REGISTERED NUMBER: 05049626 (England and Wales)

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

CONTENTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS:	A Subaskaran A S Premananthan
SECRETARY:	A S Premananthan
REGISTERED OFFICE:	3rd Floor Walbrook Building 195 Marsh Wall London E14 9SG
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05049626 (England and Wales)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR:	PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor 15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

The Directors present their Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company and the Group (comprising WWW Holding Company Limited and its subsidiaries) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the Group in the year under review was that of provision of prepaid calling card and wholesale airtime services. The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a holding company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
The Group supports high standards of corporate governance. The Board is responsible for organising and directing the overall affairs of the Group in a way that is in the best interests of the shareholders - meeting all legal and regulatory requirements and to ensure the Group remains consistent with good practice.

By providing vision, strategy and a shared services centre to its subsidiaries and other related parties, the Group gains economies of scale. This takes place within a specific operational structure in which the Directors of each subsidiary have responsibility for their own decision making and for the corporate governance within their own entities, thus mitigating financial and regulatory risk.

The Board is also responsible for ensuring that the Group is adequately resourced, that the appropriate skills are in place and that the management team are meeting their objectives whilst ensuring that shareholder value is maintained.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS
The Group's key financial and other performance indicators during the financial year were as follows:

	31 December 2020 €'000	31 December 2019 *(as restated)* €'000	Change
Turnover	382,949	430,482	(11%)
Gross Profit	151,405	92,566	64%
Gross Margin	40%	22%	18% points
(Loss)/Profit after Tax	(21,987)	(35,922)	-39%
Equity shareholders' funds	(12,791)	2,462	(620%)
Current assets as a % of current liabilities	75%	89%	(14% points)

The Group reported €383m revenue for the year ended 31 December 2020 compared to €430m for the year ended 31 December 2019, a decrease of 11%. The gross profit margin has increased from 22% in the year ended 31 December 2019 to 40% in the year ended 31 December 2020. The decline in revenue is primarily driven by a decline in voice call minutes offset by reducing cost of international termination, however an overall increase in data usage resulted in increased gross margin for the period.

Operating loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 decreased to €32m (year ended 31 December 2019: loss €44.1m) primarily due to increasing gross margin and decreasing admin costs. Administrative expenses were €136m (year ended 31 December 2019: €159m) which represents a decrease of 14%. The decrease in administrative expenses is primarily due to the decreased bad debt provision.

Debtors have decreased to €569m on 31 December 2020 compared to €736m at 31 December 2019 primarily as a result of a decrease in related party receivables. A receivable amount of €431m is owed from Pettigo commercio Internacional, Lycamobile USA, LM Holdco, and Thames Quay Holdings Ltd being 77% of gross total related party receivables.

Creditors falling due within one year have decreased from €727m in the year ended 31 December 2019 to €663m in the year ended 31 December 2020 due to a decrease in related party payables. A net payable amount of €413m is owed to Lycamobile UK Limited, Lycamobile Europe and Lycamobile Belgium being 81% of the gross total related party payables.

Shareholders' funds have decreased by 620% which is due to net operating losses incurred during the year.

The total average number of employees decreased from 364 to 308 during the period due to business restructuring.

LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The loss for the year after taxation is €21m (year ended 31 December 2019: loss of €35m).

The Group trades with other affiliated and related party companies (see note 20) and the Group, its affiliates and related parties are included in an operating model that ensures revenue and profits are economically allocated to the entity which has earned them.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are broadly grouped within competitive, operational and financial risk. The directors' risk management objectives consist of identifying and monitoring those risks which could have an adverse impact on the Group's assets, profitability or cash flow, and mitigating these risks where appropriate:

<u>Competitive Risk</u>

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the Group is the current economic environment and a possible slowdown in trade. The Group operates in a competitive and dynamic environment where maintaining and developing the interest of the audience is critical to its commercial success in attracting new customers, which impacts the Group's ability to grow margin. The Group manages this competitive risk by continually seeking to ensure its products meet the needs of the communities they service and investing in new services, which creates promising opportunities for revenue and margin generation.

The market remains competitive with new entrants able to join relatively easily, resulting in pricing risk. It has proven difficult for any new entrant to achieve any scale, however, and the combination of any new entrant's inability to match the Group's tariff rates for any length of time mitigates this risk. This competitive risk is further mitigated by regular reviews of competitive offerings and changes in market providers, with immediate responses to competitive offerings in the market.

<u>Operational Risk</u>

The main operational risk relating to the Group is the ever-declining calling card market, but the Group is presently focusing its resources mainly on building its wholesale market by providing competitive wholesale pricing to its related parties, which are mainly Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNO's) around the world. These related party MVNO's unique selling point is to provide cheap international calls to the community at large and their expansion is leading to ever increasing demand for international minutes.

<u>Regulatory Risk</u>

The Group's telecommunication services are regulated together with the industry as a whole. Full compliance with regulatory requirements is monitored by senior management in conjunction with the Group's in-house legal team.

<u>Financial Risk</u>

The Group's sales and purchases are denominated in Euros. Certain Group companies' balances are due to or from related parties in other currencies, primarily British Sterling pounds. The Group companies are therefore exposed to currency movements. Currently, the Group companies do not use the financial derivatives or currency hedging options in its financing activities.

The Group companies' policies on liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient cash is available to fund continuing operations, which is supported by related party balances.

In addition, the Group has undertaken a risk assessment within the non-trading areas of the business, which could have a material effect on the performance of the business.

Further, foreign exchange risk in overseas operations is managed by maintaining foreign currency bank balances.

Credit risk

The Group has a significant concentration of credit risk as a result of balances due to and from related parties. The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances, trade and other receivables. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to the amounts due from related parties. The amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position are presented net of any impairment. Each balance is reviewed and an assessment of recoverability of the balance has been made individually, with any impaired amount taken directly to profit or loss. The credit risk on bank balances is considered limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings.

The Group has undergone a process to review the recoverability of related party balances owing at year end. In doing so it has taken the step to reduce the value of the debtors outstanding based upon various criteria including the counterparties profitability, financial stability and subsequent repayment.

Bad debt risk

The Group adopts a policy to mitigate third party bad debt risk throughout its subsidiary companies. It achieves this via a program of regular detailed reviews of past credit history and monitoring the receivable balances, coupled with the detailed knowledge of the trading experience of the customer.

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy on liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient cash is available to fund ongoing operations, which is supported by related party balances.

Future Developments

The directors remain optimistic for the year ahead and expect turnover for the next financial year to increase due to commencement of businesses in new markets. The directors aim to maintain a strategy to continue to increase the turnover and the directors consider that the Group will continue to demonstrate a growth in sales and return to profitability.

Covid-19 Risk

As we approached the first quarter of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic escalated globally, and the UK was put into lockdown on 23 March 2020. This has inevitably had a significant effect on economies around the world. The Company has put in place initiatives to manage the impact of the pandemic and the associated risks effectively by following Government guidelines including working from home where possible.

Section 172(1) statement

The Directors believe that they have, in good faith, acted in a way that they consider would be most likely to promote the success of the Group and the Company for the benefit of its shareholder and, in doing so, have had regard to and recognised the importance of all stakeholders in its decision-making. The Group is committed to be a responsible business whose behaviour is aligned with the expectations of our people, suppliers and customers.

Our people are fundamental to the delivery of our strategy. For the Group to succeed we need to manage our people's performance and develop new talent, while ensuring we operate as efficiently as possible. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to the remuneration and benefits our employees receive.

The Group works closely with customers and suppliers to build long-term relationships and to understand their needs and priorities. The Board's intention is to behave responsibly and ensure that management operates the business in a responsible manner.

By order of the Board:

A S Premananthan
Director
15 March 2022

The Directors present their Annual Report and the Financial Statements of the Company and the Group ("WWW Holding Company Limited" and its subsidiaries) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Dividends

The Directors do not propose a final dividend for the year. No dividend was paid during the year ended 31 December 2020 and no dividend was paid for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors

The Directors who have held office during the year from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report are as follows:

A Subaskaran
A S Premananthan

Related Party Transactions

The Company has subsidiary undertakings as listed in note 13. The individual shareholders of the Company have similar interests in a range of related companies. As these companies are under common control, transactions between the Group and these companies are considered as related party transactions. Details of these transactions are set out in note 20 to the financial statements.

Political and Charitable Contributions

During the period the Company and the Group made no political donations (2019: €nil). The Group made donations of €35,097 (2019: €2,517) to charities during the year. The Company made no donations in the year (2019: €nil).

Employment Policies and Involvements

Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion. The Group does not condone unfair treatment of any kind and offers equal opportunities in all aspects of employment and advancement regardless of race, nationality, gender, age, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, religious or political beliefs. The Group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job.

