</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	<u>(51,254)</u>	<u>(46,595)</u>
		(51,254)	(46,595)
Net assets		<u><u>3,414</u></u>	<u><u>2,892</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	20	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Share premium	21	<u>1,528</u>	<u>1,528</u>
Retained earnings	21	<u>1,885</u>	<u>1,363</u>
		<u><u>3,414</u></u>	<u><u>2,892</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



R Steingraf-Regensburger

Director

Date: 27th November 2020

The notes on page 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Iridium Midco Limited

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the financial period		(17,458)	(14,353)
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	16,604	14,522
Depreciation of tangible assets	12	194	279
Impairment and disposal of investments	13	3,140	-
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	10
Share of profit from joint ventures	13	(844)	(1,002)
Research and development tax credit		69	(343)
Foreign exchange loss on revaluation of loans		(1,068)	307
Interest paid	9	10,323	8,654
Interest received	8	(18)	(1)
Tax charge in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	10	292	(495)
Increase in debtors		(1,911)	925
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors		(1,478)	(1,723)
Corporation tax paid		(290)	(75)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		7,555	6,735
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	11	(3,829)	(3,627)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	12	(153)	(201)
Cash receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		3	-
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(5)	(5)
Net cash acquired/ (paid) on business combinations		(4,370)	(105)
Dividends received from joint ventures	13	283	90
Interest received		18	1
Net cash from investing activities		(8,053)	(3,847)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Bank debt cost		(411)	-
New secured loans		9,750	5,800
Repayment of loans		(1,987)	(4,885)
Interest paid		(4,233)	(3,831)
Net cash (used in) / generated by financing activities		3,119	(2,916)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,621	(28)

Company statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained profit £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2019	1	1,528	1,363	2,892
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	522	522
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	522	522
At 31 December 2019	1	1,528	1,885	3,413

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained profit £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2018	1	1,528	788	2,317
Comprehensive profit for the period				
Profit for the period	-	-	575	575
At 31 December 2018	1	1,528	1,363	2,892

The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Iridium Midco Limited**Notes to the financial statements****For the period ended 31 December 2019****1. General information**

Iridium Midco Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered and incorporated in England. The company's registered office is Allan House, 10 John Princes Street, London, W1G 0JW.

2. Accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £522k (2018 -£574k).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3) including those impacted by the recent Covid-19 outbreak.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going Concern

After reviewing the Group's forecasts for the period to 31 December 2022 taking into account the potential impact of Covid-19, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Iridium Midco Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of their acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control comprises the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain benefit from its activities.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group.

The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, except for intangibles other than goodwill which has been included within the goodwill. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand at the start of the period		1,948	1,976
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2621	(28)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		<u>4,569</u>	<u>1,948</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand	15	4,569	1,948
		<u>4,569</u>	<u>1,948</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Iridium Midco Limited**Notes to the financial statements****For the period ended 31 December 2019****2.6 Intangible assets and amortisation**

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition of a business are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably on initial recognition. Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are not recognised where they arise from legal or other contractual rights, and where there is no history of exchange transactions.

Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The useful economic lives of intangible assets are between 2 and 10 years.

If there are indicators that the residual value or useful life of an intangible asset has changed since the most recent annual reporting period previous estimates shall be reviewed and, if current expectations differ from the residual value, amortisation method or useful life shall be amended. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of benefit shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	- 3 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 2 to 3 years straight line

2.8 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

2.10 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that:

- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the reporting date,

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2019

consolidated financial statements.

In the parent company financial statements investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

2.4 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated statement of financial position, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

2.5 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:

Revenue from recurring contracts is recognised in line with the terms of the contract.

Revenue from non-recurring projects 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 Group 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.

