

VOLANT MEDIA UK LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

VOLANT MEDIA UK LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	AA Alabdulkarim AK Toomey (resigned 11 January 2019)
Company secretary	AA Alabdulkarim
Registered number	09918100
Registered office	Volant Media UK Limited C/O Fletcher Day 110 Cannon Street London EC4N 6EU
Independent auditor	James Cowper Kreston Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Reading Bridge House George Street Reading Berkshire RG1 8LS

VOLANT MEDIA UK LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09918100

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	11,933	-
Tangible assets	5	2,076,659	2,626,466
		<u>2,088,592</u>	<u>2,626,466</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	7,012,316	7,520,624
Cash at bank and in hand	7	9,674,568	14,047
		<u>16,686,884</u>	<u>7,534,671</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(85,814,656)	(30,489,823)
Net current liabilities		<u>(69,127,772)</u>	<u>(22,955,152)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(67,039,180)</u>	<u>(20,328,686)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(36,377,638)	(33,070,580)
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions		(250,000)	(250,000)
		<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(103,666,818)</u></u>	<u><u>(53,649,266)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	50,000	50,000
Other reserves		22,395,095	22,395,095
Profit and loss account		(126,111,913)	(76,094,361)
		<u><u>(103,666,818)</u></u>	<u><u>(53,649,266)</u></u>

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

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

VOLANT MEDIA UK LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09918100

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

AA Alabdulkarim
Director

Date: 25 February 2021

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

VOLANT MEDIA UK LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Capital Contribution reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	50,000	22,395,095	(76,094,361)	(53,649,266)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(50,017,552)	(50,017,552)
At 31 December 2019	50,000	22,395,095	(126,111,913)	(103,666,818)

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital £	Capital Contribution reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2018	50,000	18,843,214	(26,391,222)	(7,498,008)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(49,703,139)	(49,703,139)
Equity element of loan from parent company(see note 9)	-	3,551,881	-	3,551,881
At 31 December 2018	50,000	22,395,095	(76,094,361)	(53,649,266)

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 month from the balance sheet date.

This is considered appropriate as the directors expect the parent company to continue to provide funding as required and are satisfied that it has the means to do so.

The COVID-19 pandemic has not had a significant impact on the company's operations.

1.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Computer software - 3 years straight line

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	- 10 years straight line
Plant and machinery	- 5 years straight line
Office equipment	- 5 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

1.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.8 Creditors and loans

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

1.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2. General information

Volant Media UK Limited is a private Company limited by share capital and incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is C/O Fletcher Day, 110 Cannon Street,, London, England, EC4N 6EU. The principal place of business is 1st Floor, Building 11, Chiswick Park, 566 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 5YA.

The principal activity of the business is that of television programming and broadcasting activities.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 2).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

4. Intangible assets

	Computer software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	1,384,905
Additions	13,018
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	1,397,923
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2019	1,384,905
Charge for the year	1,085
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	1,385,990
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	11,933
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2018	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2019	4,676,284	4,654,213	20,976	1,421,005	10,772,478
Additions	71,664	453,758	25,661	310,583	861,666
At 31 December 2019	<u>4,747,948</u>	<u>5,107,971</u>	<u>46,637</u>	<u>1,731,588</u>	<u>11,634,144</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	4,676,284	2,783,533	7,436	678,759	8,146,012
Charge for the year	3,529	852,969	7,645	547,330	1,411,473
At 31 December 2019	<u>4,679,813</u>	<u>3,636,502</u>	<u>15,081</u>	<u>1,226,089</u>	<u>9,557,485</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	<u>68,135</u>	<u>1,471,469</u>	<u>31,556</u>	<u>505,499</u>	<u>2,076,659</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>1,870,680</u>	<u>13,540</u>	<u>742,246</u>	<u>2,626,466</u>

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	6,641,689	7,041,285
Prepayments	370,627	479,339
	<u>7,012,316</u>	<u>7,520,624</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>9,674,568</u>	<u>14,047</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	1,525,907	2,462,226
Amounts owed to group undertakings	83,195,221	27,265,419
Accruals and deferred income	1,093,528	762,178
	<u>85,814,656</u>	<u>30,489,823</u>

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	36,377,638	33,070,580
	<u>36,377,638</u>	<u>33,070,580</u>

10. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 (2018 - 50,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

11. Commitments under operating leases

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	1,318,170	1,318,170
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,977,255	3,295,425
	<u>3,295,425</u>	<u>4,613,595</u>

12. Related party transactions

Until 31 December 2019 the company was part of a group, its parent company being Info Cast Cayman Limited. Transactions with other wholly owned entities in the group are not disclosed as permitted by the exemption in FRS 102.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

13. Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events that require disclosure in the accounts.

14. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 25 February 2021 by Alan Poole BA(Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of James Cowper Kreston.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.