Should any existing employee become unfortunately disabled during their employment, it is the Group's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

The Group's employment policy is fully compliant with all legal and cultural requirements and seeks to maintain high standards and strong employee relations with all of its employees within a diverse and inclusive environment.

Statement of engagement with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the company

The WWW Board is responsible for the group's strategic direction, long term objectives and development. The Board oversees the group's operations, performance and governance and ensures compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations.

We engage with our stakeholders internally and externally at all levels of the business, including through our frontline operations, our customer facing and Senior leadership team.

We use a variety of mechanisms to engage with our stakeholders including face to face meetings and reviews. The Board and senior leadership teams receives updates on these mechanisms and initiatives for engagement. This is then used to inform decision making.

Our main stakeholders are employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers, bankers and regulators.

Employee Engagement

The Company recognises that employees are fundamental to our business and provide a core to ensure delivery of our strategic ambitions. The success of our business depends on attracting, retaining, and motivating employees. From ensuring that we remain a responsible employer, from pay and benefits to our health, safety and workplace environment, the Company continues to consider the implications of decisions on employees and the wider workforce, where relevant and feasible.

Customers

We recognise that developing a strong understanding of customers' needs and putting this at the heart of our business and strategy is critical. We have a large and diverse customer base which is integral to our future success. Our customers are consumers, wholesalers, distributors, business corporates, and traditional channels, network operators and communications providers. We engage with our customers at all stages of our proposition development process to understand their needs and to develop products and experiences that endeavour to meet these needs.

We use a variety of methodologies and data sources to identify customer needs, expectations and behaviours in all categories and channels that we currently operate in, as well as future ones. We use these insight methods to inform all elements of our strategy including targeting & positioning, proposition & pricing, customer experience, and brand & communication development.

Suppliers

Our suppliers provide products and services that help us execute our strategy. We source from across the world for our cost streams and have local network operators for providing national and radio access telecommunication services.

Our suppliers want us to pay them in line with our agreed terms, act ethically and transparently and work collaboratively with them and build stronger relationships. We use online portal and other various sources to guide prospective suppliers on our requirements and expectations.

As part of complying with the EU General Data Protection Regulations, we carried out a review and a phased uplift of relevant supplier contracts. We want to know who we are doing business with and who is acting on our behalf, so we choose suppliers using principles that make sure we act ethically and responsibly, undertake due diligence on them before and after we sign a contract, including checks in relation to financial health, anti-corruption and bribery and compliance checks against our minimum standards, for example, quality management, security and data privacy requirements.

The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Company periodically reviews and approves clear frameworks, such as Lyca's General Business Principles to ensure that its high standards are maintained both within Lyca businesses and the business relationships we maintain.

After weighing up all relevant factors, the Directors consider which course of action best enables delivery of our strategy through the long-term, taking into consideration the impact on stakeholders. In doing so, our Directors act fairly as between the Company's members but are not required to balance the Company's interest with those of other stakeholders, and this can sometimes mean that certain stakeholder interests may not be fully aligned.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors believe the Group and Company will be able to continue to operate and meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

In order to meet its day to day working capital requirements the Group and Company is reliant on the amount and timing of cash receipts and payments, notably interest derived from Group companies and related parties and ultimately the continued support of its controlling shareholder, Mr A Subaskaran.

The Group, its subsidiaries and its related parties form an operating model that ensures revenue and profits are economically allocated to the company which has earned them. As such the Group has substantial trading transactions with other related party companies and there may be significant amounts due to or from those parties that are repayable on demand. The Group may be called upon to fund related parties however there is no obligation to do so.

As a consequence of this, the operating model exposes each company to cash needs as well as operational risks of those affiliated and related companies. Within a number of those companies, there are net liabilities as well as net assets, elements of litigation with external parties and tax authority challenges and risks associated with local legislation interpretations. These factors could result in potential liabilities and a drain in cash resources across the operating model and the companies which are part of it. Accordingly, the timing and amount of cash available to the Group and Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due may be affected by the uncertain future working capital needs of those parties. Related party liabilities will be settled only when sufficient surplus working capital is available.

Operational cashflow forecasts for this Group and related party companies have been prepared on an aggregate basis for the period ending 31 December 2022. The forecast takes account of the market conditions and risk factors faced by all entities involved in the model. This aggregated forecast shows the group of affiliated and related companies, whom are all under the common control of Mr A Subaskaran, the ultimate controlling party of WWW Holding Company, being profit generating and cash generating for the period ending 31 December 2022 and that the aggregated companies have the ability to meet future resourcing requirements and settle related party debts as they fall due, within this group. The operational cashflow forecasts are prepared on an annual basis by management and at the date of this report, the operational cashflow forecast is to 31 December 2022.

The Directors have further mitigated any potential related party risk by receiving an undertaking from the owners of certain material related party creditor companies that liabilities will not be demanded and repaid to the related party companies for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements, unless significant surplus funds are available, or if doing so could jeopardise, in the opinion of the Directors, the Group's ability to meet its debts as they fall due.

The Directors have additionally concluded, following a review of related party receivables, that whilst operational cash headroom would be significantly reduced in the event of difficulty collecting these balances, this would not itself jeopardise the going concern conclusion that the Directors have reached.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
The major source of Group liquidity for the December 2020 financial period was cash generated from operations. The Group's key sources of liquidity for the foreseeable future will likely continue to be cash generated from operations.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS
Subsequent events for the year ended 31 December 2020 are detailed in note 21 to the financial statements.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditor.

By order of the Board

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A S Premananthan
Director 15 March 2022

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the 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). 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 company and group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and 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 are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

By order of the Board

A S Premananthan
Director 15 March 2022

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WWW Holding Company Limited (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Parent Company and Group's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Parent Company's and 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 qualified opinion

Included within consolidated debtors due within one year as at 31 December 2020 is an amount of €457m owed by related parties for which audit evidence of recoverability available to us was limited. Not all related party entities have audited financial statements and are not all included in the telecoms group for which trading and operational cashflow forecasts, as referred to in note 1, are prepared and formally approved by management. In addition, the component auditors of Lycatelcom LDA and Lycamobile SRL, both significant and material components, issued a qualified audit opinion in respect of this matter in those entity's individual financial statements. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the measurement and disclosure of these related party balances by using audit procedures other than through management representations.

Due to the above, the audit evidence available to us to confirm the appropriateness of preparing the Group and Company financial statements on the going concern basis, as disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements, was limited. Accordingly, with regard to the above, we were unable to obtain sufficient, appropriate audit evidence as to the ability of the Group and Company to continue to operate for the next 12 months from the date of our report.

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 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 qualified opinion.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the group 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the recoverability of certain related party receivables as at 31 December 2020. We have concluded that where the other information refers to related party debtors, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, 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 group financial statements are prepared is consistent with the group 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 by exception

Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Arising from the limitation of our work referred to above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

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:

- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the group 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 group financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and 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 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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the group and parent company and the sector in which they operate to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management, industry research, application of cumulative audit knowledge and experience of the sector;
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the group and parent company in this regard to be those arising from the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102, telecoms statute and regulations and tax legislation;

- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the group and parent company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
    - enquiries of management and legal counsel
    - review of minutes,
    - Review of legal / regulatory correspondence
- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered, in addition to the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, that revenue recognition was also a risk and we, together with the component auditors, performed substantive procedures with no issues found. We also tested accounting estimates such as management's impairment assessment of receivables.
- We addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to: the testing of journals; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

Mark Ling (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor 15 March 2022

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 *(As restated)* €'000
TURNOVER	3	382,949	430,482
Cost of sales		(231,544)	(337,916)
GROSS PROFIT		151,405	92,566
Administrative expenses		(136,403)	(159,230)
Other operating expenses/income	6	(47,017)	22,585
OPERATING LOSS		(32,015)	(44,079)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	13,948	10,862
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(23)	(17)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(18,090)	(33,234)
Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	9	(3,036)	(2,623)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT		(21,126)	(35,857)

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 *(As restated)* €'000
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(21,126)	(35,857)
Other comprehensive income: Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Translation of foreign operations	7,779	(6,826)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	(13,347)	(42,683)

All the activities of the Group are classed as continuing.