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2019

2.14 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the present value of cash payable to the bank (including interest). After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance revenue in the income statement.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.17 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2019

- dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- where there are differences between amounts that can be deducted for tax for assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities compared with the amounts that are recognised for those assets and liabilities in a business combination a deferred tax liability/(asset) shall be recognised. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of the deferred tax recognised; and
- unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2.11 Foreign currencies

Company

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the year end. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Group

Each entity in the group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into the presentational currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the year end. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at exchange rates at the dates of transaction. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.12 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual project is capitalised as an intangible asset when the group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised evenly over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development the asset is tested for impairment annually.

2.13 Pensions

The company contributes to personal pension plans of employees. Charges are made to the income statement in the year they become payable.

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2019

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

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

For non-recurring projects, management uses a judgement to assess the value of the stage of completion at each reporting date. This assessment requires the expected total contract revenues and costs to be estimated based on the current progress of the project.

Development

Management monitors progress of internal research and development projects. Significant judgement is required in distinguishing research from the development phase. Development costs are recognised as an asset when all the criteria are met, whereas research costs are expensed as incurred.

Amortisation is charged on development intangibles over their deemed useful life. This period has been determined via a review of each asset, considering both historic and future factors. The directors believe the amortisation periods applied appropriately reflect the estimated useful life of the assets.

Business combinations

The Group establishes a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill and intangible assets arising on business combinations. This estimate is based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected usual life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

Positive goodwill acquired on each business combination is capitalised, classified as an asset on the statement of financial position and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each cash generating unit that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. If a subsidiary, associate or business is subsequently sold or discontinued, any goodwill arising on acquisition that has not been amortised through the income statement is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or discontinuance.

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2019

2.18 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position 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.

2.19 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated 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. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.21 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing fees are deferred and amortised over the term of the loan.

Iridium Midco Limited**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2019****4. Turnover**

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
United Kingdom	13,172	13,459
Rest of Europe	9,023	9,697
Rest of the world	10,792	6,708
	<u>32,987</u>	<u>29,864</u>

5. Other operating income

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Other operating income	-	343

6. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	12	194	279
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	11	16,604	14,548
Auditor's remuneration - for audit services		70	69
Auditor's remuneration - for non-audit services		21	22
Exchange differences		362	434
Other operating lease rentals		635	747

7. Staff costs and Directors' remuneration

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Wages and salaries	10,577	11,094
Social security costs	1,293	949
Pension	325	268
	<u>12,195</u>	<u>12,311</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2019

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

Classification of shares as debt or equity

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Accordingly, a financial instrument is treated as equity if:

- (i) there is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or liabilities on terms that may be unfavourable; and
- (ii) the instrument is a non-derivative that contains no contractual obligations to deliver a variable number of shares or is a derivative that will be settled only by the Iridium Topco Limited group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other assets for a fixed number of the group's own equity instruments.

When shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet; measured initially at fair value net of transaction costs. At the end of each reporting period, an entity shall measure all financial instruments at fair value and recognise changes in fair value in profit or loss.

Allowance for doubtful debts

The Company makes allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Allowances are applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carry amount may not be recoverable. Management specifically analysed historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance of doubtful debts of receivables. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables.

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

10. Taxation

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	206	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	30	(46)
	<u>236</u>	<u>(46)</u>
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	941	244
	<u>941</u>	<u>244</u>
Total current tax	<u>1,177</u>	<u>197</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(886)	(461)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1	(232)
Total deferred tax	<u>(885)</u>	<u>(693)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>292</u>	<u>(495)</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(17,166)</u>	<u>(14,842)</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19.25%)	(3,262)	(2,820)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

7. Staff costs and Directors' remuneration (continued)

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
	<u>243</u>	<u>196</u>

Directors' remuneration:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Directors' emoluments	669	571
Company contributions to defined contribution schemes	-	-
	<u>669</u>	<u>571</u>

During the year, no directors were accruing retirement benefits (2018: Nil) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £349k (2018: £312k).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £nil (2018 £nil).

Under FRS102, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. The directors are considered to be key management.