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05049626)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	€'000	31 December 2020 €'000	€'000	31 December 2019 *(As restated)* €'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		1,473		1,376
Tangible assets	11		398		542
Investment property	12		4,033		4,261
Investments	13		74,951		-
Debtors due after more than one year	14		88,349		91,568
			169,204		97,747
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	14	481,392		644,163	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,460		2,805	
		495,852		646,968	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(663,193)		(727,268)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(167,341)		(80,300)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,863		17,447
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(13,838)		(14,921)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(11,975)		2,526
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		-		-
Other reserves			(6,674)		(6,674)
Foreign exchange reserve			1,482		(6,297)
Merger reserve			(7,736)		(7,736)
Profit and loss account			953		23,233
TOTAL EQUITY			(11,975)		2,526

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

A S Premanathan
Director

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31 December 2020 €'000	31 December 2020 €'000	31 December 2019 €'000	31 December 2019 €'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments	13		75,011		64
Debtors due after more than one year	14		87,673		91,568
			162,684		91,632
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	14	1,232		375	
Cash at bank		9,846		18	
		11,078		393	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(220,343)		(119,806)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(209,265)		(119,413)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(46,581)		(27,781)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(13,979)		(15,119)
NET LIABILITIES			(60,560)		(42,900)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		-		-
Other reserves			(6,739)		(6,739)
Foreign exchange reserve			113		(2,329)
Profit and loss account			(53,934)		(33,832)
TOTAL EQUITY			(60,560)		(42,900)

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's loss for the financial period was €18,945,893 (year ended 31 December 2019 – loss of €9,803,000).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

A S Premananthan
Director

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital €'000	Other reserves €'000	Foreign exchange reserve €'000	Merger reserve €'000	Profit and Loss account €'000	Total €'000
At 1 January 2019	-	(6,739)	529	(7,736)	59,373	45,427
Distribution	-	-	-	-	(216)	(216)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(19,152)	(19,152)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(6,826)	-	-	(6,826)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(6,826)	-	(19,152)	(25,978)
At 31 December 2019	-	(6,739)	(6,297)	(7,736)	40,005	19,233
At 1 January 2020	-	(6,739)	(6,297)	(7,736)	40,005	19,233
Prior year error	-	65	-	-	(16,772)	(16,707)
Restated at 1 January 2020	-	(6,674)	(6,297)	(7,736)	23,233	2,526
Distribution	-	-	-	-	(1,154)	(1,154)
Loss for the year	- -	-	-	-	(21,126)	(21,126)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	7,779	-	-	7,779
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	7,779	-	(21,126)	(13,347)
At 31 December 2020	-	(6,674)	1,482	(7,736)	953	(11,975)

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital €'000	Other reserves €'000	Foreign exchange reserve €'000	Profit and loss account €'000	Total €'000
At 1 January 2019	-	(6,739)	(1,000)	(23,813)	(31,552)
Distribution	-	-	-	(216)	(216)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(9,803)	(9,803)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1,329)	-	(1,329)
Total comprehensive income			(1,329)	(9,803)	(11,132)
At 31 December 2019	-	(6,739)	(2,329)	(33,832)	(42,900)
At 1 January 2020	-	(6,739)	(2,329)	(33,832)	(42,900)
Distribution	-	-	-	(1,156)	(1,156)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(18,946)	(18,946)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,442	-	2,442
Total comprehensive income		-	2,442	(18,946)	(16,504)
At 31 December 2020	-	(6,739)	113	(53,934)	(60,560)

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

WWW HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 *(As restated)* €'000
Loss for the year	(21,126)	(35,857)
Finance costs	23	17
Finance income	(13,948)	(10,862)
Corporation tax	3,036	2,623
Impairments	32,152	47,138
Realised/Unrealised gain/loss from investments	3,170	-
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(6)	178
Depreciation charge	242	492
Amortisation charge	236	240
Dividend receivable	(2,355)	-
Fair value adjustment on Investment property	-	(5)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(7,465)	16,611
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	46	(5,368)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	12,925	(1,544)
	6,930	13,663
Tax paid	(566)	(3,127)
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,364	10,536
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of listed investment	(180,323)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments	101,588	-
Loans provided from (provided to) related parties	49,557	(10,745)
Dividend income	1,497	-
Payments for property, plant & equipment	(117)	-
Payments for intangible assets	(405)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(28,203)	(10,745)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Interest paid	(23)	(17)
Cash inflows from new borrowing	33,517	-
Net cash used in financing activities	33,494	(17)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**11,655**	(226)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,805	3,031
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**14,460**	**2,805**

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Loss for the year	(18,946)	(9,803)
Finance income	(11,351)	(9,630)
Corporation tax	1,980	761
Exchange gain	1,482	-
Dividends receivable	(2,355)	-
Realised/Unrealised gain/loss from investments	3,170	-
Impairments	24,230	17,362
Increase in trade and term receivables	(26)	(10)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	106	(339)
	(1,710)	(1,659)
Tax paid	-	(1,315)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(1,710)**	**(2,974)**
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of listed investment	(180,323)	-
Dividends income	1,497	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments	101,588	-
Loans provided to related parties	(13,272)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(90,510)**	**-**
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Amounts received from related parties	68,533	3,476
Cash inflows from new borrowing	33,516	-
Loans to shareholders	-	(486)
Net cash from financing activities	**102,049**	**2,990**
Foreign exchange	(1)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,828	16
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	18	2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**9,846**	**18**

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 20 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

WWW Holding Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") operate principally in the UK and countries within the European Union. The Group also has operations in the rest of the world, as disclosed in note 3. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is 3rd Floor Walbrook Building, 195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG.

Statement of compliance

The Group and individual financial statements of WWW Holding Company Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and parent company financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of WWW Holding Company Limited and its subsidiaries have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of the shareholder loans and investments which are measured at fair value and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act from disclosing its individual profit and loss account.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of WWW Holding Company Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings up to 31 December 2020. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Where the Group owns less than 50% of the voting powers of an entity but controls the entity by virtue of an agreement with other investors which give it control of the financial and operating policies of the entity, it accounts for that entity as a subsidiary.

The introduction of a related party entity under common ownership with the Company and Group constitutes a Group reconstruction and has been accounted for using merger accounting principles. Therefore, although the Group reconstruction did not become effective until March 2017, the consolidated financial statements of WWW Holding Company Limited are presented as if Lycamobile SRL had always been part of the same group.

Where a subsidiary has different accounting policies to the Group, adjustments are made to those subsidiary financial statements to apply the Group's accounting policies when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

In the parent company financial statements investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors believe the Group and Company will be able to continue to operate and meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

In order to meet its day to day working capital requirements the Group is reliant on the amount and timing of cash receipts and payments, notably interest derived from related parties and ultimately the continued support of its controlling shareholder, Mr A Subaskaran. The Group and its related parties form an operating model that ensures revenue and profits are economically allocated to the company which has earned them. As such, the Group has substantial trading transactions with other related party companies and there may be significant amounts due to or from those parties that are repayable on demand. The Group may be called upon to fund related parties however there is no obligation to do so.

Consequently, the operating model exposes each company to cash needs as well as operational risks of those affiliated and related companies. Within a number of those companies, there are net liabilities as well as net assets, elements of litigation with external parties and tax authority challenges and risks associated with local legislation interpretations. These factors could result in potential liabilities and a drain in cash resources across the operating model and the companies which are part of it. Accordingly, the timing and amount of cash available to the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due may be affected by the uncertain future working capital needs of those parties. Related party liabilities will be settled only when sufficient surplus working capital is available.

Operational cashflow forecasts for the Group and related party companies have been prepared on an aggregate basis for the period ending 31 December 2023. The forecast takes account of the market conditions and risk factors faced by all entities involved in the model. This aggregated forecast shows the group of affiliated and related companies, whom are all under the common control of Mr A Subaskaran, the ultimate controlling party of WWW Holding Company Limited, being profit generating and cash generating for 12 months after the financial statements have been approved and that the aggregated companies have the ability to meet future resourcing requirements and settle related party debts as they fall due, within this group. The operational cashflow forecasts are prepared on an annual basis by management and at the date of this report, the operational cashflow forecast is to 31 December 2023. In the view of management, there is unlikely to be a material change for the 12 months after the approval of these financial statements.

The Directors have further mitigated any potential related party risk by receiving an undertaking from the owners of certain material related party creditor companies that liabilities will not be demanded and repaid to the related party companies for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements, unless significant surplus funds are available, or if doing so could jeopardise, in the opinion of the Directors, the Group's ability to meet its debts as they fall due.

The Directors have additionally concluded, following a review of related party receivables, that whilst operational cash headroom would be significantly reduced in the event of difficulty collecting these balances, this would not itself jeopardise the going concern conclusion that the Directors have reached.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Foreign currency
Functional and presentational currency

The Group financial statements are presented in euro. The Company's functional currency is sterling and presentational currency is Euro. The Company's presentational currency is in euro to match the Group's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency translations are translated into the functional currencies using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting 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.

Translation

The trading results of Group undertakings are translated into Euro at the average exchange rates for the year. The assets and liabilities of undertakings not reporting in euro, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the year end. Exchange adjustments arising from the retranslation of opening net investments and from the translation of the profits or losses at average rates are recognised in 'Other comprehensive income'.

Turnover
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services supplied stated net of value added taxes. The Group adopts specific revenue recognition criteria prior to revenue being recognised, as follows

Mobile service revenue
This includes national and international airtime, data and roaming services provided to the end user. Airtime is invoiced to pre-pay customers at the time of top-up and to wholesalers at the time of voucher activation. Mobile service revenues are recognised only when the services are actually consumed by the end user. Revenue invoiced or received in advance of usage is deferred and released when consumed as services by the end users or when usage expires.

Calling Card service revenue
Calling card service revenues are recognised only when the services are actually consumed by the end user. Revenue invoiced or received in advance of usage is deferred and released when consumed as services by the end users or when usage expires.

Revenue for support services
Revenue from the supply of mobile equipment support services to related parties is recognised when the service is provided.

Wholesale Service Revenue
Wholesale service revenue is invoiced on the basis of traffic used by the wholesaler, and recorded as revenue at the time of invoicing, any advance received from these wholesalers is treated as other creditors in the balance sheet, and not recognised as revenue.

Handset Sales
Handsets sales revenue is recognised on delivery of the handset to the customer.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Commission Revenue
Commission Revenue represents the mark-up on further sale of activated product to wholesalers.

Deferred Income
Deferred Income for expected future usage of calling cards purchased and/or paid is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet. The deferred income is released to the profit and loss account upon usage by the end users, or on expiry of unused balances of end users and then recorded as turnover.

Employee benefits

The Group provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

Short term benefits
Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension plans
The Group operates a number of country-specific defined contribution plans for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

Borrowings

Loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax
Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax
Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS), HMRC will reimburse up to 80% of the wages of employees who are being kept on the payroll. The scheme is designed to compensate for staff costs, so amounts received are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the same period as the costs to which they relate.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Such costs include costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Amortisation is provided on all intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost. The intangible fixed asset relates to capitalised development costs and licences. The capitalised development costs are being amortised at 25% on a straight-line basis on cost. The licences are being amortised at 5% on a straight-line basis on cost. Amortisation is charged to administrative expenses in consolidated profit or loss.

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and Machinery	25% straight line on cost
Computer Equipment	25% straight line on cost
Improvements to Property	20% straight line on cost
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line on cost
Fixture & Fittings	20% straight line on cost
Long Leasehold	Over the life of the lease
Freehold Property	Straight line over 25 years

Land and buildings consists of three properties located in London and Loughton in the United Kingdom. Land and buildings are stated at cost (or deemed cost for land and buildings held at valuation at the date of transition to FRS 102) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss and included in 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in consolidated profit or loss, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Investments - Company

Investments held in subsidiary companies are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Investments - Group

Investment in associate is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period. The fair value is determined using the quoted price for an identical asset in an active market.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised, except those acquired in a business combination. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Group's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans and loans from fellow Group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Related party transactions

The Group discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the Directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the Group financial statements.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Impairment of debtors

The Company and Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors on an annual basis. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 14 for the net carrying amount of the debtors and associated impairment provision.

(ii) Implied interest attached to some loans

The Company and Group applies a market rate of interest to loans provided to associates and related parties at rates less than market rate. The Company reviews available rates in the market place for comparable loans, giving consideration to the risk, term and security offered for the loan, and applies this rate to discount the loans based upon the expected repayment.

(iii)Uncertain tax positions and ongoing enquires relating to corporate taxes

In February 2020, HMRC issued determinations under s444, CTA 2009 for the years 28 February 2013 to 31 December 2017 for amounts to be brought into account for specific tax purposes. The determinations relate to the treatment of imputed interest on certain current trading accounts.

The Directors have appealed the determinations and do not consider any material tax is due and therefore no liability exists. No provision has therefore been recognised in the Company financial statements for the amounts under determination.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Airtime	298,696	317,437
Calling Cards	-	9,230
Support Services	129	246
Mobile SIM & Top-up Vouchers	53,626	59,018
Commission	20,078	30,960
Wholesale Minutes	10,420	13,591
	382,949	430,482

3. TURNOVER - continued

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
United Kingdom	104,849	118,869
Republic of Ireland	50,636	57,303
Rest of Europe	197,923	208,890
Canada	698	610
Australia	7,196	2,723
Hong Kong	-	1
United States of America	20,773	41,719
Rest of the World	874	367
	382,949	430,482

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Group	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Wages and salaries	17,310	19,563
Social security costs	4,660	2,438
Other pension costs	310	310
	22,280	22,311

There were no Company staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
Staff including Directors	308	364

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

Remuneration paid to Directors' of the Group is as follows;

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Directors' Remuneration	2,520	8,354

Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Emoluments	2,000	7,424

The directors' emoluments are aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

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

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Depreciation and amortisation - owned assets	449	729
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	30	-
Foreign exchange differences	46,342	(21,994)
Impairment	32,152	47,138

5.1. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the parent Company and the Group's consolidated financial statements	82	80
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
The audit of the Company's subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation	96	94
Non-audit services	46	45
Total	224	219

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Miscellaneous Income	(201)	(591)
Exchange gains	46,342	(21,994)
Dividend	(2,355)	-
Gain/Loss disposal of shares	(4,572)	-
Gain on listed Investments	8,476	-
Furlough Income	(673)	-
Total Operating Income/(Expenses)	47,017	(22,585)

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Loan and Other Interest	13,948	10,862

Interest has been accrued on loans extended by Pettigo Comercio Internacional LDA and from WWW Holding Company Limited to Thames Quay Properties Holdings Limited.

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Other Interest Payable	23	44
	23	17

9. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the period was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019 *(As restated)*
	€'000	€'000
Current tax	2,156	1,469
Overseas taxation	1,204	1,317
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for CFC	(333)	488
Deferred tax	1	71
Adjustment in respect of prior year's tax	8	(1,020)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3,036	2,325

Reconciliation of tax charge
The tax assessed for the year differs to the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2020 of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
	€'000	€'000
(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(18,089)	(33,235)

9. TAXATION – continued

	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (year ended 31 December 2019 – 19%)	(1,933)	(4,250)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,933	13,630
Deferred tax movements not recognised	1,501	(361)
Non-taxable income	(1,229)	(804)
Effect of overseas tax rates	(892)	(5,206)
Additional overseas tax (regional surcharge tax)	-	224
Increase in provision for CFC	(333)	488
Tax loss utilised in the current year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(11)	(1,098)
Total tax charge	3,036	2,623

A deferred tax asset has been recognised at 31 December 2020 in the amount of €197,115 (year ended 31 December 2019 - €198,000) in respect of timing differences between capital differences and depreciation.

No deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses have not been recognised in the accounts because there is currently insufficient evidence of the timing of suitable future taxable profits against which they can be recovered.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 10 March 2021, the Government pledged to increase corporation tax from 19% to 25% which has now been enacted. The impact of the change in the corporation tax rate would be to increase the recognised deferred tax asset to €221,000.

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Development costs €'000	Licences €'000	Total €'000
COST			
At 1 January 2020	930	2,478	3,408
Additions	405	-	405
Foreign exchange differences	-	(132)	(132)
At 31 December 2020	1,335	2,346	3,681
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2020	930	1,102	2,032
Charge for year	-	236	236
Foreign exchange differences	-	(61)	(61)
At 31 December 2020	930	1,277	2,207
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	405	1,069	1,474
At 31 December 2019	-	1,376	1,376

The individual intangible assets, excluding goodwill, which are material to the financial statements are:

	Carrying amount		Remaining amortisation period (years)	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Licences	1,069	1,376	4.5	5.5

Intangible Assets included Licences which represents the excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired upon the acquisition of a radio station in 2014. The Directors have reviewed the licences for impairment at 31 December 2020 and do not consider that an impairment has arisen because they consider the recoverable amount to exceed the carrying amount based on the best information available taking into account that there is no active market.

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XED ASSETS

	Freehold Property €'000	Long leasehold €'000	Improvements to property €'000	Plant and machinery €'000	Fixtures and Fittings €'000	Motor vehicles €'000	Computer equipment €'000
2020	-	-	2	3,838	727	681	1,036
	-	-	-	-	-	117	-
	-	-	-	(16)	(74)	-	(289)
ange differences	-	-	-	(185)	(35)	(17)	(64)
ber 2020	-	-	2	3,637	620	781	683
ON							
2020	-	-	2	3,549	699	519	973
ear	-	-	-	142	6	77	17
n disposal	-	-	-	(28)	(74)	-	(284)
ange differences	-	-	-	(173)	(34)	(12)	(57)
ber 2020	-	-	2	3,490	597	584	649
ALUE							
ber 2020	-	-	-	145	21	197	34
ber 2019	-	-	-	289	28	162	63

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – continued

Company

The Company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2020 (2019: £nil).

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group

	Investment property €'000
VALUATION	
At 1 January 2020	4,261
Revaluation	-
Foreign exchange differences	(228)
At 31 December 2020	4,033
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	4,033
At 31 December 2019	4,261

The freehold investment property has been valued by external valuers, Cushman & Wakefield LLP ("C&W"). The valuation has been carried out in accordance with the current UK edition of the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards, published by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("the Red Book"). The valuation of the investment property has been prepared on the basis of fair value which is the market value of the property defined as 'the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties, in an arm's length transaction'.