8. Interest receivable

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Other interest receivable	18	1
	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Bank interest payable		4,227	3,862
Amortisation of arrangement fees		491	432
Loan note interest		5,487	4,253
Interest on preference shares		118	108
		<u>10,323</u>	<u>8,654</u>

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

11. Intangible assets

Group

	Development £000	Brands £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	7,887	52,081	52,656	112,624
Additions	3,829	-	6,665	10,494
Disposals	-	-	(819)	(819)
At 31 December 2019	<u>11,716</u>	<u>52,081</u>	<u>58,502</u>	<u>122,299</u>
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2019	4,906	11,882	15,021	31,809
Charge for the year	3,399	5,208	7,997	16,604
Disposals	-	-	(819)	(819)
At 31 December 2019	<u>8,305</u>	<u>17,090</u>	<u>22,199</u>	<u>47,594</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2019	<u>3,411</u>	<u>34,991</u>	<u>36,303</u>	<u>74,705</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>2,981</u>	<u>40,199</u>	<u>37,635</u>	<u>80,815</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Effects of:

Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation	9	(55)
Temporary differences not provided for	574	444
Withholding taxes	21	131
Non taxable income	(9)	(33)
Group relief	156	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	962	1,014
Interest payable allowable when paid	-	-
Losses carried forward	36	340
Intangibles capitalised allowable for tax purposes	(160)	(326)
Prior year RDEC adjustment	40	-
Difference in tax rates	265	16
Impact of difference in deferred tax/ corporation tax rates	104	54
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	31	(279)
Consolidation adjustments	161	(155)
Goodwill on consolidation	1,364	1,176
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax (credit)/charge for the period	292	(495)

Other Factors that may affect future tax charges

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of surplus tax losses within the acquired subsidiary Honeycomb.tv Limited due to uncertainty over the timing of future taxable profits.

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

13. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in associates
	£000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	3,214
Share of profits of joint ventures	844
Additions	5
Disposal	(1,465)
Impairment	(1,675)
Distributions by joint ventures	(283)
At 31 December 2019	640
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	640
At 31 December 2018	3,214

Subsidiary and associated undertakings

The following were subsidiary or associated undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Incorporation
Iridium Bidco Limited	Ordinary	100 %	England
Independent Media Distribution Limited*	Ordinary	100 %	England
IMD Media Limited*	Ordinary	100 %	England
Optimad Media Systems Limited*	Ordinary	100 %	England
IMD Media Limited*	Ordinary	100 %	Ireland
IMD Media Limited*	Ordinary	100 %	New Zealand
IMD Media Pte. Ltd.*	Ordinary	100 %	Singapore
EI Media Network Pvt. Ltd.*	Ordinary	100 %	India
Yi Chuan Information Technology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd*	Ordinary	100 %	China
IMD Media Pvt. Ltd.*	Ordinary	100 %	Australia
IMD Global Media Spain S.L.*	Ordinary	100 %	Spain
Mediatel Audiotrack Limited*	Ordinary	50 %	England
Honeycomb.tv Limited*	Ordinary	100 %	England
Honeycomb.tv SAS*	Ordinary	100 %	France
Honeycomb Hungary kft*	Ordinary	51 %	Hungary
Honeycomb.TV Iberia*	Ordinary	100 %	Spain
Honeycomb Central Europe Limited Liability*	Ordinary	51 %	Hungary
A+ V (Peru) SAC*	Ordinary	45 %	Peru
AMASV Zarpa Transmissao e Armazenamento de Dados S.A.*	Ordinary	75 %	Brazil

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	173	499	672
Additions	102	51	153
Disposals	(17)	(15)	(32)
At 31 December 2019	258	535	793
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	58	368	426
Charge for the period	96	98	194
Disposals	(17)	(12)	(29)
At 31 December 2019	137	454	591
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u>121</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>202</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>115</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>246</u>

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	1
Additions	-
At 31 December 2019	<u>1</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>1</u></u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>1</u></u>