The valuation has been provided for accounts purposes and, as such, is a Regulated Purpose Valuation as defined in the Red Book. In compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Red Book, C&W has confirmed that;

- the members of the RICS who was the signatory to the valuations provided to the Group for the same purposes of this valuation has been so since November 2019;
- C&W has been carrying out regular valuations for the same purposes as this valuation on behalf of the Company since 22 November 2013;
- C&W does not provide other significant professional or agency services to the Company; and
- the fee payable to C&W is a fixed amount per property and is not contingent on the appraised value.

The gain on revaluation has been reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 €'000
Shares in group undertakings	-	-	60	64
Other investments excluding loans	74,951	-	74,951	-
	74,951	-	75,011	64

Group

	Other investments €'000
VALUATION	
At 1 January 2020	-
Additions	180,323
Disposals	(101,588)
Realised/Unrealised gain/loss from investments	(3,170)
Impairment	(702)
Foreign exchange difference	88
At 31 December 2020	74,951
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	74,951
At 31 December 2019	-

The Company has listed investments in the year. They are measured at fair value which is determined using the quoted market price. Changes in fair value are measured through the profit and loss.

Company

	Shares in group undertakings €'000	Other Investments €'000	Total €'000
COST/VALUATION			
At 1 January 2020	64	-	64
Additions	-	180,323	180,323
Disposals	-	(101,588)	(101,588)
Realised/Unrealised gain/loss from investments	-	(3,170)	(3,170)
Impairment	-	(702)	(702)
Foreign exchange differences	(4)	88	84
At 31 December 2020	60	74,951	75,011
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	60	74,951	75,011
At 31 December 2019	64	-	64

Lycatel Services Limited owns 0.5% of the ordinary shareholding in Lycamoney Financial Services Limited. The investment is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS – continued

The Company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of subsidiaries include the following:

Subsidiary undertakings	Registered address	Principal activity	% held	Share class
Lycatel Services Ltd	3rd Floor, Walbrook Building 195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG, UK	Telecommunications & Support services	100	Ordinary
Switchware Ltd	3rd Floor, Walbrook Building 195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG, UK	IT Support Services	100	Ordinary
Lycatel (UK) Ltd	3rd Floor, Walbrook Building 195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG, UK	Dormant	100	Ordinary
Lycatel Property Services Ltd	3rd Floor, Walbrook Building 195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG, UK	Property Investment	100	Ordinary
Lyca Tel, LLC	24 Commerce Street, Suite 100, Newark, NJ 07102, USA	Telecommunications & Support Services	99	Cap
Lycatel Canada Inc	Unit 38(Rear), 5160 Explorer Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, L4W 4T7, Canada	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary
Lycatel GmbH	Hermetschloostrasse 73, 8048 Zürich, Switzerland	Telecommunications & Support Services	95	Ordinary
Kerplannen BV	Robijnlaan 17, 2132WX Hoofddorp, The Netherlands	Dissolved	100	Ordinary
Lycatelcom LDA	Rua da Hortas n. º 1,Edificio do Carmo , 5 Andar -Sala 505,9050-024 Funchal, Madeira, Portugal	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary
Lycatel Property Management Services Ltd	3rd Floor, Walbrook Building 195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG, UK	Property Investment	100	Ordinary
Lycatel (Ireland) Limited	Unit 7, Whitestown Business Park, Whitestown Drive Dublin 24, D24NY01, Republic of Ireland	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary
Lycatel Greece Ltd	Unit 7, Whitestown Business Park, Whitestown Drive Dublin 24, D24NY01, Republic of Ireland	Dormant	100	Ordinary
Lycamobile Global Limited	Unit 7, Whitestown Business Park, Whitestown Drive Dublin 24, D24NY01, Republic of Ireland	Dormant	100	Ordinary
Lycatel Ireland Distribution Limited	Unit 7, Whitestown Business Park, Whitestown Drive Dublin 24, D24NY01, Republic of Ireland	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary
Everestelcard-Unipessoal, LDA	Avenida João Crisóstomo, 24, 1050-127 Lisboa Portugal	Dissolved	100	Ordinary
Hastings Denmark ApS	Markjaervej 13H, 2630 Taastrup, Denmark	Support Services	100	Ordinary
Hastings Telecommunications & Services GmbH	Altmannsdorfer Straße 89/13 1120 Wien Austria	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary
Gnanam Distribution Holding Limited	195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG, UK	Dormant	100	Ordinary
Gnanam Europe Limited	195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG, UK	Dissolved	100	Ordinary
Gnanam Telecom Centers BVBA	Hermesstraat 8c, 1930 Zaventem, Belgium	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS – continued

Subsidiary undertakings	Registered address	Principal activity	% held	Share class
Gnanam Telecom Centers A.B	Götgatan 27, 1 tr, 116 21 Stockholm, Sweden	Telecommunications & Support Services	100	Ordinary
Lyca Media II Limited	3rd Floor, Walbrook Building 195 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SG	Radio broadcasting	100	Ordinary
Chilli Tickets Limited	2nd Floor, Walbrook Building, 195 Marsh Wall, London, England, E14 9SG	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary
Lycamobile S.R.L	Via di Valle Lupara, 10, 00148 Roma RM, Italy	Telecommunications	100	Ordinary

On the 20 November 2019 the Company committed to investing into the ordinary share capital of Smartzi Limited. During the period the Company did not exercise control over Smartzi Limited. The Smartzi investment did not materialise as expected and the entire investment relating to Smartzi was impaired in the year ended 31 December 2020. All the above subsidiaries are included in the consolidation. All investments are by direct ownership.

14. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	31 December		31 December	
	2020	2019 *(As restated)*	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	5,385	-	-	-
Other debtors	466,548	635,551	151	151
Prepayments	9,228	8,387	851	-
Directors' loans	231	225	231	225
	481,392	644,163	1,233	376
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Shareholder loans – capital	8,631	6,625	8,631	6,625
Shareholder loans – corporation tax	3,073	2,327	3,073	2,327
Other debtors	76,645	82,616	75,969	82,616
	88,349	91,568	87,673	91,568
Aggregate amounts	567,741	735,731	88,906	91,944

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of €10,154,943 *(As restated- 2019: €16,521,812)*

Group other debtors include €457,258,000 (year ended 31 December 2019 - €708,499,000) owed by related parties as disclosed in note 20. Company other debtors relate to amounts owed by related parties as disclosed in note 20.

Directors' loans of €231,007 (2019: €225,000) are due from certain directors of the Company as at 31 December 2020. The loans bear interest at 5% per annum and are repayable on demand. The loans are repayable by A.Subaskaran: €217,377 (2019: € 213,445), A. S. Permananthan: €1,872 (2019: €1,872), C Tooley €1,872 (2019: €1,872) and M A Malique €1,872 (2019: € 1,872).

14. DEBTORS - continued

Loans to Shareholders

Loans to parties listed below represent transactions that had initially been provided at a rate that is less than market value and have been discounted back at a commercial rate over the expected term of the loan. Transactions that fall under this category are as follows:

Party	Loan issue date	Loan amount	Loan Term	Interest rate as per agreement	Commercial interest rate applied	Fair value of loan as at 31 December 2020	Fair value of loan as at 31 December 2019
		€'000				€'000	€'000
A S Premananthan	02/05/2016	3,274	5 years	0%	12%	3,157	2,998
	08/12/2017	55	5 years			45	42
M A Malique	11/01/2016	333	5 years	0%	12%	327	310
	24/02/2016	2,966	5 years			2,943	2,795
C Tooley	18/07/2016	671	5 years	0%	12%	504	480
	20/06/2020	2,658	5 years			1,599	-

No repayments were made against any loan during the period. All loans are repayable at the expiry of the loan term.

The difference between the fair value of the loans and the original loan value is €1,157,000 and this has been recorded as a distribution. Subsequent to this, a discount of €836,122 has been unwound during the period.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019 *(As restated)*	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Bank Loans and overdrafts	33,516	-	33,516	-
Payments on account	2,164	68	-	-
Trade creditors	30,130	32,818	-	-
Amounts owed to group and related undertakings	-	-	182,014	118,176
Corporation tax (see note 23)	6,851	4,048	3,854	729
Social security and other taxes	6,824	5,272	-	-
Other creditors	556,841	658,097	29	19
Accrued expenses	26,867	26,965	930	882
	663,193	727,268	220,343	119,806

Other Creditors due within one year include €508m (year ended 31 December 2019 - €622m) owed to related parties as disclosed in note 20. During the year, amounts owed to related parties were adjusted to show the net amount either payable or receivable from each related party entity. The comparative was also adjusted for consistency in the financial statements and did not amount to an adjustment to any other amount in the financial statements. This does not constitute a prior year adjustment.

During the year, two loans of £27m and £3m were provided by an external party in December 2020, for a term of 6 months. Interest is payable at an annual rate of 1.06%. The loans were renewed post year end in April 2021. The loans are collateralised by securities in investment in listed entities.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Group

The Group has the following financial instruments

	2020 €'000	2019 (As restated) €'000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	569,741	735,667
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	74,951	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	663,158	727,268

Company

The Company has the following financial instruments

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	74,951	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	88,906	91,944
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	220,308	119,806

17. PROVISIONS

Group	CFC Provision €'000	Deferred tax Asset €'000	Total €'000
At 1 January 2020	(15,119)	198	(14,921)
Amounts utilised	-	-	-
Tax credit/(charge) through the profit and loss	333	(1)	332
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	807	-	807
At 31 December 2020	(13,979)	197	(13,782)

Company	CFC Provision €'000	Total €'000
At 1 January 2020	(15,119)	(15,119)
Amounts utilised	-	-
Tax credit through the profit and loss	333	333
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	807	807
At 31 December 2020	(13,979)	(13,979)

The Directors continue to assess the Company's operating model and group structure with regards to the Controlled Foreign Company ("CFC") Tax Regime. UK resident companies are subject to a charge for tax on undistributed income of low tax controlled foreign companies of which they are shareholders if certain conditions apply. Following their assessment based on the most current information, the Directors have revised their estimate of this potential liability at 31 December 2020 to €13,979,377 (31 December 2019, €15,119,000). The Directors note that there is a possibility the final settled amount could differ from this provision due to the fact that it is anticipated that various exemptions will be available, however the rules are complex and discussions are on-going. The Directors believe that they have strong grounds and arguments to support the Company's CFC position. During 2015, HMRC raised initial queries into the Company's CFC position, and have continued with their investigation, but no assessment for unpaid taxes has been raised and no judgements have been taken. HMRC have issued a penalty notice in respect of the financial years 2012 and 2013 which the directors do not consider will become payable and have therefore not included a provision for this amount.

The movement in deferred tax relates to fixed assets timing differences.

18. NET DEBT ANALYSIS

	1 Jan 2020 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Fair value exchange £'000	Total £'000
Cash at bank	2,805	11,655	-	14,460
Borrowings	-	(33,516)		(33,516)
	2,805	(21,861)	-	(19,056)

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	Year ended 31 December 2020 €	Year ended 31 December 2019 €
184	Ordinary share	£0.01	2	2

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

Other reserves
Other reserves consist of the Capital redemption reserve.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company's individual shareholders have similar interests in a range of related companies. As these companies are under common control, transactions between WWW Holding Company Limited and its subsidiaries, and these companies are related party transactions. These are set out below:

Lycatel (Ireland) Limited, Lycatel Services Limited, Switchware Limited, Lycatel Property Services Limited, Lycatel Ireland Distribution Limited, Lycatel Property Management Services Limited, Lycatel GMBH in which Prakash holds 5%, Lyca Media II Limited, Lycatel Canada Inc and Lycatelcom Lda are wholly owned subsidiaries of WWW Holding Company Limited in which Mr A Subaskaran owns 97.8% of the issued share capital.

Samra Trust incorporated in Jersey owns Salinasco Holdings Limited incorporated in Cyprus. Salinasco Holdings Limited owns 98% issued share capital of Lycamobile Netherlands Limited, Lycamobile USA Inc, Lycamobile Switzerland Limited, Lycamobile Belgium Limited, Lycamobile Norway Limited, Lycamobile Norway Limited (NUF), Lycamobile Denmark Limited, Lycamobile Ireland Ltd, Lycamobile Denmark Aps (in liquidation), Lycamobile AG , Lycamobile SP Zoo, Lycamobile SRL (Romania), Zaritelcom Services Hong Kong Ltd (under administration), Lycamobile Austria Ltd, Lycamobile Limited which in turn owns Lycamobile Sweden Limited (UK). Lycamobile Sweden AB is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lycamobile Sweden Limited (UK).

Lycamobile SRL (Italy) is wholly own subsidiary of Lycatelcom Lda.

Mr A Subaskaran owns 98.5% of the issued share capital of Lycatel Distribution UK Limited, Lycamoney Limited, Lyca Home Ltd, Docklands Data Centre Ltd, Lyca Health Limited and Thames Quay Properties Holdings Limited, which in turn owns 100% of the share capital of Thames Quay Properties III Ltd. Mr A Subaskaran also owns 97.5% of the issued share capital of Lycamobile Distribution Limited.

Mr A Subaskaran owns 98% of the issued share capital of Lycamobile SARL, Amalasandan Dienstleistungen GMBH (in liquidation) Lycamobile Europe Limited. Lycamobile Distribution Austria Ltd, Lycamobile Portugal Lda, Lycamobile Pty Limited, LM Holdco Limited and Lycamobile Sweden Limited (Ireland). Lycamobile DOOEL Skopje, Lycamobile India Private Limited in which Subaskaran owns 49% of the share capital and holds 49.99% in Tunisia Services SARL and holds 70% in Lycamobile South Africa Pty Ltd. LM Holdco Limited in which Mr A Subaskaran owns 98% of the issued share capital.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Albena, and Ceuta Trust incorporated in Cyprus owns Agadirco Holdings Limited (incorporated in Cyprus) and Catalinaco Holdings Limited (incorporated in Cyprus). Agadirco Holdings Limited owns 49.25% of the issued share capital of Pettigo Comercio Internacional Lda (a company registered in Portugal - formerly known as Hastings Trading E Servicos Lda) and Catalinaco Holdings Limited owns 49.25% of the issued share capital of Pettigo Commercio Internacional Lda.

Pettigo Commercio Internacional Ld. Owns 100% of the issued share capital of U can Fly Limited, LBOS Morocco SARL AU, Onestopsim Lda and holds 99.997% in Lycamobile BVBA. Pettigo Commercio Internacional, Lda also owns 63.05% of the issued share capital of Lycatel BPO Pvt Ltd (a company registered in India), 99.99% of the issued share capital of Lycatel Business Outsourcing Solutions Pvt Ltd (a company registered in India) and 99.99% of the issued share capital of Lyca Digital Pvt Ltd (a company registered in India).

Also, Pettigo Commercio Internacional, Lda owns 100% issued share capital of Proton Global Investments Limited (a company registered in the UAE) which holds 60% of the ordinary share capital of Plintron Holding Pte Limited (a company registered in Singapore) which in turns owns 99% of Plintron Mobility Solutions Pvt Ltd (a company registered in India, formerly known as Plintron Global Telecommunications Pvt Ltd) and Plintron Western Holdings Ltd owns Plintron Europe Limited. Mr M Sundaram owns 26% and Ms S Radhakrishnan owns 14% of ordinary share capital of Plintron Holdings Pte Limited and 100% of the share capital of Plintron Management & Technology Services FZCO.

Mr M Sundaram owns 51% of Lyca Telecom Pvt Ltd (a company registered in India). Gnanam Properties Limited is owned by Mr and Mrs Subaskaran. Two Directors of Switchware Limited and Lycatel Property Services Limited jointly own Anglo Indian Beverage Limited.

During the period, the Company made telecom equipment and network provider support services to Lycatelcom Lda and termination of airtime revenue was generated from Lycamobile Pty Limited, Lycamobile Belgium Ltd, Lycamobile Norway Ltd (NUF), Lycamobile Switzerland Ltd, Lycamobile SRL, Lycamobile SL, Lycamobile SP Zoo, Lycamobile LLC Skopje, Lycamobile Ireland Limited, Lycamobile USA Inc, Lycamobile SARL, Lycamobile Limited Lycamobile SRL (Romania) and Lycamobile Europe Limited.

Mr A Subaskaran also has an interest in Lareka Investments Limited, and Gnanam Foundation (of which Mr A Subaskaran is on the board of trustees).

Mr A Subaskaran also owns 61% of the issued share capital of Lycatech Services Pvt Limited (formerly known as Plintron Technologies Pvt Ltd, a company registered in India).

Mr A Subaskaran owns 98% of the issued share capital of LM Holdco Limited which owns 99.9% of Lycamobile Kenya Ltd, 100 % of Lycamobile Network Services Uganda Limited and 100% of Lycaflex SARL (Luxembourg)

Lycamobile Ukraine LLC is wholly owned by Lycaflex SARL (Luxembourg).

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Deluxson Somanathbabujee owns 100 % share capital of Zaritelcom Services Hongkong Ltd (in liquidation), Universal Marketing Services SUARL and Universal Marketing Services Uganda Ltd. Deluxson Somanathbabujee is an employee of Lycatel Services Ltd. He is responsible for conducting research and launching of mobile network distribution companies in new countries.