14. Debtors

	Group 2019 £000	Company 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2018 £000
Trade debtors	6,875	-	6,343	-
Amounts owed by related parties	-	54,667	-	49,481
Other debtors	421	-	132	4
Corporation tax receivable	-	-	324	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,234	-	2,144	-
	<u>10,530</u>	<u>54,667</u>	<u>8,943</u>	<u>49,485</u>

Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are payable on demand. Interest is received at rates between 2% to 10%, depending on the related party the amounts are due from.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2019 £000	Company 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	4,569	-	1,948	-
	<u>4,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,948</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

AMÁSV Brasil Transmissão e Armazenamento de Dados Ltda*	Ordinary	75	%	Brazil
A Mas V SAS*	Ordinary	45	%	Colombia
Trasmisión y Almacenamiento A+V Sociedad Anonima de Capital Variable*	Ordinary	45	%	Mexico
Trasmisión y Almacenamiento A Mas V AVTrasmisión S.A.*	Ordinary	41.25	%	Ecuador
Trasmisión y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.R.L.*	Ordinary	45	%	Argentina
IMD Media LLC*	Ordinary	100	%	USA
Transmission Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A*	Ordinary	75	%	Chile
Group IMD Co Ltd*	Ordinary	100	%	Japan

Fixed asset investments (continued)

*indicates indirect holding. 50% of EI Media Network Pvt. Ltd is owned by IMD Media Pte. Ltd.

Principal subsidiary undertakings:

1) IMD Media Limited (Ireland)

The main business activity of IMD Media Limited is the electronic distribution of video and radio advertisements on behalf of advertisers in the Republic of Ireland to broadcasters in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

2) Optimad Media Systems Limited (UK)

The main business activity of Optimad Media systems Limited is the provision of technology applications and services to the advertising media buying and sales market and video broadcasters.

3)IMD Media Pte Ltd (Singapore)

The main business activity of IMD Media Pte Ltd is the provision of technology applications in order to facilitate electronic distribution of video advertisements on behalf of advertisers to broadcasters throughout the world.

4) Honeycomb.tv Limited

The main business activity of Honeycomb.tv Limited is the electronic distribution of video and radio advertisements on behalf of advertisers in the United Kingdom.

5) IMD Media Pty. Ltd

The main business activity of IMD Media Pty. Ltd is the electronic distribution of video and radio advertisements on behalf of advertisers in Australia.

6) Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A

The main business activity of Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A is the electronic distribution of video and radio advertisements on behalf of advertisers in South America to broadcasters in South America.

All other subsidiaries are in the business of electronic delivery of video advertisements to broadcasters on behalf of advertisers.

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

19. Deferred taxation

	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000
At 1 January 2019	(7,048)	(7,741)
Charged to profit and loss account	987	693
Deferred tax arising on acquisition	-	-
At end of year	(6,061)	(7,048)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000
(Decelerated)/ accelerated capital allowances	-	(214)
Tax losses carried forward	-	-
Other timing differences	(6,061)	(6,834)
	(6,061)	(7,048)

20. Share capital

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,002- Ordinary shares of £0.1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Shares classified as debt		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
948,047- Preference shares of £1 each	<u>948</u>	<u>948</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £000	Company 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2018 £000
Bank loans	6,950	-	4,300	-
Loan notes	-	-	430	-
Trade creditors	624	-	732	-
Other taxation and social security	984	-	778	-
Other creditors	336	-	633	-
Corporate Tax liability	737	-	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,684	-	2,672	-
Amount due to related parties	9,959	-	9,154	-
	<u>22,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,699</u>	<u>-</u>

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

	Group 2019 £000	Company 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2018 £000
Bank loans	61,525	-	57,015	-
Loan notes	49,694	49,694	45,415	45,415
Accruals and deferred income	612	612	232	232
Share capital treated as debt (note 20)	948	948	948	948
	<u>112,779</u>	<u>51,254</u>	<u>103,610</u>	<u>46,595</u>

18. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group 2019 £000	Company 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2018 £000
Within 1 year	7,541	-	4,730	-
Between 1 - 2 years	2,000	-	2,357	-
Between 2 - 5 years	110,386	51,254	101,022	46,363
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	<u>119,927</u>	<u>51,254</u>	<u>108,109</u>	<u>46,363</u>

Iridium Midco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

26. Post year end events

On 31st January 2020 UK formally left the European Union. We provide services to customers globally and our understanding is that the services we provide should not be affected by Brexit. Any restriction on the movements of people to the UK will not have a significant impact to our business.