During the period the Group purchased airtime from Lycatelcom Lda for its termination of international minutes. In addition, management fees were received for its administrative support and IT support service fees were charged for its office networking by Lycatelcom Lda. Outsourced support service fees were charged by Lycatel BPO Pvt Ltd for its back-office function. Network operational support service fees were charged by Plintron mobility Solutions Pvt Ltd for managing its telecom switches and network management. Switching maintenance support service fees were charged by Lycatech Services Pvt Limited (formerly Plintron Technologies Pvt Ltd), marketing support service fees were charged by Lycatel Distribution UK Limited for its outdoor branding of products, digital marketing fees were charged by Lyca Digital Pvt Ltd, marketing fees were charged by Lyca media II Ltd, space rental was charged by Docklands Data Centre Ltd for its telecom equipment location, travel management fees were charged by U Can Fly Ltd for its business related travel by employees, support fees were charged by Lycatel Services Limited, rent was charged by Gnanam Properties Limited, sales and distribution services were provided by Universal Marketing Services SUARL, printing & marketing materials were provided by Lycatel Services Limited and annual rent was charged by Thames Quay Properties II Ltd for its office space.

During the year, Lycamobile UK Limited outsourced all of the administrative and support services to Lycatelcom Lda, a company with common directors and shareholders.

During the year the Group exchanged funds with various entities, which are summarised below. WWW Holding Co Limited ("WWW" or "the Company") is part of the group controlled by Mr A Subaskaran. Mr A Subaskaran owns 98.369% of WWW's share capital and controls numerous other entities with which WWW group Companies trades, buys services or exchanges funds ("the Group").

As a part of its year-end procedures, the Company performed an assessment of the recoverability of the amounts due from its Group companies. An intercompany and related party receivable is assessed at the reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. Intercompany and related party receivable assets are impaired if there is objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the assets. No impairment has been recognised on the related party amounts due to the Company. Bad debt expenditure recognised in administrative expenses was €3,140,512 (2019: €9,274,652).

The remuneration of key management personnel amounted to €4,119,903 (period ended 31 December 2019 - €10,995,959).

All of the above transactions were made at an arm's length.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES – continued

A group summary of the transactions with the related parties during the current and prior period is below:

Name	Opening balance as on 01.01.2020	Purchases	Sales and other Allocations	Cash (Received) /Paid	Interest rcd / expenses recharged/A	Assigned debt	Baddebts	Impairment and other Provision	Forex and other allocations	closing balance 31.12.2020
Anglo Indian Beverages Ltd	512,074	-	-	1,313,374	-790,237			-897,331	-137,879	0
Bepporefin B.V	726	-	-	-				-630	-96	0
Docklands Data Centre Ltd	6,571,805	-	-	-6,450,218				-	-172,673	-51,086
Excellent Entertainment Ltd	64,151	-	-	-4,193,965				4,092,462	37,351	0
Gnanam Foundation Ltd	62,445	-	28,153	-				-	2,028	92,627
GNANAM PROPERTIES LIMITED	241,747	-	-	20,029				-	-53,418	208,358
Lycatel Business Outsourcing Solution Pvt Ltd	2,334,961	-473,069	-	422,221				-	-124,184	2,159,929
Lycatel BPO Pvt Ltd	-2,765,934	-1,291,643	-	135,136				-	148,096	-3,774,344
Hastings-Trading E Servicos LDA T/A LBOS (PHILS) RH	52,033	-	-	-				-	-35,661	16,372
LBOS Morocco SARL AU	-554,445	-2,303,064	55,531	2,586,480				-	-460,130	-675,628
LM Holdco Ltd	38,145,136	-	-	21,956,043				-	-3,446,944	56,654,235
Lyca Airways	0	-	-	-				37,240	-37,240	0
Lyca Chat Hong Kong Ltd.	318	-	-	-				183	-501	0
Lyca Chat Ltd	1,500	-	-	8,208				-6,572	-1,704	1,432
Lyca Chat UK Ltd	86,011	-	-	-122,316				129,400	-11,677	81,417
Lyca Contents Ltd	184	-	-	-				116	-300	0
Lyca Digital Private Limited	4,694,714	-6,170,757	-	7,814,792				-	-263,820	6,074,930
Lyca Entertainment Ltd	-0	-	-	-				31,925	-31,925	0
LYCA HEALTH (KENT) LTD	90,996	-	-					-	-4,859	86,137
Lyca Health Limited	17,446,912	-	-	-30,833				-	-1,018,240	16,397,839
LYCA HOME LTD	0	-	-	-				-3	3	0
Lyca Investments SARL	70,593	-	-	25,416				-	-374	95,635
Lyca Leasing Holdings Ltd	18,239,241	-	-	-162				-	-971,695	17,267,383
Lyca Media Ltd	-14,385,675	-	-	12,761,696				1,110,622	519,249	5,892
Lycamobile AG	513,948	-	-	-34,791				-	-505,904	-26,747
LYCAMOBILE AS	32,279	-	-	-				-	-1,933	30,346
Lycamobile Austria Ltd	3,070,362	-	-	-3,001,256				-	-69,066	40
Lycamobile Belgium Ltd	-50,398,682	-	32,763,803	-75,136,398				-	-136,856	-92,908,133
Lycamobile BV	-20,164	-	-	-				-	-	-20,164
Lycamobile BVBA	-27,357,104	-	13,300	27,438,138				-	-248,046	-153,712
Lycamobile Canada Inc	189,602	-	-	771				-	-12,706	177,667
Lycamobile Denmark APS	-1,173,234	-	-	-				-	191,103	-982,131
Lycamobile Denmark Ltd	5,502,961	-	-	-5,480,174				-	-25,468	-2,681
Lycamobile Distribution Austria Ltd	-148,212	-	-	-				-	148,212	-
Lycamobile Distribution Ltd	928,255	-	-	-279,652				-	264,135	912,738
Lycamobile Europe Ltd	-177,017,388	-	50,580,950	-49,781,706		-		-	-1,605,083	-177,823,226
Lycamobile Germany GmbH	17,274,045	-	-	-4,453,335				-	-104,879	12,715,831
Lycamobile GmbH	1,788,043	-	-	-149,729				-	-2,610	1,635,704
Lycamobile Hongkong Ltd	5,564,356	-	-	-				-195	-484,289	5,079,873
LYCAMOBILE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	325,741	-	-	-				-	-17,395	308,345
Lycamobile Ireland Ltd	-2,276,804	-	2,605,046	-918,670				-	-5,749	-596,177
Lycamobile Italy Lda	63,712	-	-	-				-	-	63,712
Lycamobile Kenya Limited	-0	-	-	-				5,082	-5,082	0
Lycamobile LLC SKOPJE	6,682,758	-	413,377	1,583,920				-	-739,546	7,940,509
Lycamobile Ltd.	-9,012,633	-1,085,537	3,071,758	14,901,191				-	-102,414	7,772,365
Lycamobile Mexico S.A.P.I. De C.V.	22,976	-	-	-				-	-2,023	20,953
Lycamobile Netherlands Ltd	321,053	-1,708,836	125,139	188,411				-	580,253	-493,980
LYCAMOBILE NETWORK SERVICES UGANDA LTD	644,715	-	-	58,965				-	-59,721	643,959
Lycamobile Norway Limited (NUF)	-4,733,056	-	1,052	51,362				-	-13,493	-4,694,135
Lycamobile Norway Ltd	2,029,789	-	2,340,871	-2,076,403			-2,904	-	-2,612,277	-320,924
Lycamobile Portugal Lda	9,847,608	-	-1,086	-9,856,300				-8,609	-20,682	-39,068
Lycamobile Pty Ltd	9,637,726	-	7,196,071	-6,524,770				-	-440,408	9,868,620
Lycamobile SARL	-35,314,785	-	79,289,659	-73,509,271				-	-1,565,855	-31,100,252
Lycamobile services SARL	20,000	-	-	-20,000				-	0	0
Lycamobile SL	-26,776,266	-	27,521,663	7,188,546				-	158	7,934,101
Lycamobile South Africa (Pty) Ltd	337,942	-	5,888	-				-	39,661	383,491
Lycamobile Sp Zoo	15,622,846	-5,324,933	10,568,869	3,973,821				260,731	549,538	25,650,873
Lycamobile SRL (Romania)	12,581,549	-	741,807	296,628				-	484,818	14,104,801
Lycamobile Sweden AB	-290,549	-	-	13,356				-	277,193	-0
Lycamobile Sweden Limited - IRE	-185,031	-	-	-3,779,940		3,962,038		-		-2,933
Lycamobile Sweden Ltd	4,037,036	-	-	-		-3,962,038		-	-74,999	0
Lycamobile Switzerland Ltd.	-26,769,668	-	13,976,879	-25,974,859				-	149,416	-38,618,232
Lycamobile UK Ltd.	-150,264,479	-42,458,633	47,417,821	-2,605,504				-	5,453,447	-142,457,348

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Lycamobile Ukraine LLC	887,785	-	844,838	-			- -	150,212	1,582,411
Lycamobile USA Inc	48,886,535 -	88,533	483,829 -	18,315,296	17,353,662		- -	4,221,716	44,098,480
Lycamoney Financial Services Ltd	509,495	-	-	579,668		-	614,502 -	341,969	132,692
LYCAMONEY GIVING LTD	2	-	-	-			- -	2	-
Lycamoney Ltd	283,748	-	-	2,726		-	2,704 -	264,365	19,405
Lycatel Australia Pty Ltd -	1,006,451	-	-	-			- -	5,113 -	1,011,564
Lycatel Carrier Services Ltd. -	316,723 -	2,244,442	96,450	3,651,688			-	207,158	1,394,132
Lycatel Distribution UK Ltd	5,588,964	-	4,531,783 -	9,491,938			- -	5,742,479 -	5,113,668
Lycatel Germany GmbH	5,480,339	- -	0	-			-	-	5,480,339
Lycatelcom PVT LTD -	0	-	-	-			40,889 -	40,889	0
Nexus Cab Company Limited	7,931	-	-	-			- -	7,931	-
One Stop SIM Lda	317,795	-	-	163,201		-	274,872 -	206,123	0
Pettigo Comércio Internacional, Lda (Portugal)	254,063,858	-	- -	62,578,979	2,913,250		- -	14,701,100	179,697,028
Photon Media Ltd.	104	-	-	-			- -	104	-
Plintron Mobility Solutions P Ltd (previously Plintron Global Technology Solutior -	58,216	-	-	-			-	120,861	62,645
Plintron Technologies Pvt Ltd.	86,682	-	-	-			- -	86,682	-
PLINTRON TECHNOLOGY LLC -	118,125	-	-	-			-	25,194 -	92,931
Sayo Technology Limited	106	-	-	-			- -	106	-
Skyline Telecom SLU -	621,255	-	-	1,568,879		- 1,573,084	935	15,266 -	609,259
Skyline Telecom SRL -	8,029,749	-	-	-			- -	16,201 -	8,045,950
Stelar Media Ltd.	17,222	-	-	-			- -	17,222	-
Thames Quay Properties Holdings Ltd.	82,730,481	-	-	10,681,407	10,593,784	-	23,340,723 -	4,695,784	75,969,165
Thames Quay Properties II Ltd. -	68,696	-	-				-	-	68,696
Thames Quay Properties III Ltd	6,703								6,703
Tunisia Services SARL	11,468,223	-	581,880	2,673,528			- -	623,598	14,100,034
U can fly Ltd	121,526	-	- -	34,868			- -	17,047	69,611
UK GT LTD -	189,750	-	-	-			-	91,590 -	98,160
Universal Distribution Services SRL (Romania)	1,973,203	-	-	-		-	146	126	1,973,183
Universal Marketing Services SUARL -	0	-	-	-		-	125	125 -	0
Universal Marketing Services Uganda Ltd	137,156	-	-	-			- -	12,037	125,119
Universal Service Collection AS	299,468	-	-	-			- -	17,702	281,765
Universal Service 2006 SRL	16,871,294 -	812,550	12,472,318 -	10,368,885		- 125,428 -	16,430,267 -	1,298,748	307,733
Vecton Mobile Sweden AB	662,321	-	-	-			-	6,784	669,105
Lyca health Canary wharf Ltd	10,594,249	-	-	4,092,080			- -	598,249	14,088,080
Smartzi Limited -	407,176	-	-	56,307			-	21,297 -	329,572
Lycamobile LLC Russia	21,626	-	212,294	-			- -	471	233,449
Blue Summit Capital Management Pte Ltd	8,853	-	-	16,018			- -	1,313	23,558
Serendib Holdings Pte Ltd	8,853	-	-	14,903			- -	1,372	22,384
Universal Distribution Service APS	226,386	-	-	26,428		-	248,539 -	4,276 -	0
LBOS Sweden AB	4,811	-	-	-			-	181	4,992
GO for it Investments Ltd -	0	-	-	1,753		-	1,672 -	80	0
Proton Global Investments Ltd	-	-	-	-			-	27,264	27,264
	-	-	-				-		-
	-	-	-	-			-		-
	-	-	-						-
-	86,660,317 -	63,961,995	297,939,946 -	248,903,129	30,070,458	- - 1,701,417 -	36,117,305 -	39,342,187	24,644,688

Included in Debtors	533,227,306
Included in Creditors -	508,582,618
	24,644,688

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

A Company summary of the transactions with related parties during the current and prior period is below:

			Amounts due from/(owed to) related parties	*Sales / Interest to related parties in the year*	*Purchases from related parties in the year*	*Cash loaned /(borrowed) in the year*	*IMPAIRMENT*	*Foreign Currency Revaluation*	*Amounts due from/(owed to) related parties*
LYC002	Lycamobile UK Ltd.	Dec-20	-20,622,430.41	-	-	21,977,683.90	-	-1,355,253.50	0.00
LYC006	Lycatel Services Ltd.	Dec-20	-237,090.83	-	-	237,090.83	-	-	-
LYC029	Thames Quay Properties Holdings Ltd	Dec-20	78,203,552.67	10,509,753.83	-	10,596,581.39	-23,340,722.82	-	75,969,165.06
LYC070	Hasting Denmark APS	Dec-20	-15,970.84	-	-	-	-	-941.67	-16,912.51
LYC076	Lycatel Cyprus Ltd	Dec-20	-190.93	-	-	-	-	-10.41	-201.34
LYC077	Lycatel Greece Ltd	Dec-20	-190.93	-	-	-	-	-10.41	-201.34
LYC111	Lycatel Denmark ApS	Dec-20	-143,580.09	-	-	-	-	-8,465.75	-152,045.84
LYC129	Universal Services 2006 SRL	Dec-20	142,881.91	-	-	-	-	7,792.94	150,674.85
LYC141	Pettigo Comércio Internacional Lda	Dec-20	-66,823.01	-	-	-938,441.58	-	820.92	-1,004,443.67
LYC057	Lycatel Ireland Ltd.	Dec-20	-46,104,203.82	-	-	46,106,589.99	-	-2,386.18	-0.00
LYC142	Lycatelcom LDA	Dec-20	-44,065,827.34	-	-	-136,195,264.37	-	-249,778.41	-180,510,870.12
LYC009	DOCKLANDS DATA CENTRE LIMITED	Dec-20	-223,620.82	-	-	223,620.82	-	-	-
LYC084	Smartzi Limited	Dec-20	-385,431.80	-	-	55,859.68	-	-	-329,572.11
		Dec-20	-33,518,926.22	10,509,753.83	-	-57,936,279.34	-23,340,722.82	-1,608,232.47	-105,894,407.02

21. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

The following prior year adjustments due to error have been identified.

Bad debt provision

At the date of approval of the 2019 financial statements of the Company the audit of Lycamobile SRL had not been finalised. Upon completion of this audit an additional bad debt provision of €16.5m was recorded. Therefore a prior year adjustment is required to increase the bad debt expense and reduce the debtor balance within the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of position respectively.

	Increase in Expenditure €000's	**Decrease in trade debtors €000's**	**Decrease in retained earnings €000's**
Period ended 31 December 2019	16,408	(16,408)	(16,408)

Tax Charge on Operating Activities

As noted above the audit of Lycamobile SRL had not been finalised when the consolidated financial statements were approved. Upon completion of the audit of Lycamobile SRL a tax adjustment was identified and recorded. Therefore a prior year adjustment has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

	Increase in tax charge in the profit and loss €000's	Increase in creditors €000's	Decrease in retained earnings €000's
Period ended 31 December 2019	298	298	(298)

Reclassification of reserves

A portion of the profit for Lycamobile SRL was reclassified to other reserves in the single entity financial statements. However the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 had been approved before this adjustment was proposed.

The adjustment has the following impact:

	Decrease in retained earnings €000's	Increase in other reserves €000's
Period ended 31 December 2019	64	64

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The majority beneficial owner of WWW Holding Company Limited is Mr Allirajah Subaskaran and is deemed to be the ultimate controlling individual.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the recent outbreak of a novel strain of Coronavirus (COVID-19) to be global pandemic. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, emergency measures have been imposed by governments worldwide, including travel restrictions, restrictions on social activity and the shutdown of non-essential businesses.

These measures have adversely impacted the global economy, disrupted global supply chains and created significant volatility and disruption of financial markets, although many of these governmental measures have since been abolished. It is not possible to estimate the duration and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic or the adverse economic impact resulting from the remaining and possible future preventive measures that may be required to contain or mitigate its outbreak , an extended period of global economic disruption could have material adverse impact on our business , financial condition and results of operations in future periods .