Covid-19 pandemic and measures taken to prevent its spread across the world have impacted the business of our clients and our revenue has been negatively impacted as a result.

On the 17th of August 2020, the group acquired the remaining 25% of Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A for a total consideration of £3.7m. The group now owns 100% of the share capital of Transmision Y Almacenamiento A Mas V S.A.

The subsidiary Honeycomb.tv SAS was been closed on the 31 March 2020 as it was no longer trading.

27. Registered addresses of the group

Iridium Bidco Ltd/ Independent Media Distribution Ltd/ Optimad Media Systems Ltd/ Honeycomb.tv Limited
Allan House
10 John Princes Street
London
W1G 0JW

IMD Media Limited (Ireland)
18 Railway Road
Cavan
H12 RW22
Ireland

IMD Media Pte. Ltd
3 Fusionopolis Place
Galaxis #04-51/52/53.
138523
Singapore

EL Media Network Pvt. Ltd
Platina, C-59, G-Block Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai – 400051
India

IMD Media Limited (New Zealand)
Level 2
The Textile Centre
117-125 St. Georges Bay Rd
Parnell
Auckland 1052
New Zealand

Yi Chuan Information Technology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd
G/F, No.10, Lane 227 Taixing Road
Jing'an District
Shanghai 200041, P.R. China.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

21. Reserves

Retained earnings

Includes all current and prior period retained profit and losses.

Share premium

Includes only premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019, the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £000	Company 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2018 £000
Within 1 year	532	-	579	-
Between 2 and 5 years	1,219	-	1,676	-
After more than 5 years	-	-	492	-
	<u>1,751</u>		<u>2,747</u>	

23. Capital commitments, pension commitments and contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2019, the Group and the Company did not have any capital commitments, pension commitments or contingent liabilities.

24. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No 102 Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" and has not disclosed any intra group related party transactions.

25. Controlling party

Iridium Topco Limited is the immediate parent undertaking of Iridium Midco Limited.

Iridium Topco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is the ultimate parent company of the group. The issued share capital of Iridium Topco Limited is held in majority by Inflexion Buyout Fund IV. Inflexion Buyout Fund IV is managed by Inflexion Buyout Fund IV General Partner Guernsey Limited and is deemed to be the ultimate controlling party.

The smallest group for which the entity is consolidated in to is Iridium Midco Limited and the largest group undertakings is that headed by the ultimate parent company, Iridium Topco Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from the company's registered office at Allan House, 10 John Princes Street, London, W1G 0JW.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

27. Registered addresses of the group (continued)

Honeycomb Hungary Central kft
1026 Harangvirag u. 5
Budapest, Hungary

IMD Media LLC
115 W California Blvd
9081 Pasadena
CALIFORNIA 91105, USA

Honeycomb Hungary kft
1026 Harangvirag u. 5
Budapest, Hungary

IMD Global Media Spain S.L.
Av. de Europa
19 – Parque Emp. La Moraleja,
Planta 3ª- 28108
Alcobendas, Spain

Honeycomb.tv SAS
44 avenue
Georges Pompidou
92300 Levallois Perret
France

Honeycomb.TV Iberia
Av. Josep Tarradellas
38 Suite 55., 08029
Barcelona, Spain

Group IMD Co Ltd
4F Akasaka Kouyuu Building
2-8-13 Akasaka, Minato-ku
Tokyo 107-0052, Japan

Mediatel Audiotrack Limited
130 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, United Kingdom
W1D 5EU

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El Gobernador 020 Of. 402 Providencia
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